

C

FASTI ROMANI.

THE

CIVIL AND LITERARY CHRONOLOGY

OF

ROME AND CONSTANTINOPLE

FROM

THE DEATH OF AUGUSTUS

TO

THE DEATH OF JUSTIN II.

BY

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P R E F A C E

MORE than two years have passed since the printing of these Tables was begun. The completion of the Volume has been delayed by various causes, which it is not necessary to lay before the reader. The Appendix, which is described in the Introduction, will be proceeded in with as little delay as may be. The author cannot presume to fix the time at which it will be completed; but, if health and leisure are permitted to him, he hopes that at no very distant period it may be published.

The author is anxious to acknowledge his great obligations to the Delegates of the Oxford University Press for their kindness. They have liberally assented to the proposal for publishing this Volume. In its progress through the Press they have afforded him every facility; and have permitted him to suspend or to resume the printing according to his convenience.

It had occurred to the author to insert a list of the editions quoted in this work. But the design has for the present been laid aside. A complete

description would add to the bulk of a Volume already large enough; and the greater part of the references are to well known editions which the reader will probably discover for himself. Of some works however the author was compelled to use such editions as he could procure, when those which he would have preferred were not within his reach. If on account of these it should seem desirable to give a catalogue, this can be done hereafter in the future volume.^a

Before the reader consults the Tables, he is requested to refer to the Additions and Corrections at the end of the Volume.

WELWYN, HERTS, Sept. 11, 1845.

^a It will be convenient, for instance, to the reader to know that these works

Victor de Caesaribus

Victoris Epitome

Festi breviarium

Pauli Diac. XI—XVIII post Eutropium

Jornandes de regnorum successionibus

are all quoted from the following little volume:

Historiæ Romanæ epitomæ—Flori—Paterculi—

Victoris—Festi—Messalæ Corvini—Eutropii—

Pauli Diaconi—Cassiodori—Jornandis—Euse-


perantii—ex Musæo Nic. Blancardi Lugd. Bat. 1648 12° pp. 728.

The *Commentaries* of Hieronymus are quoted from Opp. 12 Voll. folio Francofurti 1684. His *Epistles* from the following: *Romæ apud P. Manutium* 1566 3 Voll. 12°. For Athanasius two editions have been used: *Athanasius juxta ed. Parisinam anno 1626* 2 Voll. folio Coloniae 1686. *Athanasius ad ed. Montfaucon.* 4 Voll. folio Patavii 1777. The pages of the former are quoted; the text has been often corrected by the edition of Montfaucon.

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INTRODUCTION

A FORMER work exhibited the civil and literary Chronology of Greece from the earliest accounts to the death of *Augustus*. The present, proceeding from the first year of *Tiberius* to the death of *Justin II*, is conducted on the same plan, and may be considered as a continuation of the same subject. In the former work, partly from the character of events and partly from the nature of the materials, a distribution was made into three periods; in the present, as no such division will be necessary, the entire space of 564 years is given in one unbroken series, and the Tables will offer a connected view of the Roman Empire in its Greatness its Decline and Fall.

Let it not be thought that in these Tables the page is too much occupied with trivial matters and minute particulars. Little incidents, uninteresting in themselves, will often guide us to the knowledge of important affairs; and the inscription of a medal or the casual notice of an imperial journey may fix and verify events which concern the fate of empires and the happiness of millions. He who describes contemporary or recent affairs (as Thucydides or Tacitus) will have no need to search for such proofs as these. The historian is himself the witness, or has conversed with those who were the witnesses. But we, who collect the fragments of Antiquity after the lapse of so many ages, are constrained to use such evidence as we can find; and, where all evidence is wanting, it will become us to declare our ignorance, rather than to imitate those who treat a conjecture of what was possible as if it were a record of what really happened. On account of the many little circumstances which it was necessary to bring together, the appellation of *Fasti* has been adopted in this as in the former work, instead of the loftier title *Annales*. For *Annales* treat of the more public and memorable events^a, but *Fasti* comprehend minor transactions and the acts of individuals.

The consuls occupy the first column. They are verified by references to the authors by whom they are mentioned. The chief authorities for the consuls are the following; which are described in this place because some of them are designated in the Tables by abbreviations which it will be proper and convenient here to explain.

^a Tacit. Ann. XIII. 31.

Acta Concil. Some testimonies to the consuls are supplied by the Acts of Councils, which are quoted in this work from the following edition: *Sacrosancta concilia ad regiam editionem exacta—curante Nicolao Coleti. fol. Venet. 1728—1732 &c. 25 Voll.*

A. *Fasti Græci ab A. D. 138 ad A. D. 362 ex codice Saviliano.* Given in Chron. Pasch. tom. II p. 174 ed. Bonn. These *Fasti Græci* begin in this manner:

	ἔτη ἀπὸ Ἀλεξάνδρου	ἔτη ἀπὸ Αὐγούστου	ἐπακτοὶ ἢ ἐμβόλιμοι	τετραετη- ρίδες.
Ἀντώνιος Εὐσεβὴς καὶ Καρμερινός [A. D. 138] ...	υξά'	ρξζ'	μ'	β'
Ἀντώνιος δεύτερος καὶ Πρεσέντιος	υξβ'	ρξη'	μ'	γ'
Ἀντώνιος τρίτος καὶ Αὐρίλλιος Καῖσαρ.....	υξγ'	ρξθ'	μά'	δ'
Σιλογὰς καὶ Σευήρος	υξδ'	ρo'	μά'	α'

The *years from Alexander* are the years of *Philippus*, which commence Nov. 12 B.C. 324; of which the 461st began Nov. 12 A.D. 137 and was current in Jan. 1 A.D. 138 of those consuls. The *years from Augustus* are dated from the entrance into Alexandria Aug. 29 B.C. 30; which were computed at Alexandria from Jan. 1 B.C. 29. See F. H. III p. 230. The 167th year commenced Aug. 29 A.D. 137 or Jan. 1 A.D. 138. The numbers in the fourth column shew the *Bissextile years*: thus A.D. 140 *coss. Antonio III et Aurelio* was bissextile. The *τετραετηρίδες* are the Olympic years; and these are at their right dates: the bissextile years are at the 4th Olympic year, and the first year of each Olympiad falls within the right consulship.

B. *Fasti Græci alii ex apographo Vossiano. ab A. D. 222 ad A. D. 630.* Chron. Pasch. tom. II p. 181. The *Fasti Vossiani* give from A.D. 284 the era of *Diocletian* and the era of *Philip*. The era of *Philip* (which commenced Nov. 12 B.C. 324) is always twelve years higher than the era of the *Seleucidæ*. The numbers in *Fasti Vossiani* are right to *Dioclet. oς' Philippi χπγ' Indict. γ'* p. 184. Then wrong till ριδ'—ψκα'—ια'. where the editor improperly observes *male*; since the synchronisms become right at this point. They continue right to ρμ'—ψμζ'—ζ' p. 185: then the indiction is wrong again, being one year too high to ροβ'—ψοθ'—ι'. then the author writes σλβ'—ωλθ'—*Indict. ια'* instead of *Indict. θ'* and marks the indictions two years too high to the end. In the passage which is misplaced, A.D. 458—517, the indictions are also two years too high, beginning ρογ'—ψπ'—*Indict. ιβ'* instead of *Indict. ι'*.

C. *Fragmentum Fastorum ab A. D. 205 ad 354 ex Bucherio* [p. 247]. Chron. Pasch. tom. II p. 190. This is precisely the same as the *Fasti apud Noris*. Some various readings of the names are marked in the Tables. Where there is no variation, C is not quoted.

Cassiod. From A. D. 15 to A. D. 519.

Chron. Pasch. From A. D. 15 to A. D. 628. The consuls in Chron. Pasch. and Cassiodorus are not fully described but only occasionally quoted in the Tables, because a full account of these is reserved for the second chapter of the Appendix where the entire lists of both will be exhibited, and Cassiodorus compared with the consuls in Prosper and Victorius.

Cod. Justin. Quoted in the Tables for the periods before A. D. 312 and after 438; but only occasionally quoted for the years embraced by the Theodosian Code.

Cod. Theod. From A. D. 312 to A. D. 438. Some consulships from this monument are given in the Tables; others in the Appendix.

Dio Cass. A. D. 15—222. In Dio's genuine lists of Consuls prefixed to the books of his history the father of the consul is named. Where this addition is absent, the list has been supplied by Leunclavius from Panvinus. See Tillemont tom. 3 p. 217 Norisius Opp. tom. 2 p. 858. 938, and a remarkable example at tom. 2 p. 964. 965.

Idat. *Descriptio consulum ex quo primum ordinati sunt, Fastorum Idatianorum lemmate hactenus edita.* In Chron. Pasch. tom. II p. 147 ed. Bonn. to A. D. 468. *Collata Fastorum Idatianorum parte apud Scalig. Euseb. p. 29 edita.* In the *Fasti Idatiani* the *era Hispanica* is added. As this era began Jan. 1 B. C. 38, it may always be reduced to the years of Christ by deducting 38; as *era Hispan. 322 — 38 = A. D. 284.* Both commenced Jan. 1 *Carino II et Numeriano II consulibus.*

Incert. *Incerti Chronicon apud Onuphrium Panvinium in Appendice ad Fastorum libros V. fol. Venetiis 1558. Incerti scriptoris brevissimum chronicon a Joanne Cuspiniano inventum—Incertus Fastorum consularium auctor, quem J. Cuspinianus suo in Cassiodorum commentario integrum inclusit. PANVIN. p. 53.* From A. D. 455 to A. D. 526. The whole of this short Chronicle is inserted in the second column of the Tables.

Marcellin. *Marcellini Chronicon A. D. 379—518—534 apud Scaligerum.* Marcellinus marks the Indictions; and, as these are the measures of his other dates, he properly places them at the consulship in which they terminate.

M. *Marii Aventicensis episcopi Chronicon.* apud Galland Bibl. Vett. Patrum tom. XII fol. Venetiis 1778 p. 313—315. From A. D. 456 to A. D. 580, 125 years; which the author expands into 126 by the insertion of *P. C. Basilii XXV* and by bringing down the second year of *Tiberius II* to A. D. 581.

Nor. *Fasti consulares apud Norisium p. 3—37 ad annum U. C. Varr. 1107 A. D. 354.*

O. *Laterculus fastorum consularium ab Ausonii et Olybrii consulatu ad XVII post consulatum Basilii.* From A. D. 379 to A. D. 558. Chron. Pasch. tom. II p. 205.

- Pa. *Paschalis centum annorum ex Bucherio* [p. 252]. Chron. Pasch. tom. II p. 202. Containing the consuls of A. D. 312—411, thirteen consulships being wanting.
- Pont. *Catalogus pontificum Romanorum in quo fasti aliquot consulares recensentur ex Bucherio* [p. 269]. Chron. Pasch. tom. II p. 198. From A. D. 29 to A. D. 352. The *liber pontificalis* ascribed to *Damasus* but more probably composed by *Anastasius*, as *Vossius* remarks de Hist. Latin. l. II c. 8, (quoted in the Tables from *Acta Concil.* tom. I. II) sometimes agrees with the Catalogue in the consulships. Sometimes one may be corrected by the other.
- Pr. *Ex temporibus Gallieni quis quantum temporis præfecturam urbis administraverit A. D. 254—354 ex Bucherio* [p. 236]. Chron. Pasch. tom. II p. 194.
- Prosp. *Prosper Aquitanus. Supplementum Chronici Eusebiani.* Sc. A. D. 379—445 apud *Scaligerum.* *Ejusdem Chronicon integrum* 4to Bassani 1782 Opp. p. 371—406. *Chronicon integrum, cum annotatione consulum a morte Christi.* His entire Chronicle contains the consuls of 427 years A. D. 29—455 both inclusive. As *Prosper* and *Cassiodorus* in the lists of consuls have for the most part the same interpolations, the same errors, the same omissions, the same transpositions, (of which examples may be seen in the Tables at A. D. 231. 276. 307. 345,) we may conclude that *Cassiodorus* transcribed from *Prosper*. Sometimes however the error of the one may be corrected by the other; as the consuls of the years 245 and 255 are given in *Cassiodorus* but are wanting in *Prosper*; while the consuls of A. D. 130, whom *Cassiodorus* omits, are retained by *Prosper*. The last 225 years of the list of *Prosper* A. D. 231—455, where he is more correct, are given in the Tables. The preceding consuls A. D. 29—230, where the corruptions are more frequent, will be compared in the Appendix with the list of *Cassiodorus*.
- S. *Laterculus alter consulum post chronicon Senatoris.* Chron. Pasch. tom. II p. 209. *Ad XVII post consulatum Basilii.* From A. D. 520 to 558.
- V. *Victor episcopus Tununensis ecclesiæ Africæ. Supplementum Chronici Prosperi.* A. D. 444—565.
- Victor. *Victorii Canon Paschalis.* The consulships inserted by *Victorius* are thus described by *Bucherius* p. 11. *In manuscripto codice unde hæc exscripsimus Canon octo solum constabat versibus. Primus erat consulum, vitiose ut plurimum, maxime ad A. D. 160, digestorum. Nam etsi adhuc ad annum 227 error perseveret, nonnisi unius tamen est anni quo Victorii consules veros anteverunt. Inde ad A. D. 275 bene habent. Ab 276 ad 346 uno rursus anno præcurrunt, quod eo anno 276 Tacitus et Æmilianus consules omittantur. Ab 346 usque ad 457, quo Constantinus et Rufus consules sunt, ultimi a Victorio notati rursum bene habent.* The truth is that *Vic-*

torius in his whole period interpolates a year. For he reckons 430 years from the consuls *duo Gemini* A. D. 29, the first year of his period, to the consuls *Constantius et Rufus* A. D. 457, who are at his 430th year. But the true number is $457 - 28 = 429$ years. And this year is not interpolated in the beginning of his period, where the consulships are the most corrupt, but in the latter part, where they are more correct. For his 134th year is at *Rusticus* and *Aquilinus* A. D. 162; and these are actually the 134th consuls inclusive from the *Gemini*. In the following years he omits indeed *Tacitus* and *Emilianus* A. D. 276, but these are compensated by *Annianus* and *Maximus*, who are interpolated between *Alexander II* and *Marcellus* A. D. 226 and *Albinus* and *Maximus* A. D. 227. *Leontius* and *Sallustius* A. D. 344 are at his 316th year; and $344 - 28 = 316$; so that down to these consuls is no interpolated year. But between *Leontius et Sallustius* A. D. 344 and *Rufinus et Eusebius* A. D. 347 he interpolates a year, and expands the two years into three. He both interpolates and transposes, in this manner.

TRUE CONSULS

Leontius et Sallustius
Amantius et Albinus
Constantius IV et Constans III
Rufinus et Eusebius

ACCOUNT OF VICTORIUS

Leontio et Sallustio
Constantio IV et Constante III
Constantio et Albino
Amantio et Albino
Rufino et Eusebio

The corruptions in the list of Victorius very much coincide with those of Prosper and are derived from the same origin. From *Rufinus* and *Eusebius* the consulships in Victorius are exact, as Bucherius remarks; and are referred to in the first column of the Tables.

It will not be necessary to describe in this place Panvinus and Gruter. They are quoted largely in the Tables; and the references are given on every occasion.

For the second column, which is destined for the Civil and Military transactions, valuable testimonies have been derived from the Roman coins contained in the accurate^b work of Eckhel. Only those medals are quoted which Eckhel admits to be of undoubted authority. As only a brief account of these, sufficient for chronological use, could be inserted, the descriptions of the forms impressed upon the medals, except in some few instances, are necessarily omitted. The inscriptions are given as they stand in Eckhel, but in small letters instead of capitals; and the two parts of the coin are connected by

^b Accurate, notwithstanding some typographical errors which in the description of a coin are very perplexing; as in tom. VI p. 373 *cos. III* for *cos. VI*. p. 380 *Imp. IIII* for *Imp. VIIII*, with some others of the same kind.

a sign. The following coin of *Trajan*^c will be an example. The full description is this : *Pars antica vel pars adversa* IMP. TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P.M.TR.P. *Caput laureatum.* *Pars aversa* AET. AVG. COS. V.P.P.S.P.Q.R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI. *mulier stans d. caput Solis s. Lunæ.* But it will be represented in the Tables in this manner : *Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p.m. tr.p. + æt. Aug. cos. V p.p. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi.* It will be farther observed that many coins are sometimes classed under one number, when the description on the obverse of all is the same ; as in these examples at A. D. 68. 4. N° 2 *Galba imperator + bon. event.* or *Gallia. Hispania.* or *libertas restituta.* N° 4 *Imp. Galba + diva Augusta.* or *Hispania.* Under N° 2 the inscriptions of three medals are given, and under N° 4 the inscriptions of two.

Where the assistance of the medals begins to fail us, the Theodosian Code supplies materials. It will be easily understood that the Theodosian Code is quoted in this work not with a view to jurisprudence, but for historical and chronological purposes. It records the day and the month and the consuls, with the place from whence the emperor issued his edict, and the name and office of the person to whom it was addressed ; and affords most valuable assistance. In the feeble reigns of *Arcadius* and *Honorius* and their successors we learn from the Code the real masters of the State, the men who filled the Great Offices of Government. But unfortunately from many causes, from the similarity of names, sometimes from the identity (when the same persons were consuls in different years), and from the easy alteration of numbers, the Code has undergone corruptions ; as Tillemont Eckhel and others who have used this monument have found. It is used therefore with caution. Only those inscriptions of laws are inserted, which appear without suspicion ; those which are of doubtful authority are either reserved for the Appendix or omitted altogether. We cannot always rely upon the subscriptions in the Theodosian Code when they are not supported by other testimony. When they corroborate the evidence of historians, their uses are important ; thus coming in aid as independent witnesses, they establish the certainty of the fact. The Code and the History confirm each other.

The Theodosian Code begins with *Constantine* and ends at the year 438. The Code of *Justinian* extends over a larger space. It ascends to the reign of *Hadrian* and proceeds through the intermediate emperors^d to *Constantine* inclusive ; then embracing the whole period of the Theodosian Code it descends beyond that Code ninety-six years to A. D. 534. In the early period but few notices of laws appear. One in the reign of

^c Eckhel tom. VI p. 423.

^d Omitting only the short reigns of *Didius Macrinus Pupienus* the elder *Gordians Balbinus Tacitus Florianus.*

Hadrian without a date^e; nine laws in the space between *Hadrian* and *Severus*^f. From *Severus* A. D. 193 the laws preserved are numerous. The dates are not always added: most of the laws of *Diocletian* are without the year. But yet in this interval from *Severus* to *Constantine* the subscriptions of laws supply some valuable information. Within the period of the Theodosian Code the diligence of Godefroy has collected from the Code of *Justinian* about 320 laws that are not found in the former Code^g. For the rest, the Code of *Justinian* is less full than its predecessor: some laws are omitted, others are abridged. In the last period of 96 years it contains useful evidence. In addition to the two Codes the *Novellæ* supply testimonies which are inserted at the proper years.

The empire of *ROMÆ* properly so called ends at A. D. 476. But the Tables are continued to A. D. 578, 102 years later than that date, because in those 102 years many interesting and important facts are offered to our notice in the civil and military affairs, and in the literary history both sacred and profane. The literature does not afford materials sufficiently ample or important to require that it should be set forth in successive years beyond the limits here assigned. But, between forty and fifty years after the period at which this volume terminates, a remarkable scene is opened to our view. The appearance of *MAHOMET* forms a new era in the history of the Eastern Empire and the Eastern World; and the annals of the Greek empire would be left imperfect if they stopped short of that memorable epoch. It is intended to carry the survey of events to the rise of the Mahometan Power in two chapters of the Appendix containing an account of the Roman emperors and the Persian kings. The latter will exhibit the house of *Sasan* to its extinction by the Saracen conquest; the former will illustrate and explain the second column, supplying many things that are necessarily omitted or too briefly examined in the Tables, and will be extended to the death of *Heraclius*, in whose reign Syria and Egypt were lost to the Saracens.

It is the object of this work to collect the original testimonies, to make each author speak for himself and deliver his own evidence in his own language. In executing this task I have been constrained to occupy in some parts of the subject a considerable space. When the epitomators and chronographers are our chief authorities, a large space is sometimes required. None of these writers is so exact as to be wholly free from error; and yet few passages are so deficient as not to contain some valuable relic,

^e Cod. Justin. VI. 23, 1 *Imp. Hadrianus A. Catonio Vero*.

^f The years are marked in the Tables.

^g Some of these however have been now discovered in the first five books of the Theodosian Code, which have been given from Cod. Taurin. and Cod. Ambros. by Wenck. 8vo. Lips. 1825.

some particle of truth. It was necessary then, where the passages were not too long, to give the whole of what each author has said, that they may be compared and examined, and that it may be seen at a glance wherein they confirm one another and wherein they differ. Some of these transcribe from their predecessors; as Cassiodorus from Hieronymus and from Prosper, Paulus Diaconus from the epitome of Victor, from Orosius, from Prosper, Isidorus from Idatius. But even here it was sometimes requisite to insert both passages, because he who transcribes from a preceding author may be a better evidence of the original reading than any extant manuscript. It will be farther observed that in the decline of the empire the succession of events is rapid, the revolutions are various and complicated, and a mere recital of the facts necessarily requires a long narrative. From these causes the Tables have extended to eight hundred and forty-three pages. The Appendix will require another Volume. And yet for the interval between the death of *Augustus* and the death of *Justin II* the bulk of this work will not be thought unreasonable, when it is remembered that Baronius has described 590 years in seven folios and five thousand three hundred pages, and that Tillemont has employed six ample quartos upon his History of the Roman Emperors to the death of *Anastasius*.

The third and fourth columns are allotted to the Literary Chronology. For the first 129 years the Greek authors are in the third column and the Latin in the fourth. But from this period a new arrangement is required. The Christian writers increase in number, and the Sacred and Ecclesiastical Literature occupies so large a space as to demand a department for itself. From that period then the secular writers both Greek and Roman are in one column and the ecclesiastical in the other.

The distribution of ecclesiastical authors into centuries is rejected in this work. That arrangement, although adopted by the Centuriators, and after them by Mosheim and others, is recommended by no advantage. The beginning and the end of each century, computed from the vulgar era, are not especially marked as epochs at which great changes occurred either for good or evil. Such a distribution is insufficient and incomplete; for it may not fix an author's time within 50 years; and why should we be satisfied with an imperfect account when a more exact description may be had? It is sometimes inaccurate; for an author may belong to two centuries. *Hieronymus* wrote and taught for 30 years of the fourth century; but he also composed many valuable works during 20 years of the fifth. It is sometimes delusive, and conceals the value of testimony. Thus *Quadratus* is called a writer of the second century. But this conveys an inadequate idea of the evidence of *Quadratus*, who was a disciple of the Apostles, and who wrote only 60 years after the deaths of *St. Peter* and *St. Paul* and little more

than twenty after the death of *St. John*^b. The method adopted by *Hieronymus* himself, by *Eusebius Gennadius* and others, of marking an author's time by naming the reigning emperor, is far more judicious. In the present work then no mention is made of centuries, but each author is placed as nearly as may be at the year in which he flourished.

The General Councils are important parts of the public history, and will be found in the Tables at the proper years. But it did not come within the scope and object of this Chronology, nor was it possible within the intended limits, to introduce all the synods of which memorials remain. If any especial reason offered for describing some particular councils, if they supplied a date which verified other transactions, if they illustrated the lives or influenced the fortunes of eminent men recorded here, these have been inserted. The rest must be sought in other works.

As the third column contains not only the profane authors but secular works in general, the works of some are placed there who might have a claim to be inserted in the fourth column. Thus *Jornandes*, though a bishop, has left two historical works, which are therefore recorded in the third column. *Sidonius Apollinaris* is numbered by Gennadius among ecclesiastical writers, and will accordingly be described in the list of ecclesiastical authors in this work. But, as his panegyrical poems are wholly of a secular character, they are introduced among the secular writers in the Tables. *C. Marius Victorinus* is in the catalogue of ecclesiastical writers in Hieronymus, and will be found among them in the present work. But he appears in the Tables as a rhetorician, and is therefore named in the third column. Some writers of a mixed character have an equal claim to be admitted into either department; as the *Chronica* of Eusebius Prosper Idatius Victor Tununensis and some others. In arranging these I have exercised my discretion, and have done in each case what appeared upon the whole to be the most convenient.

Sometimes, in order to bring into a smaller compass what was necessary to be told, facts or testimonies have been placed in the third or fourth columns which belonged to the second. But this has never been done except when the expediency of doing it was manifest; and in no case will it create to the reader any difficultyⁱ. Medals inscriptions and imperial edicts are sometimes recorded in the third or fourth columns for the same reason; coins and inscriptions before A. D. 144 in the fourth column, and in the third after that date. The quotations from the Codes of *Theodosius* and *Justinian* have a just title for insertion in the literary department whenever it is convenient to place

^b For *Quadratus* see the Tables A. D. 125. 2.

ⁱ The chief cases are at A. D. 29, 31, 44, where the reason is obvious; namely, to avoid extending the Tables to an unnecessary length in those years.

them there; those which treat of secular matters in the third column, and those which belong to ecclesiastical affairs in the fourth.

The large space which the column of Events has occupied has also left large spaces for the literary departments, and these have received some particulars which must otherwise have found a place in the Appendix. But as it is the office of this volume to record facts, to collect arrange and compare evidence, and as the compass allotted to the Tables will not allow of dissertations, the reader will generally find nothing more than the historical facts here, while the observations which arise upon those facts must be given hereafter. Two chapters of the Appendix will form a supplement to the literary department of this volume; one will exhibit the Greek writers, in the other it is proposed to describe the ecclesiastical authors both Greek and Roman in one unbroken series.

The bishops of the five great Churches, Rome Alexandria Jerusalem Antioch and Constantinople, are frequently mentioned in the Tables. All could not be inserted; for sometimes the want of space and the pressure of other subjects excluded them, sometimes the uncertainty of the testimonies required a long examination. The rest are therefore reserved for the Appendix, which will contain the series of those who lived within the time embraced by this work.

TABLES.

A. D. 15—578.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
15	U. C. Varr. 768. <i>Drusus Caesar C. Norbanus Flaccus</i> Dio 57. 14 Tacit. Ann. I. 54 Sueton. Vitell. c. 3 Cassiod. Fasti Verriani in Martio. <i>Druso Cesare et Flacco Nor. Bruto et Flacco</i> Idat. For the errors of Chron. Pasch. see F. H. III p. VIII. IX. for the list of consuls in Cassiodorus see Appendix c. 2.	The death of AUGUSTUS Aug. 19 A. D. 14 (F. H. III. p. 276) was in the fifth month before these tables commence; which begin <i>Kal. Jan.</i> A. D. 15 and contain the last 7 ^m 19 ^d of the first year of TIBERIUS. His succession and first transactions in A. D. 14 are described in Tacit. Ann. I. 6—54 Dio 57. 1—13. According to Dio 57. 2 he was 56 years old at his succession: <i>ἔξ καὶ πεντήκοντα ἔτη ἐγεγόνει</i> . But he did not enter his 56th year till Nov. 19 A. D. 14. Conf. a. 37 Reimar. ad Dion. I. c. The Pannonian and German revolts (in the autumn of A. D. 14) are described by Tacitus Ann. I. 16. <i>Pannonicas legiones seditio incessit. c. 31. iisdem ferme diebus iisdem causis Germanicæ legiones turbatæ quanto plures tanto violentius</i> . And by Dio 57. 4. <i>ἐθορύβησαν μὲν γὰρ καὶ οἱ ἐν τῇ Παννονίᾳ στρατιῶται ἐπειδὴ τάχιστα τῆς τοῦ Αὐγούστου μεταλλαγῆς ἦσθοντο. c. 5. οἱ δὲ ἐν τῇ Γερμανίᾳ καὶ πολλοὶ διὰ τὸν πόλεμον ἡθροισμένοι, καὶ τὸν Γερμανικὸν καὶ Καίσαρα καὶ πολὺ τοῦ Τιβερίου κρείττω ὄρωντες ὄντα, οὐδὲν ἐμετρίαζον</i> . And by Suetonius Tiber. c. 25. <i>duplex seditio militum in Illyrico et in Germania exorta est</i> . The Pannonian revolt was suppressed by <i>Drusus</i> , the German by <i>Germanicus</i> : Tacit. Ann. I. 52. <i>Germanicus</i> in the spring of A. D. 15 (<i>initio veris</i> Tacit. I. 54) carries on war against <i>Arminius</i> : Tacit. Ann. I. 52. <i>Tiberius pontifex maximus</i> : Fasti Verriani in Martio: VI [Id. Mart.] <i>feria ex S. C. q. . . . Ti. Caesar pontifex max. fac. est Druso et Norbano . . .</i> Lapis apud Gruterum: VI <i>Idus Martias qua die Tiberius Caesar pontifex maximus felicissime est creatus</i> . See Fast. Verrian. p. 28. A coin of this year is given by Eckhel tom. VI p. 187. <i>Ti. Caesar divi Aug. f. Augustus + Imp. VII tr. pot. XVII</i> . His tribunician years were dated from June 27 (F. H. III p. 266), and his 14th tribunician year was current Jan 1 A. D. 13 (Ibid. p. 274); wherefore his 16th was current <i>Kal. Jan.</i> and his 17th commenced June 27 A. D. 15: This coin was therefore issued between June 27 A. D. 15 and June 26 A. D. 16, when <i>Tiberius</i> was already <i>pontifex maximus</i> , although this title does not appear upon the coin. On another coin p. 188 the title is marked: <i>Ti. Caesar divi Aug. f. August. imp. VII + pontif. maxim. tribun. potest. XVII. S. C.</i> Birth of <i>Vitellius</i> : Sueton. Vitell. c. 3. <i>Natus est VIII Kal. Oct. vel, ut quidam, VIII Idus Sept. Druso Cesare Norbano Flacco coss.</i>
16	769. <i>T. Statilius Sisenna Taurus L. Scribonius Libo</i> Dio 57. 15 Tacit. Ann. II. 1 Cassiod. Nor. Idat.	<i>Tiberii</i> 3 from XIV <i>Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 18 from V <i>Kal. Jul.</i> <i>Germanicus</i> in Germany <i>tertium jam annum</i> [A. D. 14—16] Tacit. Ann. II. 5. The campaign is described II. 5—26. He is recalled by <i>Tiberius</i> : Ibid. 26. Death of <i>Scribonius Libo</i> (Dio 57. 15) <i>Id. Sept.</i> Tacit. II. 27—32. followed by decrees <i>de mathematicis magisque Italia pellendis</i> , Tacit. Ann. II. 32 Dio 57. 15 Cassiod. his coss. A pretended <i>Agrippa</i> : Tacit. Ann. II. 39 Dio 57. 16 Sueton. Tib. c. 25. <i>Agrippa</i> had been put to death by <i>Tiberius</i> in A. D. 14: <i>primum facinus novi principatus</i> Tacit. Ann. I. 6 Dio 57. 3 Sueton. Tib. c. 22. Rise of <i>Sejanus</i> : conf. a. 31.
17	Ol. 199 U. C. Varr. 770. <i>C. Cæcilius Rufus L. Pomponius Flaccus</i> Dio 57. 17 Tacit. Ann. II. 41 Cassiod. <i>Flacco et Rufo</i> Nor. <i>Crasso et Rufo</i> Idat. Κράσσου καὶ Ρούφου Chron. Pasch. see F. H. III. p. IX.	<i>Tiberii</i> 4 from XIV <i>Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 19 from V <i>Kal. Jul.</i> Triumph of <i>Germanicus</i> : Tacit. Ann. II. 41. <i>C. Cæcilio L. Pomponio consulibus Germanicus Caesar a. d. VII Kal. Jun. triumphavit de Cheruscis Chatisque et Angrivariis, quæque aliæ nationes usque ad Albim colunt. Germanicus</i> is sent into the East: Ib. II. 43. <i>Nec multo post Drusus in Illyricum missus est</i> c. 44. A coin of <i>Germanicus</i> apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 209. <i>Germanicus Caesar + signis recept. devictis Germ. S. C.</i>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>(<i>Apollonius of Tyana</i> was a youth between 16 and 20 at the time of the death of <i>Archelaus</i>: Philostrat. V. A. I. 7. γεγονότα αὐτὸν ἔτη ἰδ' ἄγει ἐς Ταρσοὺς ὁ πατὴρ παρ' Εὐθύδημον τὸν ἐκ Φοινίκης· ὁ δ' Εὐθύδημος ῥήτωρ τε ἀγαθὸς ἦν καὶ ἐπαίδευε τοῦτον.—προελθὼν δὲ ἐς ἔτος ἕκτον καὶ δέκατον ὥρμησεν ἐπὶ τὸν τοῦ Πυθαγόρου βίον. After this <i>Archelaus</i> is mentioned: I. 12. ἀπέκτειναν τὸν ὑβριστὴν ἐκείνου ὡς ξὺν Ἀρχελάφ τῷ Καππα-</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Earthquake in Asia: Tacit. An. II. 47. <i>Eodem anno duodecim celebres Asiæ urbes collapsæ nocturno motu terræ.</i> Seneca N. Q. VI. 1. <i>Asia duodecim urbes simul perdidit.</i> Plin. H. N. II. 84. <i>Maximus terræ memoria mortaliū exstitit motus Tiberii Cæsaris principatu, XII urbibus Asiæ una nocte prostratis.</i> Placed at the right date by Euseb. Chron. Ed. M. anno 2032 [commencing Oct. A. D. 16] <i>Tiberii 3^o terræ motu XIII urbes corruerunt Ephesus Magnesia Sardes Mosthene Ægæ Hierocæsarea Philadelphia Tmolus Temnus Myrrhine Apollonia Dia [l. Apollonidia] Hyrcania.</i> Only twelve towns are in Eusebius. Syncellus p. 319 B adds <i>Oymē</i>. Tacitus l. c. names all these towns except Ephesus. Strabo XII p. 579 XIII p. 621 who mentions this earthquake—οἱ νεωστὶ γινόμενοι σεισμοί—names Magnesia ἡ ὑπὸ Σιπύλῳ and Sardis.</p> <p>War in Africa against <i>Tacfarinas</i>: Tacit. Ann. II. 52. <i>Eodem anno cœptum in Africa bellum, duce hostium Tacfarinate.</i></p> <p>Euseb. Chron. lib. I. p. 159 Armen. Cramerī Anecd. Paris. p. 151. <i>Olymp. 199: ἀπεδόθη τῶν ἱππῶν ὁ δρόμος πάλαι κωλυθεὶς· καὶ ἐνίκα Τιβερίου Καίσαρος τέθριππον.</i></p>
18	<p>771. <i>Tib. Cæsar Augustus III Germanicus Cæsar II</i> Index Dionis lib. 57 Tacit. Ann. II. 53 Nor.</p> <p><i>Tiberiano Cæsare II et Druso Germanico II</i> Idat. <i>Tib. Cæsar et Germanicus Cæsar</i> Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Tiberii</i> 5 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 20 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i></p> <p><i>Germanicus</i> in January is in Greece: Tacit. Ann. II. 53. <i>Sequens annus Tiberium tertio Germanicum iterum consules habuit; sed eum honorem Germanicus iniit apud urbem Achaïæ Nicopolim, quo venerat per Illyricam oram, viso fratre Druso in Delmatia agente.</i></p> <p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 189. <i>Ti. divi f. Augustus + tr. pot. XX.</i> p. 190. <i>Ti. Cæsar divi Aug. f. Augustus Imp. VII + pontif. maxim. tribun. potest. XX.</i></p>
19	<p>772. <i>M. Junius Silanus L. Norbanus Balbus</i> Dio 57. 18 Tacit. Ann. II. 59 Cassiod. Nor. Idat.</p> <p><i>Norbanus</i> is named <i>Λ. Νωρβανὸς Φλάκκος ἢ Βάλβος</i> in <i>Indice</i> Dionis lib. 57.</p>	<p><i>Tiberii</i> 6 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 21 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i></p> <p><i>Germanicus</i> visits Egypt: Tacit. Ann. II. 59. <i>M. Silano L. Norbano consulibus Germanicus Ægyptum proficiscitur cognoscendæ antiquitatis; sed cura provincie prætendebatur.</i> His return to Syria and his death are described Tacit. Ann. II. 69—73. He died <i>VII Id. Oct.</i> <i>Vetus Calendarium</i> ad calcem Fast. Verrian. p. 114. <i>VII Id. Infer. Germanic.</i> hence in the voyage of <i>Agrippina</i> Tacitus II. 79 mentions <i>hiberna</i>: and III. 1 <i>navigatione hiberni maris</i>, and the mourning at Rome is in December: Sueton. Calig. c. 6. <i>duravit etiam per festos Decembris mensis dies.</i> He died in his 34th year: Sueton. Ibid. c. 1. <i>Consul iterum creatus ac priusquam honorem iniret [conf. a. 18] ad componendum Orientis statum expulsus, cum Armeniæ regem devicisset Cappadociam in provinciæ formam redegisset [conf. Tacit. Ann. II. 56], annum ætatis agens quartum et trigesimum [haud multum triginta annos egressum Tacit. Ann. II. 73] diutino morbo Antiochiæ obiit [sepulchrum Antiochiæ, ubi crematus, tribunal Epidaphnæ, quo in loco vitam finierat Tacit. c. 53] non sine veneni suspitione.</i> On his death see Dio 57. 18 Sueton. Tib. c. 52 Calig. c. 2. 3.</p> <p><i>Drusus</i> in Germany: Tacit. Ann. II. 62—64. <i>Dum ea æstas Germanico plures per provincias transigitur [A. D. 19], haud leve decus Drusus quæsitiv illiciens Germanos ad discordias, utque fracto jam Maroboduus usque in exitum insisteretur.—et Maroboduus quidem Ravennæ habitus—Sed non excessit Italia per duodeviginti annos.—Simul nuntiatio regem Artaxian Armeniis a Germanico datum, decrevere patres ut Germanicus atque Drusus ovantes urbem introirent.</i> Although <i>Artaxias</i> was appointed in A. D. 18 [Tacit. Ann. II. 56], yet as these acts of <i>Drusus</i> are related after the progress of <i>Germanicus</i> to Egypt, which was in A. D. 19, the campaign of <i>Drusus</i> belongs to that year. The surrender of <i>Maroboduus</i> and the decree of the ovation may be referred to the close of summer A. D. 19.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS

δοκίας βασιλεῖ νεώτερα ἐπὶ Ῥωμαίους πράττοντα. And then the 20th year of Apollonius: I. 13. ἐπεὶ δὲ τεθνεῶτα τὸν πατέρα ἤκουσεν, ἔδραμεν εἰς τὰ Τύανα—τὴν δὲ οὐσίαν λαμπρὰν οὖσαν διέλαχε πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἀκόλαστον τε καὶ φιλοπότην οὖτα. καὶ τῷ μὲν τρίτῳ καὶ εἰκοστῷ ἦν ἔτος—ὃ δ' αὖ εἴκοσιν ἐγεγόνει. Archelaus was called to Rome in A.D. 15, and died in A.D. 17: F. H. III p. 438.)

Strabo still writes, now in advanced age: see F. H. III A.D. 14, 3. He mentioned in libb. XII. XIII the earthquake which happened in A.D. 17: conf. a. 17. 2.

4 LATIN AUTHORS

(Valerius Maximus accompanied Sex. Pompeius to Asia: Val. Max. II. 6, 8. *Asiam cum Sex. Pompeio petens*. Pompeius was consul A.D. 14 (F. H. III. 14, 1), the friend of Ovid (F. H. III. 14, 4): In A.D. 20 he was at Rome: Tacit. Ann. III. 11 and in A.D. 21 attacked Lepidus in the senate: Ibid. III. 32.)

Death of Ovid at 60 and of Livy at 76: conf. F. H. III A.D. 14, 4.

L. Seneca marks his youth at this period: Epist. 108, 22. *In Tiberii Caesaris principatum juvenatē tempus inciderat: alienigena tum sacra movebantur* (see col. 2): *sed inter argumenta superstitionis ponebatur quorundam animalium abstinētia. Patre itaque meo rogante, ad pristinam consuetudinem rediī. Nec difficulter mihi ut inciperem melius cōnare persuasit.* He refers to the same subject Ep. 78. *ad summam maciem deductus saepe impetum cepi abrumpendae vitae: patris me indulgentissimi senectus retinuit.* Seneca remembered the death of Augustus: conf. a. 63. And Asinius Pollio: De tranquillit. c. 15. *Qualem Pollionem Asinium, oratorem magnum, meminimus.* But Pollio died according to Hieronymus anno 2020=A.D. 4 or 14 years before this period. Seneca therefore must have been born as early as B.C. 7, where we have placed him F. H. III p. 257. This would suppose him 11 years of age at the death of Pollio and 25 in the present year. Ruhkopf is not quite consistent with himself upon the age of Seneca; whom he makes in Vol. I p. 200, 201 in his 30th year in U.C. 785 and therefore born in U.C. 755. But at Vol. III p. 320 Seneca is 20—*annum agebat circiter vicesimum*—in U.C. 772: which places his birth in U.C. 752 or 753. But these dates, B.C. 1 or A.D. 2, are not compatible with the recollection of Pollio.

M. Seneca the father is now about 80 years of age:

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		The Jews banished from Italy: Tacit. Ann. II. 85. <i>Eodem anno</i> [sc. Silano et Norbano coss.] <i>actum de sacris Aegyptiis Judaicisque pellendis; factumque patrum consultum ut quatuor millia libertini generis ea superstitione infecta—in insulam Sardiniam veherentur coercendis illic latrociniiis—ceteri cederent Italia, nisi certam ante diem profanos ritus exuissent.</i>
20	773. <i>M. Valerius Messala</i> <i>M. Aurelius Cotta</i> Index Dionis lib. 57 Tacit. Ann. III. 2 Cassiod. Nor. <i>Messala et Grato</i> Idat.	<i>Tiberii</i> 7 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 22 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> <i>Agrippina</i> reaches Rome in the beginning of the year: Tacit. Ann. III. 1. 2. <i>Drusus</i> after the <i>Megalesia</i> (<i>Iudorum Megalesium spectaculum suberat</i> Tacit. Ann. III. 6) returns to Illyricum: Tacit. III. 7. <i>Tum exuto iustitio reditum ad munia, et Drusus Illyricos ad exercitus profectus est, erectis omnium animis spe petendæ e Pisone ultionis.</i> Trial of <i>Piso</i> : Tacit. III. 11, 12. His death: III. 13 Dio 57. 18. During the trial <i>Drusus rediens Illyrico, quanquam patres censuissent ob receptum Maroboduum et res priore ætate gestas</i> [A. D. 19] <i>ut ovans iniret, prolato honore urbem intravit</i> Tacit. III. 11. The ovation was decreed in the life time of <i>Germanicus</i> : conf. a. 19. Coins in Eckhel tom. VI p. 190. 1 <i>Ti. divi f. Augustus + tr. pot. XXII.</i> 2 <i>Ti. Cæsar divi Augusti f. Augustus + pont. maxim. cos. III Imp. VII tr. pot. XXII.</i> From this last coin Eckhel collects that <i>Tiberius</i> was still <i>Imp. VII</i> on the <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> A. D. 20. But from an inscription apud Gruter. which Eckhel quotes p. 192 <i>trib. potest. XXII cos. III Imp. VIII</i> he also collects that <i>Imp. VIII</i> was assumed before <i>Kal. Jan.</i> A. D. 21 when <i>Tiberius</i> became <i>cos. IV.</i> <i>Eodem anno</i> [A. D. 20] <i>Tacfarinas bellum in Africa renovat</i> Tacit. Ann. III. 20.
21	Ol. 200 U. C. Varr. 774. <i>Tib. Cæsar Augustus IV</i> <i>Julius Drusus Cæsar II</i> Dio 57. 20 Tacit. Ann. III. 31 Nor. <i>Tib. Cæsar</i> <i>et Drusus Cæsar</i> Cassiod. <i>Tiberiano Cæsare III et</i> <i>Druso Germanico III</i> Idat.	<i>Tiberii</i> 8 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 23 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> Tacit. Ann. III. 31. <i>Tiberii quartus Drusi secundus consulatus, patris et filii collegio insignis.—Ejus anni principio Tiberius, quasi firmandæ valetudini, in Campaniam concessit, longam et continuam absentiam paulatim meditans.</i> <i>Junius Blasus</i> is sent into Africa against <i>Tacfarinas</i> : Tacit. Ann. III. 32—35.—Commutations in Gaul: Tacit. III. 40. <i>Eodem anno Galliarum civitates ob magnitudinem aris alieni rebellionem coaptavere, cujus exstimulator acerrimus inter Treviros Julius Florus apud Aduos Julius Sacrovir.</i> Suppressed: Ib. c. 41—47. <i>C. Lutorius Priscus</i> is condemned: Dio 57. 20. ἄλλως τε μέγα ἐπὶ ποιήσει φρονῶν καὶ ἐπιτάφιον ἐπὶ τῷ Γερμανικῷ ἐπιφανῇ συγγράψας,—αἰτίαν ἔσχεν ὥς καὶ ἐπὶ τῷ Δρούσῳ ποίημα παρὰ τὴν νόσον αὐτοῦ συντεθεικὼς καὶ ἐκρίθη διὰ τοῦτο ἐν τῇ βουλῇ καὶ κατεδικάσθη καὶ ἀπέθανεν. ὁ οὖν Τιβέριος—δόγμα τι παραδοθῆναι ἐκέλευσε μήτ' ἀποθνήσκειν ἐντὸς δέκα ἡμερῶν τὸν καταψηφισθέντα ὑπ' αὐτῶν. Related at large by Tacitus Ann. III. 49—51. Condemned <i>fine anni</i> Ibid. The term of 10 days was enlarged by <i>Theodosius</i> into 30 days: conf. Lips. ad Tacit. l. c. A coin apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 190. parte aversa <i>Pont. maxim. cos. IIII imp. VIII tr. pot. XXIII.</i>
22	775. <i>Dec. Haterius Agrippa</i> C. <i>Sulpicius Galba</i> Index Dionis lib. 57 Tacit. Ann. III. 52 Cassiod. Idat. <i>Agrippa et Gallo</i> Nor.	<i>Tiberii</i> 9 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 24 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> Tacit. Ann. III. 52. <i>Inturbidus externis rebus annus domi suspecta severitate adversum luxum, qui immensum proruperat ad cuncta quis pecunia prodigitur.</i> The tribunician power is granted to <i>Drusus</i> : Tacit. Ann. III. 56. <i>Tiberius—mittit literas ad senatum quis potestatem tribuniciam Druso petebat, id summi fastigii vocabulum Augustus repperit, ne regis aut dictatoris nomen assumeret, ac tamen appellatione aliqua cetera imperia præmineret.</i> <i>M. deinde Agrippam</i>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p>see F. H. III p. 257. He is supposed by Lipsius <i>Electorum</i> I. 1 to have lived <i>ad Claudii circiter principatum</i>, and by Ruhkopf <i>Senec. tom. III p. 21 usque ad Caligula tempora</i>. But the one account would make him near 100 and the other more than 100 years of age at his death. He more probably died within the reign of <i>Tiberius</i>.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>socium ejus potestatis</i> [conf. F. H. III p. 242]; <i>quo defuncto Tiberium Neronem delegit</i> [Ibid. p. 254] <i>ne successor in incerto foret.</i>—<i>quo tunc exemplo Tiberius Drusum summæ rei admovet</i>—<i>esse illi conjugem et tres liberos, eamque ætatem qua ipse quondam a divo Augusto ad capessendum hoc munus vocatus sit. neque nunc propere, sed per octo annos capto experimento—triumphalem et bis consulem noti laboris participem sumi.</i> Tiberius in B. C. 6 was in his 36th year; which would place the birth of Drusus at about B. C. 14. The eight years are computed from the death of Augustus. Tacitus Ann. III. 76 marks this year as the 64th from the battle of Philippi—from B. C. 41 to A. D. 22.</p> <p>The African war continues: Tacit. Ann. III. 74.</p> <p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 192—194. 1 <i>Ti. Cæsar divi Aug. f. August. imp. VIII + pontif. maxim. tribun. potest. XXIIII.</i> 2 <i>Ti. Cæsar divi Aug. f. August. p. m. tr. pot. XXIIII + civitatibus Asiæ restitutis.</i> conf. a. 17. 3 <i>Ti. Cæsar divi Aug. f. August. p. m. tr. pot. XXIIII + divus Augustus pater.</i> conf. Tacit. Ann. III. 64. Fasti Verriani in Aprili p. 108 (quoted by Eckhel p. 194): <i>VIII Kal. Mai. Sig. divo Augusto patri ad theatrum Mar[celli] Julia Augusta et Ti. Augustus dedicarunt.</i> 5 <i>Ti. Cæsar divi Aug. f. August. p. m. tr. pot. XXIIII + S. P. Q. R. Julæ Augustæ.</i></p>
23	<p>776. <i>C. Asinius Pollio C. Antistius Veter</i> Index Dionis lib. 57 Tacit. Ann. IV. 1 Frontin. Aquæduct. c. 102 Plin. H. N. 33. 2 Cassiod. Nor. Idat.</p>	<p>Tiberii 10 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 25 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i></p> <p>Influence of <i>Sejanus</i>: Tacit. Ann. IV. 1. <i>C. Asinio C. Antistio consulibus nonus Tiberio annus erat</i> [scil. ad <i>XIV Kal. Sept.</i>].—<i>cum repente turbare fortuna cœpit, sævire ipse aut savientibus vires præbere. Initium et causa penes Ælium Sejanum cohortibus prætoris præfectum, cujus de potentia supra memorari.</i> He had mentioned <i>Sejanus</i> III. 29 in A. D. 20, III. 35 in A. D. 21, and III. 66. 72 in A. D. 22. The rise of <i>Sejanus</i> is noticed by Dio 57. 19 before the fourth consulship of <i>Tiberius</i>. His rise commenced in A. D. 16: conf. a. 31.</p> <p>Death of <i>Drusus</i>: Tacit. Ann. IV. 7—12 Dio 57. 22. Tacitus IV. 6 remarks <i>Tiberio mutati in deterius principatus initium ille annus attulit.</i></p> <p>A coin: Eckhel tom. VI p. 194. <i>Ti. divi f. Augustus + tr. pot. XXV.</i></p>
24	<p>777. <i>Ser. Cornelius Cethegus L. Visellius Varro</i> Index Dionis lib. 57 Tacit. Ann. IV. 17 Frontin. Aquæd. c. 102 Cassiod. <i>Cethego et Varro</i> Nor. <i>Cethego et Varo</i> Idat.</p>	<p>Tiberii 11 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 26 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i></p> <p>End of the African war: Tacit. Ann. IV. 23. <i>Ptolemy</i> king of Mauritania (who reigned in the time of Strabo: F. H. III p. 203) is mentioned by Tacitus IV. 23. <i>Raptabat Africam Tacfarinas auctus Maurorum auxiliis, qui Ptolemæo Juba filio juvena incurioso libertos regios et servilia imperia bello mutaverant.</i> Ptolemy in this year assisted the Romans: Tacit. Ibid. His father <i>Juba</i> had now been dead according to Josephus about 20 years: see F. H. I. p. 428. Norisius Cen. Pisan. p. 238 questions that account, as inconsistent with Strabo VI. p. 288 written after the death of <i>Augustus</i>: “Nunc Mauritaniæ Juba obtinet.” But the words are, <i>ἡνὶ δ' εἰς Ἰούβαν περιέστηκεν</i>, which are less precise. In the other passage of Strabo, XVII. p. 828, quoted by Norisius, the meaning will depend upon the latitude of the word <i>νεωστί</i>, Josephus could scarcely have been mistaken in a fact so recent, which he had opportunities of knowing well.</p> <p>A coin apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 194. <i>Ti. divi f. Augustus + tr. pot. XXVI.</i></p>
25	<p>Ol. 201 U. C. Varr. 778. <i>M. Asinius Agrippa Cossus Cornelius Lentulus</i> Index Dionis lib. 57 Tacit. Ann. IV. 34 Cassiod. Nor. A-</p>	<p>Tiberii 12 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 27 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i></p> <p>Tacit. Ann. IV. 34. <i>Cremutius Cordus postulat</i>—<i>quod editis annalibus laudatoque M. Bruto C. Cassium Romanorum ultimum divisset.</i>—<i>Egressus senatu vitam abstinentia finivit. liberos per cædiles cremandos censuere patres; sed manserunt occultati et editi.</i> Dio 57. 24. <i>Κρεμούτιος δὲ δὴ Κόρδος αὐτόχειρ ἑαυτοῦ</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p><i>Cassius Severus</i> is an exile in Seriphos: Tacit. Ann. IV. 21. <i>Relatum et de Cassio Severo exsule, qui sordidæ originis, maleficæ vitæ, sed orandi validus, per immodicas inimicitias ut judicio jurati Senatus Cretam amoveretur effecerat; atque illic eadem actitando recentia veteraque odia advertit, bonisque exutus interdicto igni et aqua saxo Seripho consenuit.</i> He had been banished to Crete about A. D. 8: conf. a. 33.</p> <p>The birth of <i>C. Plinius Secundus</i> of <i>Verona</i> may be placed in the beginning of this year; since his 56th year was still current in August A. D. 79: conf. a.</p>
	<p>Death of <i>Cremutius Cordus</i>: see col. 2.</p> <p><i>Votienus Montanus</i> banished: Tacit. Ann. IV. 42. <i>Habita per illos dies de Votieno Montano, celebris ingenii viro, cognitio cunctantem Tiberium perpulit ut vitandos crederet patrum cætus—Et Votienus quidem majestatis pœnis affectus est.</i> His death in his exile is placed by</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<i>grippa II et Lentulo Gal- va</i> Idat.	γενέσθαι, ὅτι τῷ Σηϊανῷ προσέκρουσεν, ἡναγκάσθη. οὕτω γὰρ οὐδὲν ἐγκλημα ἐπαί- τιον λαβεῖν ἠδυνήθη (καὶ γὰρ ἐν πόλαις ἤδη γήρως ἦν καὶ ἐπιεικέστατα ἐβεβιώκει) ὥστε ἐπὶ τῇ ἱστορίᾳ ἦν πάσαι ποτὲ συνετεθείκει—κριθῆναι, ὅτι τὸν τε Κάσσιον καὶ τὸν Βρούτον ἐπήνεσε κ. τ. λ. Conf. Sueton. Tiber. c. 61 L. Senec. ad Marciam (a treatise addressed to the daughter of <i>Cremutius</i>). This historian is quoted M. Senec. Suasor. c. 7 p. 44.
26	779. <i>Cn. Lentulus Gætu- licus C. Calvisius Sabinus.</i> Tacit. Ann. IV. 46 Cas- siod. Nor. <i>Getulio et Sa- bino</i> Idat.	<i>Tiberii</i> 13 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 28 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> Success of <i>Sabinus</i> in Thrace: Tacit. Ann. IV. 46. <i>Decreta triumphi insignia Poppæo Sabino contusis Thracum gentibus.</i> His campaign was continued till the approach of winter: c. 51. <i>Tiberius</i> withdraws into Campania: Tacit. Ann. IV. 57. <i>Tandem Cæsar in Campaniam specie dedicandi templa—sed certus procul urbe degere.</i> He was absent eleven years: c. 58. <i>undecim per annos.</i> Death of <i>Haterius</i> : Tacit. Ann. IV. 61. <i>Fine anni excessere insignes viri Asi- nius Agrippa—et Q. Haterius familia senatoria eloquentiæ quoad vixit celebratæ: monimenta ingenii ejus haud perinde retinentur.</i> Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 195. 1 <i>Ti. divi f. Augustus + tr. pot. XXVIII.</i> 2 <i>Ti. Cæsar divi Aug. f. Augustus imp. VIII. + pont. max. tr. pot. XXIX.</i> <i>S. C.</i>
27	780. <i>M. Licinius Crassus L. Calpurnius Piso</i> Tacit. Ann. IV. 62 Nor. <i>Crasso et Fisone</i> Idat. <i>L. Piso et M. Crassus</i> Cassiod.	<i>Tiberii</i> 14 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 29 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> Fall of an amphitheatre at Fidenæ, in which 50,000 persons perished: Tacit. Ann. IV. 62. 63. or 20,000: <i>Supra XX hominum millia</i> Sueton. Tiber. c. 40. Tacit. Ann. IV. 67. <i>Cæsar dedicatis per Campaniam templis—Capreas se in insulam abdidit.</i>
28	781. <i>Ap. Junius Silanus P. Silius Nerva</i> Tacit. Ann. IV. 68 Plin. H. N. VIII. 40 Cassiod. Nor. Idat. Epiphan. p. 446 A.	<i>Tiberii</i> 15 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 30 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> Death of <i>Julia</i> the granddaughter of <i>Augustus</i> , after twenty years of exile: Tacit. Ann. IV. 71. War with the <i>Frisii</i> : Tacit. Ann. IV. 72. <i>Frisii transrhenanus populus pacem exuere; nostra magis avaritia quam obsequii impatientes.</i> <i>Agrippina</i> daughter of <i>Germanicus</i> is married to <i>Domitius</i> : Tacit. Ann. IV. 75. For <i>Agrippina</i> and <i>Domitius</i> conf. Sueton. Ner. c. 5. 6 Dion. 58. 20. <i>Nero</i> was the issue of this marriage in A. D. 37: conf. a. [The <i>Baptism</i> according to Epiphanius Hæres. p. 446., who reckoned the <i>Nativity</i> in the 42nd year of <i>Augustus</i> Coss. <i>Augusto XIII et Silano</i> B. C. 2: conf. F. H. III. p. 260. and 30 years to the consulship of <i>Silanus</i> and <i>Nerva</i> inclusive—τριακονταέτης χρόνος p. 446 A. The <i>Nativity</i> he fixes at <i>VIII Id.</i> <i>Jan.</i> B. C. 2, the <i>Baptism</i> at <i>VI Id. Nov.</i> A. D. 28: p. 446 D. 447 A. γεννη- θέντος γὰρ αὐτοῦ περὶ τὸν Ἰανουάριον μῆνα, τουτέστι πρὸ ὀκτῶ εἰδῶν Ἰανουαρίων, ἦτις ἐστὶ κατὰ Ῥωμαίους πέμπτη [I. ἕκτη: conf. Epiphan. p. 449 D. F. H. III. p. 355] τοῦ Ἰανουαρίου μηνός, κατ' Αἰγυπτίους Τυβὶ ἐνδεκάτη—παρῆλθε τὰς προει- ρημένας ὑπατέλας εἰκοσιεννέα πλήρεις, εἰς δὲ τὴν τριακοστὴν ὑπατείαν, φημὶ δὲ περὶ τὸν δέκατον μῆνα, ἦλθε πρὸς τὸν Ἰωάννην καὶ ἐβαπτίσθη ἐν τῷ Ἰορδάνῃ ποτάμῳ τοῦ τριακοστοῦ ἔτους τῆς ἐνσάρκου γεννήσεως, τουτέστι κατὰ Αἰγυπτίους Ἀθὺρ δωδεκάτη πρὸ ἑξ εἰδῶν Νοεμβρίων—ὡς ἐπιμαρτυρεῖ μου τῷ λόγῳ τὸ ἅγιον κατὰ Λουκᾶν εὐαγ- γέλιον [III. 23] ὧδέ πως λέγον· “ἦν δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἀρχόμενος ὥσεὶ ἑτῶν τριάκοντα.”]
29	Ol. 202 U. C. Varr. 782. <i>L. Rubellius Geminus C.</i> <i>Fufius Geminus</i> Tacit. Ann.	<i>Tiberii</i> 16 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 31 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> Death of <i>Livia</i> : Tacit. Ann. V. 1. <i>Rubellio et Fufio consulibus, quorum utri- que Geminus cognomentum erat, Julia Augusta mortem obiit ætate extrema—pri-</i>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p>Hieronimus anno 2043 A. D. 2½ <i>Votienus Montanus Narbonensis orator in Balearibus moritur, illic a Tiberio relegatus. Votienus</i> is quoted by M. Seneca Controv. p. 305. 308. 337. 264. 290. 294. 314. 317. 321. 324—326. 330. 331. 340. 344. Seneca remembered his first essay: p. 335. <i>Memini illum pro Galla Numisia apud centumviros tirocinium ponere.</i> And remarks ibid. that his fault was too much exuberance.</p>
	<p><i>Haterius</i> (see col. 2) is mentioned by Hieronimus anno 2040 A. D. 2½: <i>Q. Haterius promptus et popularis orator usque ad 90^{um} prope annum in summo honore con-</i> <i>senescit.</i> By Tacitus Ann. III. 57 in A. D. 22: <i>Q. Haterius—deridiculo fuit, senex foedissimæ adulationis.</i> He is quoted by M. Seneca Suasor. p. 20. 35. 51. controv. p. 126. 236. 241. 285. 340. 341. 393. His style is described præf. exc. controv. l. IV. p. 443. Idem p. 342. <i>Haterio, qui et promisit oratorem et præstitit.</i> Hieron. Ep. 61 p. 732. <i>Q. Haterius—de quo Cæsar Augustus, Quintus, inquit, noster sufflaminandus est</i> [conf. M. Senec. Controv. p. 444]. His oratory is characterised by L. Seneca Epist. 40, 10.</p>
<p>[Clemens Alexandrinus Strom. I. p. 340 records some early opinions concerning the time of the Baptism and Crucifixion: ἐν τῷ εὐαγγελίῳ τῷ κατὰ Λουκᾶν</p>	<p>[Tertullian adv. Jud. c. 8 (transcribed by Hieron. ad Daniel. c. 9 p. 503) concurs with the authors quoted in col. 2. 3: <i>Tiberii quinto decimo anno passus est Chri-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>V. 1 Cassiod. <i>Gemino et Gemino Nor. Rufo et Rubellione</i> Idat. <i>Fufio Gemino et Rubellio Gemino</i> Sulpic. Sev. II. 40. <i>Rufino Gemino et Rubellio Gemino</i> Prosp. <i>Rubellio Gemino et Rufo Gemino</i> Tertullian. adv. Jud. c. 8 tom. II. p. 300. <i>duobus Geminis</i> Pont. Lactant. IV. 10 Idem de Mort. persecut. c. 2 Augustin. C. D. 18. 54 Victorius Can. Pasch. p. 9: see Introd. For Epiphanius and Chron. Pasch. see F. H. III p. IX.</p> <p>Marmor apud Gruter. p. 535. 2 <i>duobus Geminis cos.</i></p> <p>Marmor apud Noris. opp. tom. II p. 859</p> <p><i>C. Fufio Gemino L. Ru. Gemino cos.</i></p>	<p><i>num ei matrimonium et liberi fuere cum Tiberio Nerone, qui bello Perusino profugus</i> [B. C. 41] <i>pace inter Sex. Pompeium ac triumphos pacta in urbem rediit.</i> <i>Exin Cæsar cupidine formæ aufert marito</i> [B. C. 38] <i>incertum an invitam.</i> Dio 58. 2. ἡ Λιουία μετήλλαξεν, ἐξ καὶ ὀγδοήκοντα ἔτη ζήσασα. As Tiberius is now in his 70th year, <i>Livia</i> would be 16 at the birth of her son.</p> <p>[The <i>Passion</i> is placed at this date by many authors: Lactantius IV. 10. p. 337. (<i>Tiberii</i>) anno 15^o, <i>id est, duobus Geminis consulibus, ante diem X Kalendarum Aprilium.</i> Idem de Mort. Persecut. c. 2. <i>Extremis temporibus Tib. Cæsaris—Dominus noster Jesus Christus a Judæis cruciatus est post diem X Kal. April. duobus Geminis cos.</i> Augustinus C. D. 18. 54. <i>Mortuus est ergo Christus duobus Geminis consulibus VIII Kalendas Apriles.</i> Sulpicius S. H. II. 40. <i>Crucifixus est Fufio Gemino et Rubellio Gemino cos.</i> Idatius: <i>Rufo et Rubellione. His cos. passus est Christus die X Kalendas Aprilis et resurrexit VIII Kalendas eadem.</i> Victorius Canon. Pasch. p. 8. 9. <i>Passum dominum nostrum Christum peractis 5228 annis ab ortu mundi eadem Chroniconum relatione</i> [sc. <i>Eusebianorum</i>] <i>monstratur. Quod gestum inchoante 29^o anno non potest dubitari &c.—VII Kal. April. crucifixus est et sepultus: tertia die, hoc est, V Kal. April. dominica surrexit a mortuis.</i> Idem p. 9. <i>Ex tempore dominicæ passionis diebus Kalendarum Januariarum et nominibus consulum, a duobus Geminis, Rufo scilicet et Rubellio &c.</i> Idem p. 15. <i>Crucifixio Christi cos. duobus Geminis, Rufino et Rubellio.</i> Fast. apud Noris. <i>Gemino et Gemino. Hoc consule Christus passus est.</i> Catalogus Pont. Rom. apud Chron. Pasch. tom. II p. 198. <i>Imperante Tiberio Cæsare passus est Dominus noster Jesus Christus, duobus Geminis cos. VIII Kal. April.</i> For Clemens Irenæus and Tertullian see coll. 3. 4. This date was assumed by some because they confounded the date of the Baptism with the date of the Passion; by others, because they supposed both to have happened in one year; by others, because they transcribed from their predecessors without examination. Others however more consistently made this year the era of the Baptism only; as <i>Basilides</i>: see col. 3. <i>Prosper</i>: conf. a. 31. <i>Hieronymus</i> in Chronico. <i>Chron. Pasch.</i>: conf. a. 32. <i>Epiphanius</i>: conf. a. 28. <i>Syncellus</i>; who dated the Nativity Dec. 25 in the 43rd year of <i>Augustus</i>: κατὰ τὸ μγ' ἔτος p. 315 D. the Baptism in the 15th of <i>Tiberius</i>: ἐν ἔτει ιε' p. 319 C. reckoned three years to the Ministry: ἐδίδαξεν ἐπὶ τρία ἔτη p. 325 C. and supposed the Crucifixion æt. 33 to be in the 19th of <i>Tiberius</i>: p. 320 D. τοῦ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν ἡλικίας λγ'—κατὰ τὸ ιθ' ἔτος Τιβερίου. on the 23rd of March: p. 321 A. σταυροῦται ὁ ἀναμάρτητος τῇ κζ' τοῦ Φαμενῶθ μηνὸς—Μαρτίου κγ'—καὶ ταφὴς ἀνίσταται τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ, Φαμενῶθ κθ' ἡτοῦ Μαρτίου κέ', πρῶτ' Καλανδῶν Ἀπριλλίων [i. πρὸς ἡ' Καλ. Ἀπρίλ.].</p> <p>Although the present year was not the epoch of the Crucifixion because it was the 15th of <i>Tiberius</i>, yet it might be still the true epoch of that event for other reasons. We cannot name the year of the Nativity, or of the Baptism, or of the Passion, with absolute precision; but we can fix the limits of the uncertainty and mark the probable dates. The Nativity was not more than about 18 months before the death of <i>Herod</i>, nor less than five or six. The death of <i>Herod</i> was either in the spring of B. C. 4 or the spring of B. C. 3. The earliest possible date then for the Nativity is the autumn of B. C. 6 U. C. 748, 18 months before the death of <i>Herod</i> in B. C. 4; the latest will be the autumn of U. C. 750 B. C. 4, about six months before his death assumed to be in spring B. C. 3. The <i>thirtieth year</i> therefore—ὥσεὶ ἐτῶν τριάκοντα ἀρχόμενος Luc. III. 23. τὸν τριακοστὸν ἐνιαυτὸν, as explained by Athanasius tom. I p. 586 A—was current either from the close of U. C. 777 A. D. 24 or from the close of U. C. 779 A. D. 26; and the first Passover after the Baptism could not be sooner than A. D. 25, nor later than A. D. 27. An earlier date than the first would make the age less than 29 years at the Baptism; a later</p>

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γέγραπται οὕτως [II. 1]. “ἔτει δὲ πεντεκαιδεκάτῳ ἐπὶ Τιβερίου Καίσαρος ἐγένετο βῆμα Κυρίου ἐπὶ Ἰωάννην”—καὶ πάλιν ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ [III. 1]. “ἦν δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἐρχόμενος ἐπὶ τὸ βάπτισμα ὡς ἑτῶν λ’.” καὶ ὅτι ἐνιαυτὸν μόνον ἔδει αὐτὸν κηρύξαι [χρόνος ἐστὶν ἐνιαύσιος Strom. V p. 564 C] καὶ τοῦτο γέγραπται οὕτως [Isaias LXI. 1]. “ἐνιαυτὸν δεκτὸν Κυρίου κηρύξαι ἀπέστείλε με.” τοῦτο καὶ ὁ προφήτης εἶπεν καὶ τὸ εὐαγγέλιον [sc. Luc. IV. 19]. πεντεκαιδεκάτῳ οὖν ἔτει Τιβερίου καὶ πεντεκαιδεκάτῳ Αὐγούστου οὕτω πληροῦνται τὰ τριάκοντα ἔτη ἕως οὗ ἔπαθεν. ἀφ’ οὗ δὲ ἔπαθεν ἕως τῆς καταστροφῆς Ἱερουσαλὴμ γίνονται ἔτη μβ’ μῆνες γ’. This account of Clemens places the Baptism and the Passion in the same year of *Tiberius*; an error not palliated by the explanation of Pagi adv. Baronium tom. I. p. 19. Clemens Ibid. preserves other dates: εἰσὶ δὲ οἱ περιεργότερον τῇ γενέσει τοῦ Σωτῆρος ἡμῶν οὐ μόνον τὸ ἔτος ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν ἡμέραν προστιθέντες ἦν φασὶν ἔτους κη’ Αὐγούστου [conf. F. H. III p. 258] ἐν πέμπτῃ Παχῶν καὶ εἰκάδι [May 20]. οἱ δὲ ἀπὸ Βασιλείδου καὶ τοῦ βαπτίσματος αὐτοῦ τὴν ἡμέραν ἐορτάζουσι, προδιανυκτερεύοντες ἀναγνώσει. φασὶ δὲ εἶναι τὸ πεντεκαιδέκατον ἔτος Τιβερίου Καίσαρος τὴν πεντεκαιδεκάτην τοῦ Τυβὶ μηνός [Jan. 10]. τινὲς δὲ αὐτὴν ἐνδεκάτην τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνός [Jan. 6]. τό τε πάθος αὐτοῦ ἀκριβολογούμενοι φέρουσιν οἱ μὲν τινες τῷ ἑκκαιδεκάτῳ ἔτει Τιβερίου Καίσαρος, Φαμενῶθ κέ [March 21]. οἱ δὲ Φαρμουθὶ κέ. ἄλλοι δὲ Φαρμουθὶ ιθ’ [Ap. 20, Ap. 14] πεπονημένοι τὸν Σωτῆρα λέγουσι. ναὶ μὴν τινὲς αὐτῶν φασὶ Φαρμουθὶ γεγενῆσθαι κδ’ ἢ κέ [Ap. 19. 20]. These dates, on the supposition that the Ministry was only of one year, are more rational in assigning the Passion to the 16th of *Tiberius*. Origen Adv. Cels. IV. 22 also reckons 42 years to the fall of Jerusalem: τεσσαράκοντα γὰρ ἔτη καὶ δύο, οἶμαι, ἀφ’ οὗ ἐσταύρωσαν τὸν Ἰησοῦν γεγενῆναι ἐπὶ τὴν Ἱεροσολύμων καθαίρεσιν. And Hieronymus Hedybiae tom. 3 p. 285. *Judeis usque ad 42^{um} annum datum est tempus poenitentiae; post quos—egressi sunt Vespasianus et Titus &c.* The true interval from the Passover of the 15th of *Tiberius* A. D. 29 to the fall of Jerusalem in *Gorpiæus* A. D. 70 was 41. 6^m. Origen therefore and Hieronymus reckon 42 years in round numbers; which express the interval from the Eusebian year 2044 *Tiberii* 15^o to the year 2086 *Vespasiani* 2^o where Hieronymus Chron. after Eusebius places the fall of the city. They both therefore here follow the accounts which placed the Passion in A. D. 29. In Clemens p. 340 we may correct the numbers, and read ἔτη μα’ μῆνες γ’.

An opposite error to the preceding is found in Irenæus II. 39. *Quomodo uno anno tantummodo Dominus prædicavit? triginta quidem annorum existens cum reniret ad baptismum, deinde magistri ætatem perfectam habens, venit Hierusalem, ita ut ab omnibus juste audiretur magister.—Omnem ætatem sanctificans,—senior in*

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stus, annos habens quasi XXX cum pateretur.—Passio perfecta est sub Tiberio Cæsare cons. Rubellio Geminio et Rufio Geminio, mense Martio, temporibus Paschæ, die VIII Calendarum Aprilium. Idem Apologet. c. 5. *Tiberii tempore nomen Christianum in seculum introivit.* Conf. c. 7 p. 21 c. 21 p. 53. Idem c. 40 p. 98. *Ante Tiberium, id est ante Christi adventum.* Ad nationes I. 7. *Principe Augusto nomen hoc ortum est, Tiberio disciplina ejus induxit.* In Marcion. I. 15 p. 26. *At nunc quale est ut Dominus XII Tiberii Cæsaris revelatus sit, substantia vero ad XV jam Severi imperatoris* [conf. a. 207] *nulla omnino comperta sit, &c.* Ibid. c. 19 p. 33. *Anno XV Tiberii Christus Jesus de cælo manare dignatus est, Spiritus salutaris.* Pagi adv. Baronium tom. I p. 18 thinks that Tertullian “cum Christum per tres annos evangelium prædicasse corneret, in libro contra Marcionem I scripsisse Christum anno Tiberii XII clarificatum seu baptizatum fuisse.” But, 1 This explanation will still suppose Tertullian to have misunderstood the text of St. Luke, and mistaken the age at the Baptism for the age at the Crucifixion. 2 The *fifteenth* of *Tiberius* is the period of the Baptism in I. 19 (for so we must necessarily understand *de cælo manare* &c.), and of the Passion in adv. Jud. c. 8. We may therefore correct Marcion. I. 15 by the other two passages, and for *XII* read *XV*. And we must conclude that Tertullian with many other early Christians (see col. 3) allowed only one year to the Ministry.]

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>date than the second would suppose it 31; both inconsistent with the text of St. Luke.</p> <p>But the Ministry was either a little more than two years or a little more than three; and the Passion was either at the <i>third</i> Passover after the Baptism or at the <i>fourth</i>. If we assume the third, then A. D. 25 for the first Passover might give A. D. 27; the fourth from A. D. 27 would give A. D. 30. It will follow that the earliest possible date for the Passion is A. D. 27, the latest is A. D. 30. It will be shewn in the Appendix to be most probable that the Nativity was in B. C. 5; that the Ministry extended to a fourth Passover; and that the Passion and Ascension were in A. D. 29. The reasons will there be given for rejecting the date of Hales, A. D. 31, and of Usher, Blair, Du Fresnoy, and Mr. Cunningham, who all assign the Passion to A. D. 33.]</p>
30	<p>783. <i>M. Vinicius L. Cassius Longinus</i> Cassiod. Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch. Prosp. Marmor apud Gruter. p. 1087. 1 Noris. opp. tom. II p. 861.</p> <p><i>L. Cassius Longinus M. Vinicius</i> cos.</p> <p><i>Suf. C. Cassius Longinus L. Nævius Surdinus.</i></p>	<p><i>Tiberii</i> 17 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 32 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i></p> <p>[The Passion in this year, according to Africanus <i>Χρονογραφῶν</i> lib. V apud Euseb. Dem. Ev. VII p. 389. 390 Syncell. p. 323. conf. Routh tom. II. p. 187—190. <i>εἰς τὸν ἐπὶ Χριστὸν</i> [Χριστοῦ Syncell.] <i>χρόνον—ἐπὶ τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον</i> [male τούτων τῶν χρόνων Syncell. ed. Dindorf.] <i>ὃς ἦν ὀλυμπιάδος σβ' ἔτος δεύτερον</i> Τιβερίου δὲ Καίσαρος ἡγεμονίας ἔτος ἑκαδέκατον. Syncell. p. 323 D. <i>μέχρις ἑκτου καὶ δεκάτου</i> Τιβερίου Καίσαρος, ὅπερ ἦν ὀλυμπιάδος σβ' ἔτος δεύτερον. Euseb. p. 390 B. <i>τὸ Τιβερίου Καίσαρος ἑκαδέκατον ἔτος</i> [passim <i>sexto decimo anno</i>. male igitur <i>quintodecimo</i> Hieronymus ad Dan. c. 9]. The Passover of the 16th of <i>Tiberius</i> is in the spring of A. D. 30, a little before the close of Ol. 202. 1.]</p>
31	<p>784. <i>Tiberius Cæsar Augustus V L. Ælius Sejanus</i> Sueton. Tib. c. 65 nummus apud Eckhel. see col. 2. <i>Tiberio Cæsare V solo</i> Nor. <i>Tiberiano Cæsare IV solo</i> Idat. Tib. <i>Cæsar V cos.</i> Cassiod. Τιβερίου Καίσαρος τὸ ἐ' μόνου Chron. Pasch. p. 216 C. de <i>Sejano</i> Dio 58. 4.</p>	<p><i>Tiberii</i> 18 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 33 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i></p> <p><i>Tiberius</i> consul with <i>Sejanus</i>: Dio 58. 4. Sueton. Tib. c. 26. <i>Nec amplius (Tiberius) quam omnino tres consulatus</i> [after his accession to the Empire], <i>unum paucis diebus</i> [A. D. 18], <i>alterum tribus mensibus</i> [A. D. 21], <i>tertium absens</i> [A. D. 31] <i>usque in Idus Maias gessit.</i> Dio 57. 20 marks the five consulships of <i>Tiberius</i>: οὐκ ἐστὶν ὅστις τῶν ὑπατευσάντων ποτὲ μετ' αὐτοῦ οὐ βιαίως ἀπέθανεν, ἀλλὰ τοῦτο μὲν Οὐάρος ὁ Κυντίλιος [cos. B. C. 13], τοῦτο δὲ Πέισων ὁ Γναῖος [B. C. 7], ὃ τε Γερμανικὸς αὐτὸς [cos. A. D. 18], βιαίως καὶ κακῶς ἀπόλυντο. τοιούτῳ τινὲ, ὡς ἔοικε, διὰ βίου δαίμονι συγκεκλήρωτο. ἀμέλει καὶ ὁ Δροῦσος τότε [cos. A. D. 21] καὶ ὁ Σηιανὸς μετὰ ταῦτα [A. D. 31] συνάρξαντές οἱ διεφθάρησαν. He describes 58. 20 the arbitrary appointment of consuls by <i>Tiberius</i>.</p> <p>Fall of <i>Sejanus</i>: Dio 58. 9—13 Sueton. Tib. c. 65. His death is fixed by Tacitus Ann. VI. 25 to <i>XV Kal. Nov.</i> A. D. 31: conf. a. 33 eight years after the death of <i>Drusus</i>: Tacit. IV. 8. six before the death of <i>Tiberius</i>: Idem IV. 57. He had been in favour 16 years: Idem VI. 8. consequently from A. D. 16.</p> <p>A coin apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 196. "Epigraphe et caput Tiberii" + <i>mun. Augusta Bilbilis Ti. Cæsare V L. Ælio Sejano</i> cos.</p> <p>[The Passion according to Prosper Chron. p. 379. <i>Quidam putant Dominum nostrum Jesum Christum 15º anno regni Tib. Cæsaris, id est, duobus Geminis coss. crucifixum</i> [conf. a. 29]; <i>quo anno secundum indubitabilem Lucæ evangelistæ auctoritatem baptizatum eum esse manifestum est et evangelium regni cælorum prædicare cœpisse.</i> <i>Secundum vero Joannis evangelium festivitati Paschæ Juda-</i></p>

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senioribus.—*Illi autem dicunt uno anno eum prædicasse et XII^o mense passum contra semetipsos obliti sunt &c.*—*Quia autem 30 annorum ætas prima indolis est juvenis et extenditur usque ad 40^{um} annum, omnis quilibet confitebitur; a 40^o autem et 50^o anno declinat jam in ætatem seniozem; quam habens dominus noster docebat, sicut evangelium et omnes seniores testantur qui in Asia apud Joannem discipulum Domini convenerunt, id ipsum tradidisse eis Joannem.* Augustine de Doctrina Christiana II. 28 (quoted by the editor of Irenæus) alludes to this opinion: *Ignorantia consulatus quo natus est Dominus et quo passus est nonnullos cœgit errare ut putarent 46 annorum ætate passum esse Dominum, quia per tot annos ædificatum esse templum dictum est a Judæis* [sc. Joann. II. 20]. *et annorum quidem fere 30 baptizatum esse retinamus auctoritate Evangelica.* Irenæus probably had in view Joann. VIII. 57. which he applied erroneously or too literally to the age of Christ.]

[Epiphanius Hær. p. 444—450 places the Baptism at Nov. 8 A. D. 28 (conf. a. 28. 2), allows three Passovers after the Baptism, and fixes the Crucifixion at March 20 A. D. 31: p. 446 B. εὐρίσκεται γὰρ ἐν τῷ λγ' ἔτει τῆς αὐτοῦ ἐνσαρκώσεως πάσχω· ὁ μονογενὴς—μετ' ἐκείνην γὰρ τὴν ὑπατείαν [sc. *Silani et Nervæ*: conf. a. 28. 2] ἐν τῷ λ' ἔτει αὐτοῦ σηματομένην ἄλλη ὑπατεία γέγονε, λεγομένη τῶν δύο Γεμνηῶν· εἴτα ἄλλη ὑπατεία Ρούφου καὶ Ρουβελλίωνος [conf. F. H. III p. IX]. καὶ οὕτως μεταξούσης τῆς ὑπατείας τῆς μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Ρουβελλίωνος, ἥτις ὕστερον ἦλθεν, Οὐινυκίου καλουμένη καὶ Λογγίνου Κασσίου, πάσχει ὁ Σωτὴρ ἐν τῇ πρὸ ιγ' καλανδῶν Ἀπριλλίων.—ὥς οὐ μόνον δύο χρόνων περίοδος πασχῶν ἐν τοῖς εὐαγγελίοις ἐμφέρεται, ἀλλὰ καὶ τριῶν. He describes the two years of the Ministry p. 447 and then proceeds p. 448 A. μετὰ ταῦτα ὡς πληρωθέντος τοῦ διαιτουμένου χρόνου μετὰ τὸ βάπτισμα καὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ γένεσιν, ἀπὸ Νοεμβρίου μηνὸς καὶ ἀπὸ Ἰανουαρίου μηνὸς [conf. a. 28. 2] καὶ τῶν ἐπέκεια, λοιπὸν ἐν τῷ λγ' ἔτει τῆς αὐτοῦ ἐνσάρκου οἰκονομίας, μετὰ τὸ ὑπερβῆναι αὐτὸν τὰς δύο ὑπατείας ὥς ἔφημεν—λοιπὸν ἐν τῇ τρίτῃ ὑπατείᾳ ἐν τῷ τρίτῳ μηνὶ αὐτῆς—ἐν Μαρτίῳ μηνὶ τελειῶι τὸ τοῦ πάθους μυστήριον ὃ ἀπαθὴς λόγος παθῶν ἐν σαρκὶ δι' ἡμᾶς. p. 449

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Asinius Gallus imprisoned: Dio 58. 3. τῷ δὲ δὴ Γάλλῳ ὁ Τιβέριος—ἐπέθετο κ. τ. λ. πρὸς τε τῶν αἰὲ ὑπᾶτων ἐτηρεῖτο, ἔξω τῆς τοῦ Τιβερίου ἀρχῆς [sc. in A. D. 31]. τότε γὰρ πρὸς τῶν στρατηγῶν ἐφυλάχθη. Hieronymus: Anno 2030 [A. D. 14] *O. Asinius Gallus orator Asinii Pollionis filius, cujus etiam Virgilius meminit* [sc. Ecl. IV: conf. Asconium apud Servium ad Ecl. IV. 11] *diris a Tiberio supplicies enecatur.* A date 15 years before his arrest, and 18 before his death. *Asinius Gallus* as an orator is mentioned by Quintil. Inst. X. 1, 22 M. Seneca præf. con. IV p. 442.

Valerius Maximus wrote IX. 11, 4 extern. soon after the death of *Sejanus*.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>orum ter Dominum interfuisse cognoscimus: ut appareat tertium fuisse illud Pascha quod verus agnus suo sanguine consecravit. Proinde consules quidem a manifestatione Domini, id est, a Rufino Gemino et Rubellio Gemino consulibus inchoamus; sed tertios ab iis consules Dominicæ Passionis adscribimus.</i> Placed also at this date by the author of the Martyrdom of St. Paul: conf. a. 396. 4. and by Epiphanius: see col. 3.]</p>
32	<p>785. <i>Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus Furius Camillus Scribonianus</i> Dio 58. 17 Tacit. Ann. VI. 1. <i>Camillo Arruntio Domitio Ænobarbo</i> Sueton. Oth. c. 2. <i>Aruntio et Enobarbo</i> Nor. Idat. transposed in Chron. Pasch. p. 217 C—229 C. 32 <i>Aruntio et Ænobarbo</i> 33 <i>Galba et Sulla</i> 34 <i>Vitellio et Persico</i> being in Chron. Pasch. 32 <i>Περσίκου καὶ Βετῆλ.</i> 33 <i>Ἀρουντίου καὶ Ἀένουβ.</i> 34 <i>Γάλβα καὶ Σύλλου</i> and this seems to have been the order in Idatius: conf. p. 159 ed. Bonn. <i>Lapis apud Gruter. p. 113. 2 Noris. Opp. tom. II. p. 864.</i> <i>Genio municipi anno post Interamniam conditam DCCIII ad Cn. Domitium Ahenobarbum.....</i> <i>..... cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Tiberii</i> 19 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot. 34</i> from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> Birth of <i>Otho</i>: Sueton. Oth. c. 2. <i>Otho imperator IIII Kalend. Maii natus est Camillo Arruntio Domitio Ænobarbo</i> <i>cos.</i> [The Passion is placed in March of the 18th year of <i>Tiberius</i> by the Paschal Chronicle, where the times are disposed in this manner. The Nativity is placed at Dec. 25: p. 202 D. The Baptism at 30^y. 13^d. is in Jan. 6 of the 15th year of <i>Tiberius</i>; which when rectified will give Jan. 6 A. D. 29 for the Baptism and Dec. 25 B. C. 3 for the Nativity: p. 208 D. 209 B. C. <i>ινδ. α' Τιβερίου ιε'. ἐν ἔτει πεντεκαίδεκάτῳ τῆς ἡγεμονίας Τιβερίου Καίσαρος—ἐν τῷ παρόντι εἴη εἰς γενέσεως κόσμου, μηνὶ Αὐδυναίῳ 5'—Ἰησοῦς ὁ Χριστὸς ὁ τοῦ Θεοῦ υἱὸς μετὰ τὸ τεχθῆναι ἐν Βηθλεὲμ τῆς Ἰουδαίας συμπληρώσας ἑτῶν ἀριθμὸν τριάκοντα παρεγένετο ἀπὸ τῆς Γαλιλαίας ἐπὶ τὸν Ἰορδάνην πρὸς τὸν Ἰωάννην καὶ ἐβαπτίσθη ὑπ' αὐτοῦ· ἐν τῇ τρισκαίδεκάτῃ οὖν ἡμέρᾳ τοῦ λα' ἔτους ἐβαπτίσθη—τῇ ἑκτῇ τοῦ Αὐδυναίου μηνός·—ἐν τῷ παρόντι εἴη εἰς ἐβαπτίσθη. Conf. p. 215 B. The Ministry was of 3 years: p. 215 B. μετὰ τὸ βάπτισμα ἐνδιέτριψεν ὁ κύριος εἰς τὰς ἰάσεις ἕτερα γ' ἔτη συναναστρέφόμενος τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ. The first Passover after the Baptism is marked p. 212 D; the second Passover is in the 16th of <i>Tiberius</i>: p. 215 C. <i>ινδ. β'. ις'. ἐν τῷ παρόντι εἴη εἰς γενέσεως κόσμου ἀρχὴν εἰληφότε ἀπὸ κα' τοῦ Μαρτίου μηνός δευτέρου νομικὸν ἐπετέλεσε πάσχα. The third in the 17th year: p. 216 C. <i>ινδ. γ'. ιζ'. πάλιν τρίτον νομικὸν πάσχα—κατὰ τὸ παρὸν εἴη εἰς ἀρξάμενον ἀπὸ κα' τοῦ Μαρτίου μηνός. The fourth is the last Passover: p. 217 C. D. <i>ινδ. δ' ιη'. τρεῖς ἐνιαυτοὺς καὶ ος' ἡμέρας μετὰ τὸ βάπτισμα τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ μαθηταῖς τὰ σωτήρια μαθήματα παραδοὺς—ἐπὶ τὸ πάθος παρήει τῷ ιθ' ἔτει τῆς Τιβερίου μοναρχίας, ἀρχὴν εἰληφότε τῇ κα' τοῦ Μαρτίου μηνός τῆς ἐνισταμένης δ' ἰνδικτιῶνος.—τοῦτο δὲ τὸ δ' πάσχα ἐστίν, ἐν ᾧ πέπονθεν. p. 221 B. C. κατὰ τὸ παρὸν εἴη εἰς τῆς τοῦ κόσμου γενέσεως καὶ ιθ' τῆς Τιβερίου Καίσαρος μοναρχίας, ἀρχὴν εἰληφὸς ἀπὸ κα' τοῦ Μαρτίου μηνός, <i>ινδ. δ',—ὁ κύριος ἡμῶν ὑπέμεινε σταυρὸν—τῇ κγ' τοῦ Μαρτίου μηνός.—τριῶν οὖν πάσχα μετὰ τὸ βαπτισθῆναι τελεσθέντων, καὶ ἐν τῷ τετάρτῳ ἔτει τῆς τοῦ πάσχα ἑορτῆς ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν σταυρωθέντος τοῦ κυρίου, δέκνυνται σαφῶς ὅτι τρία ὁλόκληρα ἔτη τὸ σωτήριον ἐδίδαξεν κήρυγμα καὶ ἡμέρας ος', τινὰς μὲν αὐτῶν πρὸ τοῦ πάσχα τοῦ πρώτου κατὰ τὸ ιε' ἔτος Τιβερίου—τινὰς δὲ πρὸ τοῦ κατὰ τὸ παρὸν ἔτος εἰς γεγονότος σωτηριῶδους πάσχα. The 76 days are the interval from Jan. 6 A. D. 32, the anniversary of the Baptism, to March 23, the date here assigned for the Passion; and it appears that this author anticipated the beginnings of the years of <i>Tiberius</i>, and reckoned them from March 21, to adapt them to his years of the world. Thus the 15th of <i>Tiberius</i>, which really ended Aug. 18, is computed to terminate with A. M. 5536 at March 20. A. M. 5540 and <i>Tiber.</i> 19 both commence at March 21, and the Crucifixion is placed at the third day of this 19th year and of A. M. 5540. The Paschal Chronicle by an interpolated consulship, which occurs between <i>Vinicius et Longinus</i> the 16th consuls of <i>Tiberius</i>, and <i>Volusianus et Annianus</i></i></i></i></i></i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>C. D. μετὰ τὸ λ' ἔτος κηρύξας πληρέστατον ἐνιαυτὸν δεκτὸν [Esaï. LXI. 2] καὶ μὴ ἀντιλεγόμενον, καὶ ἕτερον ἀντιλεγόμενον—καὶ μετὰ τὸν ἄλλον ἐνιαυτὸν ὑπερβὰς ἀπὸ τῆς τῶν γενεθλίων αὐτοῦ ἡμέρας, τουτέστιν Ἐπιφανίων, ἧτις τυγχάνει ἕκτη Ἰανουαρίου μηνὸς κατὰ δὲ Αἰγυπτίους Τυβὶ ἐνδεκάτῃ, ἐπὶ ὅλας οὐκ ἡμέρας—ἕως τῆς πρὸ δεκατριῶν καλανδῶν Ἀπριλλίων, καὶ κατὰ Αἰγυπτίους Φαμενώθ τετάρτῃ καὶ εἰκάδι ἐτέλεσε λβ' ἔτη πληρέστατα καὶ οὐκ ἡμέρας ἀπὸ Ἐπιφανίων [sc. Jan. 6 U. C. 752—March 20 U. C. 784]. καὶ ἀναστὰς κατ' Αἰγυπτίους Φαμενώθ ἕκτη καὶ εἰκάδι, ἧτις ἦν ἰσημερία καὶ πρὸ ια' καλανδῶν Ἀπριλίων.]</p>	<p><i>L. Junius Gallio</i> is in disgrace with <i>Tiberius</i>: Tacit. Ann. VI. 3. <i>Tiberius Junium Gallionem violenter increpuit, velut coram rogitans quid illi cum militibus, quos neque dicta imperatoris neque premia nisi ab imperatore accipere par esset &c. Hoc pretium Gallio meditatione adulationis tulit, statim curia deinde Italia exactus; et quia incusabatur facile toleraturus exsilium delecta Lesbo, insula nobili et amœna, retrahitur in urbem custoditurque domibus magistratuum.</i> Gallio was the friend of <i>M. Seneca</i>: præf. Con. VII p. 222. <i>Hoc nemo præstitit Gallione nostro decentius. Jam adolescentulus cum declamaret apte et convenienter et decenter, hoc genere utebatur.</i> Con. I. IX p. 164. <i>Quos bello Gallio noster Antiphontis libros vocabat.</i> Often quoted, as in Con. IV. 2 p. 448. <i>Hunc colorem Gallio non probabat.</i> See Con. I. I p. 78. 84. 98. 117. 124. 125. 131. 140 <i>Gallus (Gallio) posuit.</i> I. II p. 170. 177. 181. 183. 184. 199. 208. præf. III p. 422. <i>Verum est quod de Cassio Severo dicit Gallio noster.</i> Con. I. II p. 201. <i>Gallio noster putat.</i> Suas. p. 28. 29. <i>Plena Deo.</i> <i>Solet autem Gallio noster hoc aptissime ponere. Memini una nos ab auditione Nicetis [conf. F. H. III p. 227] ad Messalam venisse &c. Gallio ait, Plena Deo—hoc autem dicebat Gallio Nasoni suo valde placuisse—esse autem in tragedia ejus [sc. Medea]: “Ferox huc illuc ut plena Deo.”</i> That Gallio was the friend of <i>Ovid</i> appears from <i>Ovid. ex Ponto</i> IV. 11 addressed to Gallio on the loss of his wife; and perhaps written in A. D. 16: see F. H. III p. 275. Gallio adopted <i>Novatus</i> the eldest son of <i>Seneca</i> after A. D. 41: conf. a. 41. After this adoption he is <i>pater Gallio</i>: Quintil. Inst. III. 1, 21, IX. 2, 91. and the son of <i>Seneca</i> is <i>Gallio filius</i>.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>the consuls of the 9th year of <i>Constantine</i>, has thrown back the years of <i>Tiberius</i> each one year too high. From this interpolation it comes to pass that in the reckoning of this Chronicle Jan. 6 of the 15th of <i>Tiberius</i> is placed in the 1st Indiction or Jan. 6 A. D. 28, the second Passover and the 16th year in Ind. 2 or A. D. 29, the third Passover in Ind. 3 or A. D. 30; and that March 21, the first day of the year 5540 and of the 19th of <i>Tiberius</i>, is placed in Indict. 4 or A. D. 31. See Appendix c. 2 and A. D. 562. 4. Hieronymus apud Chron. Euseb. places the Baptism anno 2044 [A. D. 2$\frac{3}{4}$] <i>Tiberii</i> 15^o and the Crucifixion anno 2047 [A. D. 3$\frac{1}{4}$] <i>Tiberii</i> 18^o. Cassiodorus also places the Passion at the 18th consuls of <i>Tiberius</i> or A. D. 32: <i>His cons. Dominus noster Jesus Christus passus est VIII Kal. Apriles</i>. Hieronymus Catal. c. 5 marks the same year: <i>Post Passionem Domini 25^o anno, id est 2^o Neronis—14^o Neronis anno—anno post Passionem Domini 37^o</i>. As he placed the years of <i>Nero</i> each one year too low, anno 2072 [from Oct. A. D. 56] <i>Neronis</i> 2^o—anno 2084 [from Oct. A. D. 68] <i>Neronis</i> 14^o, the 25th year before A. D. 56 and the 37th before A. D. 68 will also fix the Crucifixion at A. D. 32.]</p>
33	<p>Ol. 203 U. C. Varr. 786. <i>Serv. Sulpicius Galba L. Cornelius Sulla Felix</i> Dio 58. 20 Tacit. Ann. VI. 15 Cassiod. Nor. <i>Galba Libolo et Sylla</i> Idat. De <i>Galba</i> Sueton. Galb. c. 6. Marmor apud Gruter. p. 1087. 1 Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 868. <i>Serv. Sulpitius Galba L. Sulla Felix</i> cos.</p>	<p><i>Tiberii</i> 20 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 35 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> Agrippina (who had been banished to Pandataria: Sueton. Tib. c. 53) and her son <i>Drusus</i> are put to death: Tacit. Ann. VI. 23—25. <i>Isdem</i> cons. [Ser. Galba L. Sulla c. 15] <i>Asinii Galli mors vulgatur, quem egestate cibi peremptum haud dubium.—Drusus deinde exstinguitur &c.</i> [conf. Sueton. Tib. c. 54]—<i>Nondum is dolor exoleverat cum de Agrippina auditum, quam interfecto Sejano spe sustentatam provixisse reor, et postquam nihil de sævitia remittebatur, voluntate extinctam.—Eodem die defunctam quo biennio ante Sejanus penas luisset, memoriaræque id prodendum addidit Cæsar. decretum ut XV Kal. Novembres utriusque necis die per omnes annos donum Jovi sacraretur.</i> Conf. Dionem 58. 22.</p> <p>[Eusebius places the Passion at this year. He adapts the week of years in Dan. IX. 27 to <i>Christ</i> by supposing the Ministry to be 3 years and a half, or half a week of years; and by assuming that <i>Christ</i> remained with the Apostles after his Resurrection another half week, or 3 years and a half: Dem. Ev. VIII p. 400 B. C. ἱστορεῖται δὲ ὁ πᾶς τῆς διδασκαλίας καὶ παραδοξοποιίας ὁμοῦ τοῦ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν χρόνος τριῶν ἡμισυ γεγονῶς ἔτων, ὅπερ ἐστὶν ἐβδομάδος ἡμισυ.—εἴη ἂν οὖν ἐβδομάς ἔτων μία ὁ πᾶς χρόνος τῆς μετὰ τῶν ἀποστόλων αὐτοῦ συνδιατριβῆς, ὃ τε πρὸ τοῦ πάθους καὶ ὁ μετὰ τὴν ἐκ νεκρῶν ἀνάστασιν αὐτοῦ. πρὸ μὲν γὰρ τοῦ πάθους ἐπὶ τρία καὶ ἡμισυ ἔτη τοῖς πᾶσιν ἑαυτὸν παρέχων μαθηταῖς τε καὶ τοῖς μὴ τοιοῦτοις ἀναγράφεται.—μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἐκ νεκρῶν ἀνάστασιν τὸν ἴσον, ὡς εἰκὸς, τῶν ἔτων χρόνον τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ μαθηταῖς καὶ ἀποστόλοις συνῆν. Hence the Ministry is called by Eusebius H. E. I. 10 οὐδ' ὅλος τετραέτης χρόνος. and the Passion is dated anno 2048: Euseb. Chron. Anno 2044 <i>Tiberii</i> 15^o <i>Joannes—locis desertis circa Jordanem amnem prædicabat palamque faciebat cunctis unctum Dei inter eos adesse. Quin ipse Jesus—doctrinæ suæ initium faciebat.</i> Anno 2048 [commencing Oct. A. D. 32] <i>Tiberii</i> 19^o <i>Dominus noster secundum prophetias de eo prolatus decimo nono regnantis Tiberii anno venit ad passionem</i> [ἐπὶ τὸ πάθος προῆει ἔτους ιθ' τῆς Τιβερίου βασιλείας apud Syncell. p. 324 D]—<i>Jam vero vivificum nostrum eo anno fuisse ex cruciatum grandi argumento est testimonium quod e Joannis evangelio petitur, in quo post 15^{um} Tiberii annum Christo prædicanti triennium attribuitur</i> [μετὰ τὸ ιε' ἔτος Τιβερίου τριετὴ χρόνον τῆς διδασκαλίας αὐτοῦ διαγενέσθαι μαρτυρεῖ apud Syncell. p. 325 A]. For the testimony of <i>St. John</i> see Appendix, Gospel Chronology.]</p>
34	<p>787. <i>L. Vitellius Paulus Fabius Persicus</i> Dio 58. 24 Nor. Frontin. Aquæd.</p>	<p><i>Tiberii</i> 21 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 36 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> Dio 58. 24. εἰκοστού ἔτους τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐπιστάντος αὐτὸς μὲν, καίτοι περὶ τε τὸ Ἀλβανὸν καὶ περὶ τὸ Τούσκουλον διατρίβων, οὐκ ἐσηλθεν ἐς τὴν πόλιν, οἱ δ' ὕπατοι</p>

8 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p>Death of <i>Cassius Severus</i>: Hieron. Chron. Anno 2048 [A. D. 3$\frac{1}{2}$] <i>Cassius Severus orator egregius—XXV^o ex- ilii sui anno in summa inopia moritur.</i> conf. a. 24. On his style see Auctor de Orat. c. 19 Quintilian X. 1, 116 and especially M. Seneca præf. exc. Cont. III p. 421 &c. to whom he was known. <i>Cassius Severus</i> was an admirer of <i>Publius Syrus</i>: M. Senec. p. 251. and of the orator <i>Labienus</i>: Idem p. 351. Quoted Sueton. Aug. c. 56 Vitell. c. 2 M. Senec. p. 40. 194. 305. 374. 384. 392. 445. 505. His works were proscribed, but permitted again by <i>Caligula</i> to be read: Sueton. Calig. c. 16. <i>Titi Labieni</i> [conf. M. Senec. p. 349—351. 381] <i>Cordi Cremutii</i> [conf. a. 25] <i>Cassii Seceri scripta senatus consultis obolita requiri et esse in manibus lectitarique Caligula permisit.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Asinius Gallus</i>: Tacit. Ann. VI. 23. see col. 2. Dio 58. 23. (19th Tiber.) ἐν δ' οὖν τοῖς τότε ἀποθανοῦσι καὶ Γάλλος ἐγένετο. agreeing in the date of Tacitus. Three years after his exile: Tacit. VI. 23. <i>Scilicet medio triennio defuerat tempus subeundi iudicium consulari seni tot consularium parenti.</i></p>
	<p>Birth of <i>Persius</i>: Sueton. in vita: <i>A. Persius Flacus natus est pridie Nonas Decembres Fabio Persico L. Vitellio coss.—Natus in Etruria Volaterris, eques Ro-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>c. 102 Tacit. Ann. VI. 28 Sueton. Vit. Persii Cassiod. Conf. Lapidem apud Gruter. p. 117 Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 868. For Idat. and Chron. Pasch. conf. a. 32. de Vitellio conf. a. 47.</p>	<p>Λούκιος τε Ουϊτέλλιος καὶ Φάβιος Περσικὸς τὴν δεκετηρίδα ὠνόμαζον. The 20th year was already current at the accession of these consuls <i>Kal. Jan.</i> A. D. 34. The first period of ten years is noticed 57. 24: διελθόντων τῶν δέκα ἐτῶν κ. τ. λ. It had been completed <i>XV Kal. Sept.</i> A. D. 24. Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 197. 1 <i>Ti. Cæsar divi Aug. f. August. p. m. tr. pot. XXXVI</i> + "sine epigraphe. Templum" &c. 2 <i>Ti. Cæsar divi Aug. f. August. p. m. tr. pot. XXXVI</i> + "sine epigraphe. Quadrigæ triumphales " nullo insistente."</p>
35	<p>788. <i>C. Cestius Gallus M. Servilius Nonianus</i> Dio 58. 25 Tacit. Ann. VI. 31 Plin. H. N. X. 43 Idat. Chron. Pasch. Cassiod. Camerino et Noniano Nor.</p>	<p><i>Tiberii</i> 22 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 37 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 197. 1 <i>Ti. Cæsar divi Aug. f. August. p. m. tr. pot. XXXVII</i> + "sine epigraphe. Templum." 2 <i>Ti. Cæsar divi Aug. f. August. p. m. tr. pot. XXXVII</i> + "sine epigraphe. Quadrigæ."</p>
36	<p>789. <i>Sex. Papinius Allenius Q. Plautius</i> Dio 58. 26 Tacit. Ann. VI. 40 Plin. H. N. X. 2. <i>Gallieno et Plautiano</i> Cassiod. <i>Allieno et Plautio</i> Nor. <i>Emiliano et Plautio</i> Idat. <i>Δελιανοῦ καὶ Πλαύτου</i> Chron. Pasch. See col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Tiberii</i> 23 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 38 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 197. 198. 1 <i>Ti. Cæsar divi Aug. f. August. p. m. tr. pot. XXXIIX</i> + "sine epigraphe. Templum." 2 the same + "sine epigraphe. Quadrigæ." 3 <i>Ti. Cæsar divi Aug. f. Augustus + tr. pot. XXXVIII.</i> Lapis apud Gruter. p. 447. 9 Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 874: <i>Sex. Papinio Q. f. Allenio</i>, marking the name of the consul <i>Papinius</i>.</p>
37	<p>Ol. 204 U. C. Varr. 790. <i>Cn. Acerronius Proculus C. Pontius Nigrinus</i> Dio 58. 27 Sueton. Tib. c. 73 <i>imperiū XVII Kal. Aprilis, Cn. Acerronio Proculo C. Pontio Nigro</i> coss. Dio 58. 28 places his death at the 26th of March: μετήλλαξε τῇ ἑκτῇ καὶ εἰκοστῇ τοῦ Μαρτίου ἡμέρα, ἐβίω δὲ οὗς ἔτη καὶ μῆνας τέσσαρας καὶ ἡμέρας ἐννέα· ἀφ' ὧν ἔτη μὲν κβ' μῆνας δὲ ἐπτὰ καὶ ἡμέρας ἐπτὰ ἐμονάρχησε. The numbers correspond. 77y. 4^m. 9^d. from <i>XVI Kal. Dec.</i> B. C. 42 are completed March 25, and 22y. 7^m. 7^d. from <i>XIV Kal. Sept.</i> A. D. 14 are completed March 26 A. D. 37. Called 23 years in round numbers by Philo Leg. ad Caium c. 21. 37 Auct. Dial. de Orat. c. 17. Inscriptio Romæ ad Calcem Suetonii: <i>Ossa Tib. Cæsaris divi Aug. f. Augusti pontificis maximi trib. potest. XXXIIX imp. VIII cos. V. Caligula</i> succeeds in his 25th year: ἦγε δὲ πέμπτου καὶ εἰκοστὸν ἔτος ἡμερῶν τεσσάρων καὶ μηνῶν πέντε ἐπιδέων Dio 59. 6. <i>Tiberius</i> son of <i>Drusus</i> slain: Sueton. Cal. c. 23. <i>Fratrem Tiberium inopinantem repente immisso tribuno militum (Caius) interemit.</i> Dio 59. 8. μετὰ δὲ τοῦτο νοσήσας αὐτὸς μὲν (ὁ Γάιος) οὐκ ἀπέθανε τὸν δὲ δὴ Τιβέριον—ἀνεχρήσατο· ἐγκλημα αὐτῷ ἐπαγαγὼν ὥς καὶ τελευτήσαι αὐτὸν καὶ εὐξαμένῳ καὶ προσδοκῆσαντι. See the narrative in Philo leg. ad Caium c. 4. 5. This sickness (noticed also in Sueton. Calig. c. 14) was in the 8th month of the reign of <i>Caligula</i>: Philo leg. ad Caium c. 2. 3. τῷ δὲ ὀγδόῳ (μηνί) κατασκήπτει βαρεῖα νόσος τῷ Γαίῳ—ἀρχὴ γὰρ ἦν μετοπώρου. The death of <i>Tiberius</i> was therefore about November. Birth of <i>Nero</i>: Sueton. Ner. c. 6. <i>Natus est Antii post novem menses quam Tiberius excessit, XVIII Kal. Januar.</i> <i>Nero</i> through his mother was the fifth from <i>Antony</i> the triumvir. Plutarch Anton. c. 87 gives the descent: <i>Antonius—Antonia—Germanicus—Agrippina—Nero.</i></p>	

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p><i>manus.</i> Placed at the same date by Hieronymus : <i>Anno 2050 [A. D. 34] Persius Flaccus satyricus poeta</i> <i>Volaterris nascitur.</i></p>
<p>Euseb. Chron. <i>Anno 2050</i> [commencing Oct. A. D. 34] <i>Philo Alexandrinus, vir doctissimus, cognoscebatur.</i> O- mitted by Hieronymus.</p>	
<p>Death of <i>Thrasyllus</i> : see F. H. III p. 277. On <i>Thra-</i> <i>syllus</i> conf. Julian. Themistio p. 265 C. D.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Coins of the first tribunician year of <i>Caligula</i> apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 219. 1 <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. pot. + divus Aug. pater patriæ</i>. 2 <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germanicus p. m. tr. pot. pietas + divo Aug. S. C.</i> 3 in honour of his father: p. 210. <i>Germanicus Cæs. p. C. Cæs. Aug. Germ. + C. Caesar Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. pot.</i> 4 of his mother: p. 212. <i>Agrippina mat. C. Cæs. Aug. Germ. + C. Caesar Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. pot.</i> 5 of his sisters: p. 219. <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germanicus pon. m. tr. pot. + Agrippina Drusilla Julia S. C.</i> 6 <i>C. Caesar Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. + Agrippina Julia.</i> 7 p. 220. <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germanicus + imperator pont. max. Aug. tr. pot.</i> 8 p. 221. <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germanicus pon. m. tr. pot. + adlocut. coh.</i> 9 p. 222. <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. pot. + S. P. Q. R. ob c. s.</i> 10 after <i>Kal. Jul.</i> see col. 1. <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. pot. cos. + "sine epigraphe."</i></p>
38	<p>791. <i>M. Aquilius Julianus P. Nonius Asprenas</i> Dio 59. 9 Frontin. Aquæd. c. 13 Cassiod. Nor. Idat. Ἰουλιανοῦ καὶ Ἀσπερνάτου Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Caligula</i> 2 from <i>XVII Kal. April. trib. pot. 2.</i> <i>Cotys Polemo</i> and other kings are appointed by <i>Caligula</i>: Dio 59. 12. Σοαίμω μὲν τὴν τῶν Ἰτυραίων τῶν Ἀράβων Κότυϊ δὲ τὴν τε Ἀρμενίαν τὴν σμικροτέραν καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο καὶ τῆς Ἀραβίας τινὰ, τῷ τε Ῥυμητάλῃ τὰ τοῦ Κότυος καὶ Πολέμωνι τῷ τοῦ Πολέμωνος νιέϊ τὴν πατρῴαν ἀρχὴν, ψηφισαμένης δὴ τῆς βουλῆς, ἐχαρίσατο. For the father of <i>Polemo</i> see F. H. III p. 428 m. Coins of the first tribunician year bearing the title <i>pater patriæ</i>: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 223. 1 <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. pot. + S. P. Q. R. p. p. ob c. s.</i> 2 <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germanicus pon. m. tr. pot. + S. P. Q. R. p. p. ob cives servatos.</i> Referred on that account by Eckhel to the close of this year: Conf. Eckhel. p. 222 Dionem 59. 12 apud Eckhel. l. c. The first tribunician year ended March 15 A. D. 38. 3 A coin of the second year: Eckhel. p. 223. <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germanicus + p. m. tr. pot. iter.</i> On the absence of <i>p. p.</i> from this coin see Eckhel. l. c.</p>
39	<p>792. <i>C. Caesar Augustus Germanicus II L. Apronius Cæsianus</i> Index Dionis lib. 59 (ubi Κελιανός ἢ Κεστιανός). Dio 59. 13 Nor. Idat. Auctor vitæ Lucani. Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος καὶ Κερσικιανοῦ Chron. Pasch. <i>Publicola et Nerva Cas-</i> siod.</p>	<p><i>Caligula</i> 3 from <i>XVII Kal. April. trib. pot. 3.</i> <i>Caligula</i> consul: Sueton. Cal. c. 17. <i>Consulatus quatuor gessit; primum ex Kal. Julii per duos menses</i> [sc. <i>suffectus</i> A. D. 37: Dio 59. 7. δύο τε μηνὶ καὶ ἡμέραις δώδεκα αὐτὴν σχών]; <i>secundum ex Kal. Januarii</i> [A. D. 39] <i>per triginta dies</i> [Dio 59. 13. τριάκοντα δὲ δὴ ἡμέρας ἤρξε, καίτοι Λουκίῳ Ἀπρωνίῳ τῷ συνάρχοντι ἐξ μηνὸς ἐπιτρέψας]; <i>tertium</i> [A. D. 40] <i>usque in Idus Januarias</i> [Dio 59. 24. δωδεκάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ τὴν ἀρχὴν ἀπειπὼν ἡγγέλθη]; <i>quartum</i> [A. D. 41] <i>usque in VII Idus easdem. Ex omnibus duos novissimos conjunxit.</i> In his first consulship his colleague was <i>Claudius</i>: Sueton. Cal. c. 15. then in his 46th year: Dio 59. 6. οὗτος γὰρ—τότε πρῶτον, καίπερ ἐξ καὶ τεσσαράκοντα ἔτη βεβιωκώς, καὶ ὑπάτευσεν ἅμα καὶ ἐβούλευσεν. <i>Herod Antipas</i>, tetrarch of Galilee (Joseph. Ant. XVII. 8, 1 XVIII. 7, 1 Luc. III. 1), is deposed and banished by <i>Caligula</i>, and his dominions are given to <i>Agrippa</i>: Joseph. Ant. XVIII. 7, 2. The 43rd year of his reign is marked upon two coins apud Eckhel. tom. III p. 486. 487: 1 Ἡρώδης τετράρχης Λ μγ + Γαῖο Καίσα. Γερμ. Σεβ. 2 Ἡρώδης τετράρχης Λ μγ + Γαῖο Καίσαρ. Γερμανικῷ. But if the 43rd year was current in A. D. 39, the first year commenced in B. C. 4, and the death of his father <i>Herod</i> the Great is carried back to the spring of B. C. 4, verifying the accounts of Josephus and Dio which are given in F. H. III p. 256. Coins of the third tribunician year: 1 Eckhel. tom. VI. p. 221. <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germanicus pon. m. tr. p. III p. p. + adlocut. coh.</i> 2 p. 224. <i>C. Caesar divi Aug. pron. Aug. S. C. + cos. des. III pon. m. tr. p. III. p. p. r. CC.</i> The letters <i>r. CC</i>—<i>remissa ducentesima</i>—are explained by Eckhel from Dio and Suetonius.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>Birth of <i>Josephus</i>: Vita c. 1. γίνεται παῖς Μαθθία Μαθθίας ὁ κυρτὸς ἐπικληθεὶς—τούτου γίνεται Ἰώσηπος—καὶ Ἰωσήπου Μαθθίας βασιλεύοντος Ἀρχελαίου τὸ δέκατον [A. D. 6: conf. F. H. III p. 256], Μαθθία δὲ ἐγὼ τῷ πρώτῳ τῆς Γαίου Καίσαρος ἡγεμονίας. ἔμοι δὲ παῖδές εἰσι τρεῖς, Ὑρκανὸς μὲν ὁ πρεσβύτερος ἔτει τετάρτῳ τῆς Οὐεσπασιανοῦ Καίσαρος ἡγεμονίας [A. D. 7$\frac{1}{2}$], ἐβδόμῳ δὲ Ἰούστος [A. D. 7$\frac{3}{4}$], ἐνάτῳ δὲ Ἀγρίππας [A. D. 7$\frac{7}{8}$]. <i>Josephus</i> was 56 in the 13th of <i>Domitian</i>: conf. a. 93. which coincides with his birth in A. D. 38 at the close of the first year of <i>Caligula</i>.</p>	
<p><i>Apion</i> of <i>Alexandria</i> flourished in the reign of <i>Caligula</i>: Senec. Epist. 88. <i>Apion grammaticus, qui sub C. Cæsare tota circumlatus est Græcia et in nomen Homeri ab omnibus civitatibus adoptatus, aiebat</i> &c. He was at Rome with <i>Philo</i> in this year: F. H. I p. 434. 435. For his works see F. H. III p. 555.</p> <p><i>Demetrius</i> the cynic, the friend of <i>Seneca</i> and of <i>Thrasea</i> [conf. a. 66] and of <i>Apollonius Tyaneus</i> [conf. a. 71], is already eminent in the reign of <i>Caligula</i>: Senec. de benef. VII. 11. <i>Quum C. Cæsar illi ducenta donaret ridens rejecit</i> &c. This testimony had escaped Brucker H. Phil. tom. II p. 506 when he supposed that there was no ancient testimony to this fact: <i>Jam sub Caligula vixisse Demetrium tradit Gaudentius, sed more suo sine teste et sine verisimilitudine</i>.</p>	<p><i>Domitius Afer</i> is in danger from <i>Caligula</i>: Dio 59. 19. ἐν τούτοις τοῖς τότε κριθεῖσι καὶ ὁ Ἄφρος ὁ Δομίτιος καὶ κινδύνῳ παραδόξῳ καὶ σωτηρίᾳ θαυμασιωτέρα ἐχρήσατο. ἤχθετο μὲν γὰρ αὐτῷ καὶ ἄλλως ὁ Γάιος ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῦ Τιβερίου γυναικὸς τινος τῇ Ἀγριππίνῃ τῇ μητρὶ αὐτοῦ προσηκούσης κατηγορήκει κ. τ. λ. τότε δὲ ἐπειδὴ εἰκόνα τινὰ αὐτοῦ στήσας ἐπίγραμμα αὐτῇ ἐπέγραψε δηλῶν ὅτι κς' ἄγων ἔτος δεύτερον ὑπατεύει. <i>Domitius</i> escapes by submission: Dio. Ibid. For <i>Domitius Afer</i> conf. a. 45. 59. <i>L. Seneca</i> is also in danger: Dio 59. 19. ὁ δὲ δὴ Σενέκας ὁ Ἀννίου Λούκιος, ὁ πάντας μὲν τοὺς καθ' ἑαυτὸν Ῥωμαίους πολλοὺς δὲ καὶ ἄλλους σοφία ὑπεράρας, διεφθάρη παρ' ὀλίγον μὲν ἀδικήσας τι μῆτε δόξας, ὅτι δίκην τινὰ ἐν τῷ συνεδρίῳ παρόντος αὐτοῦ καλῶς εἶπε. τούτον μὲν οὖν ἀποθανεῖν κελεύσας ἀφῆκε—πιστεύσας ὅτι φθόγῃ τε ἔχοιτο κακῶς καὶ οὐκ ἐς μακρὰν τελευτήσοι. His reputation at this time is marked by <i>Suetonius Calig. c. 53. Senecam tum maxime placentem</i>. He may be now about 45 years of age: conf. a. 19.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
40	<p>793. <i>C. Cæsar Augustus Germanicus III solus</i> Index Dionis lib. 59 Dio 59. 24 Sueton. Cal. c. 17 Nor. Idat.</p> <p>Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος τὸ β' μόνου Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Caligula</i> 4 from <i>XVII Kal. April. trib. pot. 4.</i></p> <p><i>Caligula</i> is at Lyons <i>Kal. Jan.</i> Sueton. Cal. c. 17. <i>Tertium consulatum Lugduni iniiit solus.</i> His expedition to the ocean: Dio 59. 21 Sueton. Cal. c. 43—46. He returned and had an ovation on his birthday: Sueton. Cal. c. 49. <i>Orans urbem natali suo ingressus est, intraque quartum mensem periit.</i> He therefore returned Aug. 31.</p> <p><i>Agrippa</i> is at Rome after the return of <i>Caligula</i>, and intercedes for the Jews: Philo leg. ad Caium c. 35—42 Joseph. Ant. XVIII. 8, 7. The letters of <i>Petronius</i> (Philo c. 34 Joseph. XVIII. 8, 8) arrive a short time before the death of <i>Caligula</i>; for the mandate of <i>Caligula</i> (which was 3 months in its passage) reached <i>Petronius</i> 27 days after the death of <i>Caligula</i> was known at Antioch: Joseph. Bell. II. 10, 5. Γάιος ἀντέγραφεν ἀπειλῶν Πετρωνίῳ θάνατον—ἀλλὰ τοὺς μὲν γραμματοφόρους συνέβη χειμασθῆναι τρεῖς μῆνας ἐν τῇ θαλάσῃ, τὸν δὲ Γαίου θάνατον ἄλλοι καταγγέλλοντες εὐπλόουν· ἔφθη γοῶν τὰς περὶ τούτου λαβεῖν Πετρώνιος ἐπιστολὰς ἐπὶ τὰ καὶ εἴκοσιν ἡμέρας ἢ τὰς καθ' ἑαυτοῦ. The transactions of <i>Petronius</i> in Judæa, described by Joseph. Ant. XVIII. 8, 3—6 Bell. II. 10, 3—5 Philo leg. c. 32. 33, are fixed by these incidents to A. D. 40.</p> <p><i>Ptolemy</i> king of Mauritania slain: Dio 59. 25 Sueton. Cal. c. 26. 35. He had reigned 35 years: conf. a. 24.</p> <p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI. p. 212. 1 <i>Agrippina mat. C. Cæs. Aug. Germ. + C. Cæsar Aug. pon. m. tr. pot. III cos. III.</i> 2 p. 225. <i>C. Cæsar Aug. pon. m. tr. pot. III cos. III. + S. P. Q. R. p. p. ob c. s.</i> 3 <i>C. Cæsar divi Aug. pron. Aug. S. C. + cos. tert. pon. m. tr. p. III p. p. r. C C.</i> Within Jan. 1—March 15. 4 p. 225. <i>C. Cæsar divi Aug. pron. Aug. + r. C C cos. tert. pon. m. tr. p. IIII p. p.</i> After March 15. 5 p. 219. <i>C. Cæsar Aug. Germanicus p. m. tr. pot. IIII. pietas + divo Aug. S. C.</i> Between March 16 A. D. 40 and Jan. 24 A. D. 41.</p>
41	<p>Ol. 205 U. C. Varr. 794. <i>C. Cæsar Aug. Germ. IV Cn. Sentius Saturninus</i> Index Dionis lib. 59 Nor. <i>Cæsare IV et Antonino</i> Idat.</p> <p>Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος τὸ γ' καὶ Ἀντωνίνου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>τῶν ὑπᾶτων Σευτίου Σατουρνίνου καὶ Πομπωνίου Σεκούδου Joseph. Bell. II. 11, 1. Σέντιός τε καὶ Σεκούνδος οἱ ὑπατοί Anecd. Paris. Cramer. p. 23. <i>Sc. Secundus suffectus in locum Caii VII Id. Jan.</i></p>	<p><i>Caligula</i> slain Jan. 24: Sueton. Calig. c. 58. <i>Nono Kal. Feb.—Vixit annis 29 imperavit triennio et decem mensibus diebusque octo.</i> The numbers are consistent; for from <i>XVII Kal. April.</i> A. D. 37 to <i>IX Kal. Feb.</i> A. D. 41 are 3y. 10m. 8d. Eutropius VII. 12. <i>Interfectus in palatio est anno ætatis sue 29^o imperii tertio, mense decimo dieque octavo.</i> Suetonius is confirmed by Clemens Al. Strom. I p. 339 C. Γάιος Καίσαρ ἔτη τρία μῆνας ἑ' ἡμέρας ὀκτώ. Dio 59. 30 gives him ten days less: ἔτεσι τρισὶ καὶ μηνσὶ ἐννέα ἡμέραις τε ὀκτὼ καὶ εἴκοσι. But Dio places his accession ten days later than the other authorities: conf. a. 37. His death is related by Suetonius Cal. c. 56—58 Dio 59. 29 Josephus Ant. XIX. 1. 2. who calls his reign Bell. II. 11, 1 ἔτη τρία καὶ μῆνας ὀκτώ. Idem Ant. XIX. 2, 5. τέταρτον ἐνιαυτὸν ἡγεμονεύσας λείποντα τεσσάρων μηνῶν. <i>Prope quadriennium</i> Auct. Dial. de Orat. c. 17. τρισὶν ἔτεσι καὶ μηνσὶ θ' ἡμέρας τε μ' καὶ κ' [forte ἡ' καὶ κ' ex Dione] Cramer. Anecd. Paris. tom. II p. 23. ἔτη τρία καὶ μῆνας θ' Ibid. p. 279.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Caligula</i> apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 226. 1 <i>C. Cæsar Aug. pon. m. tr. pot. IIII cos. IIII.</i> 2 <i>C. Cæsar divi Aug. pron. Aug. S. C. + cos. quat. pon. m. tr. p. IIII p. p. r. C C.</i> 3 p. 223. <i>C. Cæsar Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. pot. IIII cos. IIII + S. P. Q. R. p. p. ob c. s.</i> 4 <i>C. Cæsar Aug. Germanicus pon. m. tr. pot. IIII + S. P. Q. R. p. p. ob cives servatos.</i> All struck within Jan. 1—24.</p> <p><i>Claudius</i> at his election is in his 50th year: ἡγε δὲ πεντηκοστὸν ἔτος Dio 60. 2. <i>quinquagesimo anno imperium cepit</i> Sueton. Claud. c. 10. πεντηκοντούτης ἐς τὸ ἀρχεῖν παρήλθεν Philostrate. V. Ap. V. 27. His birthday was Aug. 1: τῇ τοῦ Αὐγούστου νομηνίᾳ ἐν ᾗ ἐγεγέννητο Dio 60. 5. Confirmed by Suetonius, who places his birth at <i>Kal. Aug.</i> Aug. B. C. 10: see F. H. III p. 250. <i>Claudius</i> promotes <i>Agrippa</i> and other kings: Dio 60. 8. τῷ τε Ἀντιόχῳ τὴν Κομμαγενὴν ἀπέδωκεν [see F. H. III p. 344 h]—καὶ τὸν Μιθριδάτην τὸν Ἰβηρα, δν ὁ Γάιος μεταπεμφάμενος ἐδεδέκει, οἰκαδε πρὸς ἀνάληψιν τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀπέπεμψε· ἄλλῳ τε τιμῇ</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Philo</i> ambassador to <i>Caligula</i>: Joseph. Ant. XVIII. 8, 1 apud Euseb. H. E. II. 5. στάσεως ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ γενομένης Ἰουδαίων τε οἱ ἐνοικοῦσι καὶ Ἑλλήνων, τρεῖς ἀφ' ἑκατέρας τῆς στάσεως πρεσβευταὶ αἰρεθέντες παρήσαν ὥς τὸν Γάϊον· καὶ ἦν γὰρ τῶν Ἀλεξανδρέων πρέσβεων εἰς Ἀπίων, ὃς πολλὰ εἰς τοὺς Ἰουδαίους ἐβλασφήμησεν—πολλὰ δὲ καὶ χαλεπὰ Ἀπίωνος εἰρηκότος, ὅψ' ὦν ἀρθῆναι ἤλπιζε τὸν Γάϊον, καὶ εἰκὸς ἦν, Φίλων ὁ προεστὼς τῶν Ἰουδαίων τῆς πρεσβείας, ἀνὴρ τὰ πάντα ἐνδοξος, Ἀλεξάνδρου τε τοῦ Ἀλαβάρχου ἀδελφὸς ὦν, καὶ φιλοσοφίας οὐκ ἀπειρος, οἷός τε ἦν ἐπ' ἀπολογία χωρεῖν τῶν κατηγορημένων. There were five ambassadors: <i>Philo</i> leg. ad Caium c. 46. ἐν ἡμῖν δὲ πέντε πρεσβευταῖς. The interview is described c. 45. <i>Petronius</i> sends to <i>Caligula</i> in the summer: c. 33. <i>Philo</i> and the ambassadors had proceeded from Alexandria in the winter: c. 29. on other affairs, and were already at Rome. The winter of A. D. 48. <i>Philo</i> was now an old man: c. 1. ἡμεῖς οἱ γέροντες—τὰ μὲν σώματα χρόνον μήκει πολιοί. which will place his birth at least at B. C. 15 or B. C. 20. Suid. p. 3810 A. Φίλων Ἰουδαῖος, τεχθεὶς ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ, γένους ἱερέων, φιλοσοφήσας δὲ τὰ Ἑλλήνων. On his embassy conf. Suid. p. 3811 A.</p> <p>For notices of <i>Apion</i> conf. F. H. III p. 555. I p. 434.</p>	<p><i>Lucan</i> is brought to Rome: Auctor Vitæ: <i>M. Annæus Lucanus patrem habuit M. Annæum Melam ex provincia Baetica—Cordubensem equitem Romanum, illustrem inter suos, notum Romæ et propter Senecam fratrem, clarum per omnes virtutes virum, et propter studium vitæ quietioris—Natus est III Non. Nov. C. Cæsare Augusto Germanico II L. Casiano cos. [Nov. 3 A. D. 39]—Octavum mensem agens Romam translatus est.</i></p>
	<p><i>Seneca de ira libri tres.</i> After the death of <i>Caligula</i>: conf. II. 33. III. 19. 20. 22. And soon after: III. 18. <i>Modo C. Cæsar</i> &c. And yet before the exile of <i>Seneca</i>, to which there is no reference in this piece. Which fixes the date to A. D. 41. Addressed by <i>Seneca</i> to his brother: I. 1. <i>Exegisti a me, Novate, ut scriberem</i>—who is still called <i>Novatus</i>. His adoption therefore by <i>Gallio</i> was after this date. <i>Novatus</i> was the eldest son of <i>M. Seneca</i>, who in his prefaces always places <i>Novatus</i> first. Conf. præf. Con. I. I. III. IV. VII. X. <i>Seneca Novato Senecæ Melæ filiis.</i> He was himself an eminent orator: conf. a. 65.</p> <p>Exile of <i>Seneca</i>: Fixed to the close of this year by Dio 60. 8. Οὐαλερίᾳ Μεσσαλίνῃ τὴν Ἰουλίαν—ἐξώρισεν, ἐγκλήματα αὐτῇ ἄλλα τε καὶ μοιχείας παρασκευάσασα, ἐφ' ἣ καὶ ὁ Σενέκας ὁ Ἀννίος ἔφυγε. Then followed the account of <i>Galba's</i> success in Germany: see col. 2. He was banished to Corsica: ad Helviam c. 8 Schol. Juvenal. V. 109 Auctor Octaviæ 382.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Μιθριδάτῃ τὸ γένος ἀπ' ἐκείνου τοῦ πάντ' ἔχοντι τὸν Βόσπορον ἐχαρίσατο, καὶ τῷ Πολέμωνι [conf. a. 38] χώραν τινὰ ἀντ' αὐτοῦ τῆς Κιλικίας ἀντέδωκε. τῷ γὰρ Ἀγρίππᾳ τῷ Παλαιστίνῳ, συμπράξαντί οἱ τὴν ἡγεμονίαν (ἔτυχε γὰρ ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ ὦν) τὴν τε ἀρχὴν προσεπηύξησε καὶ τιμὰς ὑπατικὰς ἔνειμε· τῷ τε ἀδελφῷ αὐτοῦ Ἡρώδῃ [conf. Joseph. Ant. XX. 1, 3] τό τε στρατηγικὸν ἀξίωμα καὶ δυναστείαν τιμὰ ἔδωκε. <i>Agrippa</i> received at this time Judea and Samaria: Joseph. Ant. XIX. 5, 1. Κλαύδιος—προσθήκην αὐτῷ ποιεῖται πᾶσαν τὴν ὑπὸ Ἡρώδου βασιλευθεῖσαν, ὃς ἦν πάππος αὐτοῦ, Ἰουδαίαν καὶ Σαμάρειαν. Conf. Bell. II. 11, 5.</p> <p>Success of <i>Galba</i> and <i>Gabinus</i> in Germany: Dio 60. 8. τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ὁ τε Γάλβας ὁ Σουλπίκιος Χάττους ἐκράτησε καὶ Πούπλιος Γαούνιος Μαυρουσίους [conf. Fabric. ad locum] νικήσας κ. τ. λ.</p> <p>Birth of <i>Titus</i>: Sueton. Tit. c. 1. <i>Natus est III Kal. Jan. insigni anno Cai-ana nece.</i> <i>Natales Cæsarum apud Bucherium</i> p. 276. <i>Divi Titī III Kalendas Januarii.</i> Repeated p. 288.</p>
42	<p>795. <i>Ti. Claudius Cæsar Aug. II C. Cæcina Largus</i> Dio 60. 10. <i>T. Claudio II et Longo</i> Nor. <i>Claudio II et Larbo</i> Idat. Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος τὸ δ' [conf. a. 39—41] καὶ Λάργου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p><i>Secundus et Vennustus</i> Cassiod.</p> <p><i>Longus Cæcina consul cum Claudio Aseon.</i> ad Cic. pro Scauro p. 1013.</p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 2 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb.</i> since his reign began the day after the death of <i>Caius</i>: <i>postero die</i> Sueton. Claud. c. 10. Suetonius c. 11 mentions <i>biduum</i>, or two days current, of liberty; and Josephus Ant. XIX. 4, 4 day-break or τὴν πρώτην ἀρχὴν ἡμέρας. <i>Claudius</i> therefore was acknowledged Jan. 25 A.D. 41. The preceding night had been passed by the senate in deliberation, and by <i>Claudius</i> in the prætorian camp: conf. Joseph. Ant. XIX. 4. 5 Sueton. Claud. c. 10.</p> <p><i>Paulinus</i> and <i>Geta</i> conquer the Moors: Dio 60. 9. τῷ δὲ ἐχομένῳ (ἔτει) οἱ—Μαῦροι πολέμησαντες κατεστράφησαν. Σουητώνιος μὲν γὰρ Παυλίνος ἐκ τῶν ἐστρατηγηκότων ὦν τὴν χώραν αὐτῶν μέχρι τοῦ Ἀτλαντος ἀντικατέδραμε. Γναίος δὲ Ὅσιδιος Γέτας ἐκ τῶν ὁμοίων μετ' ἐκείνου στρατεύσας ἐπὶ τὸν Σάλαβον τὸν στρατηγὸν σφῶν εὐθὺς ὤρμησε, καὶ ἐνίκησεν αὐτὸν καὶ ἅπαξ καὶ δεύτερον κ. τ. λ.</p> <p>Deaths of <i>Pætus</i> and <i>Arria</i>: Dio 60. 16. Conf. Plin. Ep. III. 16 Martial. Ep. I. 14 apud Lips. ad Tacit. Ann. XVI. 34 et Fabric. ad Dionem l. c.</p> <p>Coins of this year apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 239 with this inscription: <i>Ti. Claudius Cæsar Aug. + cos. II pon. m. tr. p. imp. p. p. S. C.</i></p>
43	<p>796. <i>Ti. Claudius Cæsar Aug. III L. Vitellius II</i> Dio 60. 17. 21.</p> <p><i>Claudio III et Vitellio</i> Idat. <i>T. Claudio et Vitellio</i> Nor.</p> <p>Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος τὸ ε' [conf. a. 42] καὶ Βιτελλίου Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 3 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 3.</i></p> <p>Expedition into Britain: Dio 60. 19. Αὔλος Πλαῦτιος, βουλευτὴς λογιμώτατος, ἐς τὴν Βρετταννίαν ἐστράτευσεν. In which <i>Vespasian</i> served: Ibid. c. 20. ὁ Πλαῦτιος—ἐπιδιέπεμψε τὸν τε Οὐεσπασιανὸν τὸν Φλάβιον τὸν καὶ τὴν μετὰ ταῦτα αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν λαβόντα, καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ Σαβίνον ὑποστρατηγοῦντά οἱ. Sueton. Vesp. c. 4. <i>Claudio principe Narcissi gratia legatus legionis in Germaniam missus est; inde in Britanniam translatus tricies cum hoste conflixit, duas validissimas gentes superque XX oppida et insulam Vectem Britanniae proximam in deditionem redexit, partim Auli Plautii consularis legati partim Claudii ipsius ductu.</i> Conf. Tacit. Agric. c. 13. <i>Claudius</i> himself passed over in his third consulship: Dio 60. 21. ὁ Πλαῦτιος—τὸν Κλαῦδιον μετεπέμπετο—ἐλθούσης δὲ τῆς ἀγγελίας ὁ Κλαῦδιος τὰ μὲν οἶκοι τῷ Οὐϊτελλίῳ τῷ συνάρχοντι τὰ τε ἄλλα καὶ τοὺς στρατιώτας ἐνεχείρισε (καὶ γὰρ ἐξ ἴσου αὐτὸν ἑαυτῷ ἐξάμηνον ὅλον ὑπατεύσαι ἐποίησεν), αὐτὸς δὲ ἐξεστρατεύσατο κ. τ. λ.—καὶ τοῦτον συχνοὺς τοὺς μὲν ὁμολογία τοὺς δὲ καὶ βία προσαγόμενος αὐτοκράτωρ πολλάκις ἐπωνομάσθη παρὰ τὰ πατρία· οὐ γὰρ ἔστιν ἐν οὐδένι πλέον ἢ ἅπαξ ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ πολέμου τὴν ἐπικλησιν ταύτην λαβεῖν.</p> <p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 240. 1 <i>Ti. Claud. Cæsar Aug. p. m. tr. p. III + paci Augustæ.</i> 2 <i>Ti. Claud. Cæsar Aug. p. m. tr. p. III Imp. V + paci Augustæ.</i> Issued within Jan. 25 A.D. 43—Jan. 24 A.D. 44.</p>
44	797. <i>L. Quinctius Crispi-</i>	<i>Claudii</i> 4 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 4.</i>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p><i>Asconius Pedianus</i> flourished: <i>Ascon.</i> ad <i>Cic.</i> pro <i>Seauro</i> p. 1013. <i>Possidet eam nunc Longus Cæcina qui consul fuit cum Claudio</i> [see col. 1]. Quoted by <i>Quintilian</i> I. 7, 24. "Sibe" et "quase"—<i>T. Livium usum ex Peditano comperi</i>. <i>Idem</i> V. 10, 9. <i>Orationum Ciceronis velut thema ipse exponens Peditanus</i>. From the term <i>comperi</i> <i>Quintilian</i> seems to have heard <i>Asconius</i> himself; who might therefore be of the same age as <i>Domitius Afer</i>: conf. a. 49. But <i>Asconius</i> had conversed with <i>Virgil</i>: <i>Serv.</i> ad <i>Eclog.</i> III. 105. <i>Asconius Peditanus dicit se dicentem Virgilium audisse</i>—and <i>Virgil</i> died 61 years before the consulship of <i>Cæcina</i>. But <i>Asconius</i> lived to 85: conf. a. 76. and might have reached the time of <i>Quintilian</i> cir. A. D. 50.</p>
	<p><i>Martial</i> born March 1: for he celebrated his 57th birthday (that is, entered his 57th year) on the 1st of March A. D. 99: conf. a. 99.</p>
<p><i>Malala</i> X p. 320=248. ἐπὶ τῆς βασιλείας Κλαυδίου</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>nus II M. Statilius Taurus Crispinus et Taurus Cassiod.</i> <i>Crispo II et Tauro Nor.</i> Idat. Dio (see col. 2.) Κρίσπου καὶ Ταύρου Chron. Pasch. Lapis apud Gruter. p. 1041. 10 Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 881. <i>III Non. Januari.</i> <i>L. Quinctio Crispino II M. Statilio Tauro cos.</i></p>	<p>Return of <i>Claudius</i>: Dio 60. 23. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα Γαίου τε Κρίσπου τὸ δεύτερον καὶ Τίτου Στατιλίου ὑπατεύοντων, ἡλθέ τε ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην ὁ Κλαύδιος ἐξ μῆνας ἀποδημήσας (ἀφ' ὧν ἑκατάδεκα μόνas ἐν τῇ Βρεττανίᾳ ἡμέρας ἐποίησε) καὶ τὰ νικητήρια ἔπεμψε. Sueton. Claud. c. 17. <i>Expeditionem unam omnino suscepit eamque modicam.</i>—<i>Britanniam potissimum elegit, neque tentatam ulli post Divum Julium et tunc tumulthuosos dies non redditos transfugas &c.</i>—<i>Sine ullo praelio aut sanguine intra paucissimos dies parte insulae in deditionem recepta, sexto quam profectus erat mense Roman rediit triumphavitque maximo apparatu.</i> Death of <i>Agrippa</i>: Joseph. Ant. XIX. 8, 2. τρίτον δὲ ἔτος αὐτῷ βασιλεύοντι τῆς ὅλης Ἰουδαίας πεπλήρωτο.—κατέστρεψεν ἀπὸ γενέσεως ἄγων πεντηκοστὸν ἔτος καὶ τέταρτον, τῆς βασιλείας δὲ ἔβδομον. τέτταρας μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ Γαίου Καίσαρος ἐβασίλευσεν ἐνιαυτοὺς, τῆς Φιλίππου μ.ν τετραρχίας εἰς τριετίαν ἄρξας τῷ τετάρτῳ δὲ καὶ τὴν Ἡρώδου προσειληφὸς τρεῖς δὲ ἐπιλαβὼν ἐπὶ τῆς Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος αὐτοκρατορίας. Conf. Euseb. H. E. II. 10. He was appointed to <i>Philip's</i> tetrarchy soon after the death of <i>Tiberius</i> in A. D. 37: Joseph. Ant. XVIII. 6, 10. Γάιος—διελθουσῶν οὐ πολλῶν ἡμερῶν—βασιλέα καθίστησιν αὐτὸν τῆς Φιλίππου τετραρχίας, δωρησάμενος αὐτῷ καὶ τὴν Λυσανίου τετραρχίαν. Dio 59. 8. Γάιος—ὁ Ἀντιόχῳ τῷ Ἀντιόχου τὴν Κομμαγενὴν—δούς, καὶ Ἀγρίππαν τὸν τοῦ Ἡρώδου ἔγγονον λύσας τε (ὑπὸ γὰρ τοῦ Τιβερίου ἐδέδετο) καὶ τῇ τοῦ πάππου ἀρχῇ προστάξας. Philo in Flaccum c. 5. Γάιος Καίσαρ Ἀγρίππᾳ τῷ Ἡρώδου βασιλέως υἱῶν δίδωσι βασιλείαν τῆς παππῶας λήξεως τρίτην μοῖραν, ἣν Φίλιππος τετράρχης—ἐκαρπούτο. He received Trachonitis in A. D. 39 (conf. a.), and Judæa from <i>Claudius</i> in the spring of 41 (conf. a.), four years after his first appointment. <i>Agrippa</i> himself in A. D. 40 apud Philonem leg. ad Caium c. 41 enumerates the gifts of <i>Caligula</i>: ἐχαρίσω μοι βασιλείαν, πάλαι μὲν μίας χώρας [the tetrarchy of <i>Philip</i> in A. D. 37], αὐθὺς δὲ καὶ ἐτέρας μεζονος, τὴν Τραχωνίτιν λεγομένην καὶ τὴν Γαλιλαίαν συνάψας [the tetrarchy of <i>Antipas</i> in A. D. 39]. His third year from this last appointment being completed in the spring, his death may be placed in the summer of A. D. 44. For the circumstances compare Acts XII. 21—23 with Josephus Ant. XIX. 8, 2. Olympic games at Antioch: see col. 3. Coins in Eckhel tom. VI p. 240. 1 <i>Ti. Claud. Caesar Aug. p. m. tr. p. IIII + imper. recept.</i> 2 the same + <i>paci Augustæ.</i></p>
45	<p>Ol. 206 U. C. Varr. 798. <i>M. Vinicius II T. Statilius Taurus Corvinus</i> Dio 60. 25. <i>Vinicio et Corvino</i> Phlegon Mir. c. 6 Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch. <i>Vinicius et Cornelius Cassiod.</i></p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 5 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 5.</i> The younger <i>Agrippa</i> intercedes with <i>Claudius</i> in favour of the Jews: Joseph. Ant. XX. 1, 1. 2. ὁ νεώτερος Ἀγρίππας ὁ τοῦ τετελευτηκότος παῖς [conf. a. 44]—ἐτύγχανε δὲ ὧν παρὰ Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος—παρακαλεῖ τὸν Καίσαρα συγχωρῆσαι τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις ἅπερ ἡξίουσιν περὶ τῆς ἱερᾶς στολῆς, καὶ Φάδῳ περὶ τούτων ἀποστείλαι. καλέσας δὲ Κλαύδιος τοὺς πρέσβεις ἔφη ταῦτα συγχωρεῖν, καὶ ἐκέλευεν αὐτοὺς Ἀγρίππᾳ χάριν εἰδέναι.—ἐπὶ τε ταῖς ἀπόκρισεσι τοιαύτην ἐπιστολὴν ἔδωκε· “Κλαύδιος Καίσαρ Γερμανικὸς δημοκρατικῆς ἐξουσίας τὸ πέμπτον, ὕπατος ἀποδε- “δειγμένος τὸ τέταρτον, αὐτοκράτωρ τὸ δέκατον, πατὴρ πατρίδος, Ἱεροσολυμιτῶν “ἀρχονσι βουλῇ δήμῳ Ἰουδαίων παντὶ ἔθνει χαίρειν κ. τ. λ.—ἐγράφη πρὸ τεσσάρων “Καλανδῶν Ἰουλίου ἐπὶ ὑπάτων Ρούφου καὶ Πομπηίου Σιλουανοῦ.” sc. <i>IV Kal. Jul.</i> A. D. 45, when these were <i>cos. suffecti</i>. Lapis ad calcem Sueton. N°. 2. <i>Ti. Claudius Drusi f. Caesar Augustus Germanicus pontifex maximus tribuniciæ potest. V imp. X p. p. cos. des. IIII arcus ductus aquæ virginis disturbatos per C. Casarem a fundamentis novos fecit ac restituit.</i> Ibid. N°. 3 Gruter. p. 238. <i>Claudio Cæs. Aug. German. pont. max. trib. pot. V Imp. X p. p. cos. des. IIII. Optatus Reburri &c.</i> These inscriptions are also within the 5th year ending Jan. 25 A. D. 46. And from Josephus it appears that on June 28 A. D. 45 <i>Claudius</i> was already <i>Imp. X.</i> conf. Eckhel. tom. VI p. 248. <i>Antipater</i> archon: Phlegon. Mir. c. 6. ἀρχοντος Ἀθήνησιν Ἀντιπάτρου, ὑπα-</p>

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οἱ Ἀντιοχεῖς κτήτορες καὶ πολῖται ἀναφορὰν ἐπέμψαν δεόμενοι ὥστε παρασχεθῆναι αὐτοῖς—ἀγορασθῆναι τὰ Ὀλύμπια ἀπὸ τῶν Πισαίων τῆς Ἑλλάδος χώρας ἀπὸ τῶν ἐτησίων προσόδων τῶν λαθέντων χρημάτων παρὰ Σωσιβίου τινὸς συγκλητικοῦ, συμπολίτου αὐτῶν. καὶ παρέσχευ αὐτοῖς ἀγοράσαι τὰ Ὀλύμπια ὁ αὐτὸς Κλαύδιος βασιλεὺς ἔτους χρηματίζοντος κατὰ τοὺς Ἀντιοχεῖς Σύρους ἡβ'.—τὰ δὲ τῆς προσόδου εἰάθη εἰς τὸ ἐπιτελεῖσθαι τοῖς αὐτοῖς συμπολίταις κατὰ πενταετῇ χρόνον πολύτροπον θεάν ἐπὶ ἡμέρας λ' μηνὶ Ὑπερβερεταίῳ τῷ καὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ σκηνικῶν θυμελικῶν καὶ τραγικῶν καὶ ἀθλητῶν ἀγῶνα καὶ ἱππικῶν καὶ μονομάχων. κ. τ. λ.—τὰς λ' ἡμέρας ἀπὸ τῆς νεομηνίας τοῦ Ὑπερβερεταίου μηνός. The 92nd year of Antioch began in autumn A. D. 43 because the first began in autumn B. C. 49 : F. H. III p. 365. *Hyperberetæus* is the last month of the year : Ibid. p. 366. 367. And these games are therefore fixed to the autumn or to *Hyperberetæus* of A. D. 44. The games were afterwards intermitted : Malal. X p. 321. and then resumed : conf. a. 212. 2. Norisius, who contends that *Hyperberetæus* was the first month at Antioch, observes Ep. Syromac. p. 229 "Uti Græci mense anni primo Hecatombæone ludos Olympicos edebant, ita Antiocheni eisdem ludis celebrandis mensem Hyperberetæum destinarent, quod ille annum apud ipsos inchoabat." But the people of Elis, from whom Antioch derived the games, did not use the Attic calendar. They fixed the games not with reference to *Hecatombæon* but to the summer solstice ; and sometimes held them in the month *Apolonius*, sometimes in *Parthenius* : Schol. Pindar. Ol. III. 35. which the Scholiast ibid. compares with the Egyptian *Mesori* and *Thoth*. The Antiochians, then, fixed their games in *Hyperberetæus* for some other reason.

(*Apollonius* in the East. He arrived at Ctesiphon soon after the accession of *Vardanes* : ὁ Μῆδος ἀρτι ἐς τὸ ἀρχεῖν ἦκων Philostrat. V. A. I. 21 p. 26. two years and two months after : I. 28. ποστὸν δὲ δὴ τοῦτο ἔτος τῇ ἀνακτηθείσῃ ἀρχῇ ; τρίτου, ἔφη, ἀπτόμεθα δύο ἡδὴ πον μῆνες. *Apollonius* remained twenty months in Persia : I. 22. I. 40. His visit to Persia is said in round numbers to be 500 years after the battle of Marathon B. C. 490 : I. 23. His arrival at the Indus 350 years after the defeat of *Porus* B. C. 326 : II. 12. *Apollonius* staid 4 months in India : III. 50. Then followed 10 days' journey from the Philosopher's Mount to the sea : Ibid. then a voyage along the coast to the mouth of the Euphrates : III. 52—58. and up the stream to Babylon to *Vardanes* again ; then to Nineveh : III. 58. φασὶν ἐς Βαβυλῶνα δι' αὐτοῦ ἀναπλεῖσαι παρὰ τὸν Οὐαρδάνην καὶ τυχόντες αὐτοῦ ὅλου ἐγίνωσκον ἐπὶ τὴν Νῆον ἐλθεῖν αὐθις. Thence he proceeded by Cyprus to Ionia : Ibid. *Damis* (an Assyrian : VII. 14) was the companion of his eastern travels : I. 19. from whose account *Philostratus*

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Domitius Afer flourished : Hieron. Anno Euseb. 2060 [A. D. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$] *Domitius Afer Nemausensis clarus orator habetur, qui postea Nerone regnante ex redundantia cibi in caena moritur* [conf. a. 59]. He is mentioned in the reign of *Claudius* cir. A. D. 50 by Dio 60. 33. and was appointed *curator aquarum* in A. D. 49 : conf. a. 59. His oration *pro Cloantilla* (Quintilian. IX. 2, 20. 3, 66. 4, 31) was delivered in the reign of *Claudius* : Quintil. VIII. 5, 16. Another oration *contra libertum Claudii* is noticed Quintil. VI. 3, 81.

Hieron. Anno 2060 *Clodius Quirinalis rhetor Arelatensis Romæ insignissime docet*.

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τευνόντων ἐν Ῥώμῃ Μάρκου Βινικίου καὶ Τίτου Στατίλου Ταύρου.</p>
46	<p>799. <i>Valerius Asiaticus II</i> <i>M. Junius Silanus</i> Dio 60. 27 Nor. <i>Asiatico et Silano</i> Idat. <i>Asiaticus et Cornelius</i> Cassiod. Ἀσιατικοῦ καὶ Σιλάνου Chron. Pasch. Then a lacuna till A. D. 68.</p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 6 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 6</i>. Excesses of <i>Messalina</i>: Dio 60. 28. conf. Victor. de Cæs. p. 311. The consul <i>Asiaticus</i>—<i>Valerium Asiaticum bis consulem</i>—is mentioned by Tacitus Ann. XI. 1. and by Seneca N. Q. II. 26. <i>nostra memoria Valerio Asiatico consule iterum</i>. Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 240. 241. 1 <i>Ti. Claud. Cæsar Aug. p. m. tr. p. VI imp. XI+de Britann.</i> 2 the same + <i>p. m. augur. cos. III.</i> 3 the same + <i>imper. recept.</i> 4 the same + <i>constantia Augusti</i>.</p>
47	<p>800. <i>Ti. Claudius Cæsar Aug. IV L. Vitellius III</i> Nor. Idat. Censorin. c. 17 Dio 60. 29. ὀκτακοσιοστοῦ τῇ Ῥώμῃ ἔτους ὄντος Ibid. De <i>Vitellio</i> Sueton. Vitell. c. 2. <i>Lucius ex consulatu</i> [sc. A. D. 34] <i>Syriæ præpositus—mox cum Claudio principe duos in super ordinarios consulatus</i> [A. D. 43. 47] <i>cenſuramque gessit</i> [A. D. 48]. conf. Tacit. Hist. III. 66.</p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 7 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 7</i>. <i>Ludi sæculares</i>: Censorin. c. 17. <i>Sextos ludos fecit Ti. Claudius Cæsar se IV et L. Vitellio III coss. anno DCCC.</i> Tacit. Ann. XI. 11. <i>Iisdem consulibus ludi sæculares 800^o post Romam conditam 64^o quam Augustus ediderat spectati sunt.</i> Plin. H. N. VII. 48. <i>Stephanionem—utrisque sæcularibus ludis saltasse, et Divi Augusti et quos Claudius Cæsar consulatu suo quarto fecit, quando LXIII anni interfuere.</i> Sueton. Claud. c. 21. <i>Fecit et sæculares, quasi anticipatos ab Augusto—cum quidam histrionum producti olim tunc quoque producerentur.</i> Aurelius Victor de Cæs. p. 312. <i>Hujus anno sexto, cum XIV regnarit, 800^{us} urbis mire celebratus.</i> Conf. Sueton. Vitell. c. 2. <i>Vespasian</i> in Britain: Dio 60. 30. <i>Corbulo</i> in Gaul and Germany: Tacit. Ann. XI. 18—20 Dio 60. 30. <i>Asiaticus</i> condemned: Tacit. Ann. XI. 1—4 Dio 60. 27. 29. A coin of the 7th tribunician year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 240. <i>Ti. Claud. Cæsar Aug. p. m. tr. p. VII Imp. XIIII. + paci Augustæ.</i> An inscription ad calcem Sueton. N^o. 4 Gruter. p. 113. <i>Pro salute Ti. Claudii Cæsaris Aug. Germanici pont. max. trib. pot. VII cos. IIII imp. XV p. p. censoris.</i> He was already censor before Jan. 24 A. D. 48, when this tribunician year ended.</p>
48	<p>801. <i>A. Vitellius L. Vipsanius</i> Tacit. Ann. XI. 23 <i>Vitellio et Publicola</i> Nor. <i>Vitellio IV et Publicola</i> Idat. <i>Vitellius II et Publicola</i> Cassiod. De <i>Vitellis</i> fratribus Sueton. Vitell. c. 3. <i>quos</i></p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 8 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 8</i>. <i>Lustrum conditum.</i> See the testimonies collected in F. H. III p. 457. Add an inscription Romæ apud Gruter. p. 301. <i>Temporibus Claudii Tiberii facta hominum armigerorum ostensione in Roma septies decies centena millia LXXXVIIIM. X.</i> On these numbers see Appendix, <i>Claudius</i>. Death of <i>Messalina</i>: Tacit. Ann. XI. 26 Dio 60. 31 Sueton. Claud. c. 26. 36. 39 Joseph. Ant. XX. 8, 1. In the autumn: <i>adulto autumnio</i> Tacit. Ann. XI. 31. Through the influence of <i>Narcissus</i>: Tacit. Ann. XI. 29—38. conf.</p>

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<p>composed his history: I. 3. conf. V. 5. 9. 26. VI. 3. 4. 12. 21. 29. 32. <i>Damis</i> still attended him in Italy in A. D. 93: VII. 14. and brought his narrative to the accession of <i>Nerva</i> A. D. 96: VIII. 28. conf. a. 97. The account of <i>Apollonius</i> himself apud Philostrat. VIII. 7 p. 344 implies that his Indian travels were in the reign of <i>Claudius</i>, but the precise time is not there determined. In his letter to <i>Scopelianus</i> apud Philostrat. I. 24 he calls himself νέος ὅν ἐτι when he visited the Eretrians in Persia.</p> <p>The acts of <i>Vardanes</i>, his accession reign and death, are described by Tacitus Ann. XI. 8—10 at A. D. 47. Tacitus marks that he still lived in A. D. 47; but the duration of his reign and the year of his death are not fixed by Tacitus.)</p>	
<p>(The birth of <i>Philo Byblius</i> may be placed at this date, if he was 78 in Ol. 125: Suidas p. 3809. B. Φίλων Βίβλιος, γραμματικός. οὗτος γέγονεν ἐπὶ τῶν χρόνων τῶν ἐγγὺς Νέρωνος, καὶ παρέτεινεν εἰς μακρόν ἕπατον γούν Σεβήρον τὸν Ἑρέννιον χρηματίσαντα αὐτὸς εἶναι φησιν δταν ἦγεν ὄγδοον καὶ ἑβδομηκοστὸν ἔτος, ὀλυμπιάδι δὲ κ' καὶ διακοσιοστῇ. As <i>Philo</i> lived in the reign of <i>Hadrian</i> (conf. a. 124), it is not likely that he was 78 in Ol. 220, 13 years before <i>Hadrian's</i> accession. On which account I thought it probable that Suidas wrote Ὀλυμπιάδι δ' καὶ κ' καὶ διακοσιοστῇ, marking Ol. 224½, when a <i>Severus</i> was consul. But it appears from an inscription that the consul of Ol. 224½ was <i>Catilius Severus</i>: conf. a. 120. 1. I am now therefore of opinion that the numbers were ὀλυμπιάδι δὲ ε' καὶ δ' καὶ διακοσιοστῇ, and that <i>Herennius Severus</i> was a consul <i>suffectus</i> within Ol. 225. We may assume that the 78th year of <i>Philo</i> was current in Ol. 225½ and that <i>Herennius</i> was a consul <i>suffectus</i> in A. D. 124.)</p>	
	<p>Hieron. Anno Euseb. 2064 [A. D. 4½] <i>M. Antonius Liberalis</i> Latinus rhetor gravissimas inimicitias cum <i>Palæmone</i> exercet. <i>Palæmon</i> Vicentinus insignis grammaticus Romæ habetur. Sueton. Clar. Gramm. c. 23. <i>Remmius Palæmon</i> Vicentinus, mulieris verna, primo (ut ferunt) textrinum, deinde herilem filium dum comitatur in scholas literas didicit. Postea manumissus docuit Romæ; ac principem locum inter grammaticos tenuit,</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>(pater) editos consules vidit, et quidem eodem ambos totoque anno, cum majori minor in sex menses successisset.</p>	<p>Dion. 60. 31. The freedmen of <i>Claudius</i> are named by Suetonius c. 28. <i>Liberorum præcipue suspexit Posidem spadonem—Nec minus Felicem, quem cohortibus et alis provinciæque Judææ præposuit</i> [conf. a. 52]; et <i>Harpocram—ac super hos Polybium a studiis, qui saepe inter duos consules ambulabat. Sed ante omnes Narcissum ab epistolis, et Pallantem a rationibus.</i> Conf. Victor. Epit. p. 361 who also names <i>Felix Posideus Polybius Narcissus Pallas.</i> Zonar. p. 563. D. ἦσαν δὲ τρεῖς οἱ μάλιστα τὸ κράτος διειληφότες, ὃ τε Κάλλιστος, ὃς ἐπὶ ταῖς βίβλοις τῶν ἀξιωσέων ἐτέτακτο, καὶ ὁ Νάρκισσος, ὃς τῶν ἐπιστολῶν ἐπεστάτει, διὸ καὶ ἐγχειρίδιον παρεζώνοντο, καὶ ὁ Πάλλας, ᾧ ἡ τῶν χρημάτων διοίκησις ἐπεπίστευτο. <i>Polybius</i> was slain by <i>Messalina</i>: Dio 60. 31. <i>Callistus Pallas Narcissus</i> are described by Tacitus XI. 29. The honours of <i>Pallas</i> are recited in an inscription apud Plin. Ep. VIII. 6.</p> <p>The younger <i>Agrippa</i> succeeds his uncle <i>Herod</i> in the 8th year of <i>Claudius</i>: Joseph. Ant. XX. 5, 2. Towards the close of the 8th year and of A. D. 48: conf. a. 53.</p>
49	<p>Ol. 207 U. C. Varr. 802. <i>C. Pompeius Longinus Galbus Q. Verannius</i> Tacit. Ann. XII. 5 Solin. 1, 29. <i>Q. Veranio et Pompeio Longo</i> Frontin. Aquæd. c. 102.</p> <p><i>Veranio et Gallo</i> Nor. <i>Veriano et Gallo</i> Idat. <i>Verannius et Gallus</i> Cassiod.</p> <p><i>urbis conditæ anno 801^o</i> — <i>consulatu eorum Olympias 207^a actis publicis annotata est</i> Solin. 1, 29.</p> <p>For Phlegon see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 9 from VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 9.</p> <p>Marriage of <i>Claudius</i> and <i>Agrippina</i>: Dio 60. 31 Sueton. Claud. c. 26 Joseph. Ant. XX. 8, 1. <i>C. Pompeio Q. Verannio consulibus</i> Tacit. Ann. XII. 5. Death of <i>Lollia</i> iisdem consulibus Tacit. Ann. XII. 22.</p> <p>Coins of the 9th tribunician year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 242. <i>Ti. Claud. Cæsar Aug. p. m. tr. p. VIIII Imp. XVI. or XVII. or XVIII. + de Britann. or Constantiæ Augusti, or Paci Augustæ, or S. P. Q. R. p. p. ob c. s.</i> Lapis ad calcem Suetonii N^o 5 Gruter. p. 196. <i>Ti. Claudius Drusi f. Caisar Aug. Germanicus pont. max. trib. pot. VIIII imp. XVI cos. IIII censor p. p. auctis populi Romani finibus pomerium ampliavit terminavitque.</i></p> <p><i>Dinophilus</i> archon: Phlegon Mir. c. 22. ἀρχοντας Ἀθήνησι Δεινοφίλου, ὑπατευνόντων ἐν Ῥώμῃ Κοίντου Οὐράτου [lege cum Meursio Οὐεραννίου] καὶ Γναίου Πομπηίου Γάλλου.</p>
50	<p>803. <i>C. Antistius Vetus M. Suillius Nervilianus</i> Tacit. Ann. XII. 25 Nor. <i>Vetere et Nerviniano</i> Idat. <i>Vetus et Servilianus</i> Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 10 from VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 10.</p> <p>Adoption of <i>Domitius</i>: Dio 60. 33 Joseph. Ant. XX. 8, 1. Tacit. Ann. XII. 25. <i>C. Antistio M. Suillio consulibus adoptio in Domitium auctoritate Palantis festinatur.</i> Tacitus Ib. calls him two years older than <i>Britannicus</i>: biennio majorem. But as he elsewhere makes <i>Nero</i> 17 at the end of A. D. 54, and <i>Britannicus</i> 14 in the beginning of 55 (conf. ann.), we may with Freinshe-</p>

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	<p><i>qu岸quam infamis omnibus vitiis, palamque et Tiberio et mox Claudio prędicantibus, &c. Mentioned by Juvenal VI. 451. coloitque Palęmonis artem. VII. 215—219. doctique Palęmonis &c. The master of Quintilian: Schol. ad Juvenal. VI. 451. grammatici, magistri Quintiliani oratoris.</i></p>
	<p><i>Domitius Afer</i> is curator aquarum, and holds the office till his death in A. D. 59: conf. a. <i>Quintilian</i> in his youth heard <i>Afer</i> in his old age: Quintil. V. 7, 7. <i>Sufficiebant libri duo a Domitio Afro in hanc rem [sc. de testibus] compositi, quem adolescentulus senem colui: ut non lecta mihi tantum ea sed pleraque ex ipso sint cognita. X. 1, 118. Eorum quos viderim Domitius Afer et Julius Africanus longe pręstantissimi. Arte ille et toto genere dicendi pręferendus, et quem in numero veterum locare non timeas. X. 1, 86. Utor verbis quę ex Afro Domitio juvenis excepti &c. Conf. X. 1, 24. XII. 10, 11. Sentences of Domitius are often quoted by Quintilian. Conf. V. 10, 79. VI. 3, 32. 54. 68. 84. 92. XI. 3, 126. VIII. 5, 3. IX. 3, 79. 4, 31.</i></p> <p><i>Seneca</i> recalled from exile: Tacit. Ann. XII. 8. <i>Agrippina veniam exilii pro Annęo Seneca simul pręturam impetrat, latum in publicum rata ob claritudinem studiorum ejus, utque Domitii pueritia tali magistro adolesceret, et consiliis ejusdem ad spem dominationis uteretur, quia Seneca fidus in Agrippinam memoria beneficii et infensus Claudio dolore injurię credebatur. Schol. Juvenal. V. 109 makes his exile only 3 years: post triennium revocatus est. But his recal is in the 8th year: conf. a. 41. Nero was placed under the care of Seneca 6 years before his accession to the empire: conf. a. 62. which carries back the recal and appointment of Seneca to the beginning of 49, six years current before Oct. A. D. 54. Suetonius Ner. c. 7 places this appointment after the adoption in A. D. 50: Undecimo atatis anno (Domitius) a Claudio adoptatus est Annęoque Senecę—traditus.</i></p>

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		<p>mius read <i>triennio</i>. Suetonius Claud. c. 27. <i>Britannicum vigesimo imperii die inque secundo consulatu natum sibi parvulum etiam tum et militibus pro concione manibus suis gestans et plebi per spectacula gremio aut ante se retinens, assidue commendabat</i>. But this account is also inconsistent. We may correct it by transposing: <i>Britannicum vigesimo imperii die natum sibi</i> [sc. <i>Id. Feb. A. D. 41</i>] <i>inque secundo consulatu parvulum etiam tum</i> [sc. post <i>Kal. Jan. A. D. 42</i>] <i>et militibus &c.</i> It seems that Nero was born Dec. 15 A. D. 37 [conf. a.], and <i>Britannicus</i> Feb. 13 A. D. 41, being <i>triennio minor</i>. Dio, having noticed 60.10 the second consulship of <i>Claudius</i>, notices c. 12 the birth of <i>Britannicus</i>: γεννηθέντος αὐτῷ υἱοῦ ὃς τότε μὲν Κλαύδιος Τιβέριος Γερμανικὸς ὕστερον δὲ καὶ Βρετανικὸς ἐπωνομάσθη, κ. τ. λ. but this notice does not determine the birth to that year; for Dio had there returned to the transactions of the former year: τῷ προτέρῳ ἔρει <i>Ibid.</i></p> <p><i>Ostorius</i> in Britain (who had defeated the <i>Iceni</i>: Tacit. Ann. XII. 31) invades the <i>Silures</i>, who are led by <i>Caractacus</i>: XII. 33. <i>Caractacus</i> is captured: <i>vinctus ac victoribus traditus est nono post anno quam bellum in Britannia coeptum</i> Ann. XII. 36. The first campaign in Britain was in A. D. 43 [conf. a.]; this was therefore the eighth; and Tacitus supposes war to have commenced in A. D. 42, one year before the expedition of <i>Claudius</i>.</p> <p>Coins of the 10th tribunician year: Eckhel tom. VI p. 242. 1 <i>Ti. Claud. Cæsar Aug. p. m. tr. p. X imp. p. p. + Paci Augustæ</i>. 2 <i>Ti. Claud. Cæsar Aug. p. m. tr. p. X p. p. imp. XVIII</i> + the same, or <i>S. P. Q. R. p. p. ob c. s.</i> 3 p. 257. <i>Agrippina Augusta Cæsaris Aug. + Ti. Claud. Cæsar Aug. p. m. tr. p. X imp. XIX</i>. Conf. Tacit. Ann. XII. 26. (<i>his coss.</i>) <i>Augetur et Agrippina cognomento Augustæ</i>.</p> <p>Lapis ad calcem Sueton. N°. 6 Gruter. p. 113. <i>Pro salute Ti. Claudii Cæs. Germanici pont. max. trib. potest. X imp. XIX cos. IIII design. V &c.</i></p>
51	<p>804. <i>Ti. Claudius Cæsar Aug. V Ser. Cornelius Orfitus</i> Tacit. Ann. XII. 41 Nor. <i>Claudio et Orfito</i> Idat. Cassiod. Marmor apud Gruter. p. 300. <i>Claudio Cæsare Aug. German. V... r. Cornelio Orfito cos. p. R. c. ann. DCCCIII</i>.</p> <p>The last consulship of <i>Claudius</i>: Sueton. Claud. c. 14. <i>Consulatus super pristinum</i> [A. D. 37] <i>quatuor gessit; ex quibus duos primos junctim</i> [42, 43], <i>sequentes per intercallum, quarto quemque anno</i> [47, 51]; <i>semestrem novissimum bimestres cæteros; tertium autem novo circa principem exemplo in locum demortui suffectus</i>.</p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 11 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 11</i>.</p> <p><i>Vespasian</i> is consul <i>suffectus</i>: Sueton. Vesp. c. 4. <i>Consulatum, quem gessit per duos novissimos anni menses</i>. Idem Domit. c. 1. <i>Domitianus natus est IX Kal. Novemb.</i> [conf. Dion. 67. 4 Sueton. Domit. c. 13] <i>patre consule designato, inituroque mense insequenti honorem</i>. As <i>Domitian</i> died in his 45th year (conf. a. 96), his birth and the consulship of <i>Vespasian</i> are placed in A. D. 51.</p> <p><i>Nero</i> receives the <i>toga virilis</i>: Tacit. Ann. XII. 41. <i>Ti. Claudio V Ser. Cornelio Orfito consulibus virilis toga Neroni maturata</i>. He is the pupil of <i>Seneca</i>: Dio 60. 32 Tacit. Ann. XII. 8. conf. a. 49. 4.</p> <p><i>Burrus</i> prætorian præfect: Tacit. Ann. XII. 42. <i>Transfertur regimen cohortium ad Burrum Afranium, egregiæ militaris famæ, gnarum tamen cujus sponte</i> [sc. <i>Agrippinæ</i>] <i>præficere</i>tur.</p> <p>A famine in this year: Tacit. Ann. XII. 43. <i>Frugum egestas et orta ex eo fames</i>. Conf. Sueton. Claud. c. 18. Scaliger ad Sueton. l. c. appears improperly to place this famine in A. D. 46.</p> <p>Coins of the 11th tribunician year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 243. <i>Ti. Claud. Cæsar Aug. p. m. tr. p. XI imp. p. p. cos. V + paci Augustæ</i>, or <i>S. P. Q. R. p. p. ob c. s.</i> Lapis apud Eckhel. p. 249 Gruter p. 188. <i>Ti. Claudius Drusi f. Cæsar Augustus Germanicus pont. max. trib. pot. XI imp. XXIII cos. V p. p. restituit C. Minicio Fundano et C. Vettienia Severo cos.</i> [sc. <i>suffectis</i>.]</p>
52	805. <i>Cornelius Sulla Faustus L. Salvius Otho Titi-</i>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 12 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 12</i>.</p> <p>Influence of <i>Pallas</i>: Tacit. Ann. XII. 53. His brother <i>Felix</i> is procurator</p>

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	<p>anus Tacit. Ann. XII. 52 Frontin. Aquæd. c. 13 Nor. Sylla et Catone Idat.</p>	<p>of Judea: c. 54. <i>Frater ejus cognomento Felix—jampridem Judææ impositus et cuncta malefacta sibi impune ratus tanta potentia subnixo—æmulo ad deterrima Ventidio Cumanus, cui pars provinciæ habebatur, ita divisus ut huic Galilæorum natio Felici Samaritæ parerent, discordes olim et tum contemptu regentium minus coercitis odiis, igitur raptare inter se &c.—arsissetque bello provincia ni Quadratus Syriæ rector subvenisset—damnatusque flagitiorum quæ duo deliquerant Cumanus, et quies provinciæ reddita.</i> Josephus Ant. XX. 6, 3. 7, 1 also places the removal of <i>Cumanus</i> in this year, the 12th of <i>Claudius</i>; and according to Josephus Bell. II. 7, 8 <i>Felix</i> now first comes into Judea as the successor of <i>Cumanus</i>. But Tacitus is confirmed by the testimony of St. Paul in the Acts XXIV. 10, as Ernesti ad Tacit. XII. 54 has remarked. The government of <i>Felix</i> is noticed by Suetonius Claud. c. 28. Victor Epit. p. 361. <i>Felicem legionibus Judææ præfecit.</i> Eusebius H. E. II. 19 merely repeats Josephus. <i>Felix</i> is still in office in the reign of <i>Nero</i>: Joseph. Bell. II. 13, 2.</p> <p>Naval combat on the lake Fucinus: Tacit. Ann. XII. 56 Dio 60. 33 Sueton. Claud. c. 21. conf. a. 32. <i>his</i> <i>coss.</i> Tacit. XII. 52.</p> <p>Frontin. Aquæd. c. 13. <i>C. Cæsar altero sui imperii anno M. Aquillio Juliano P. Nonio Asprenate</i> <i>coss.</i>—<i>duos ductus inchoavit. quod opus Claudius magnificentissime consummavit dedicavitque Sulla et Titiano</i> <i>coss.</i> <i>Kal. Augustis.</i> Inscriptio apud Gruter. p. 176 Burgess Topography of Rome Vol. II p. 376. <i>Ti. Claudius Drusi f. Cæsar Augustus Germanicus pontif. maxim. tribunicia potestate XII cos. V imperator XXVII pater patriæ aquas Claudiam ex fontibus qui vocabantur cæruleus et Curtius a milliario XXXV [XXXXV Grut.] item Anienem novum a milliario LXII sua impensa in urbem perducendas curavit.</i> Conf. Eckhel. tom. VI p. 249 Frontin. Aquæd. c. 104. 105 Sueton. Claud. c. 20 Plin. H. N. XXXVI. 15.</p>
53	<p>Ol. 208 U. C. Varr. 806. <i>D. Junius Silanus Torquatus Q. Haterius Antoninus</i> Tacit. Ann. XII. 58 Nor. Idat. Phlegon Mir. c. 7.</p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 13 from VIII <i>Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 13.</p> <p><i>Nero</i> marries <i>Octavia</i>: Tacit. Ann. XII. 58. <i>Dec. Junio Q. Haterio</i> <i>coss.</i> <i>XVI annos natus Nero Octaviam Cæsaris filiam in matrimonium accepit.</i> He completed his 16th year Dec. 15 A. D. 53: conf. a. 37.</p> <p>The younger <i>Agrippa</i> is appointed to <i>Philip's</i> tetrarchy and to Trachonitis and Abilenë when the 12th year of <i>Claudius</i> was completed: δωδέκατον ἔτος ἤδη πεπληρωκώς Joseph. Ant. XX. 7, 1. About February A. D. 53. <i>Cois immunitas tributa</i>: Tacit. Ann. XII. 61. <i>Byzantiis—tributa in quinquennium remissa</i>: XII. 62.</p> <p>An inscription of the 13th tribunician year is quoted by Eckhel tom. VI p. 250. <i>Imp. XXVII tr. p. XIII.</i></p> <p><i>Dionysodorus</i> archon: Phlegon Mir. c. 7. ἀρχοντος Ἀθήνησι Διονυσιοδώρου ὑπατευόντων ἐν Ῥώμῃ Δέκμον Ἰουνίου Σιλανοῦ Τορκουάτου καὶ Κοῖντου Ἀστερίου [leg. cum Meursio Ἀστερίου] Ἀντωνίνου.</p>
54	<p>807. <i>M. Asinius Marcellus M' Acilius Aiola</i> Tacit. Ann. XII. 64 Nor. Idat. Seneca de morte Claudii c. 1 Sueton. Claud. c. 45. <i>Marcellinus et Aiola</i> Cassiod.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Lepida</i>: Tacit. Ann. XII. 64. and of <i>Claudius</i>: c. 67. 68. <i>tertium ante Idus Octobris</i> c. 69. Dio 60. 34. μετήλλαξε τῇ τρίτῃ καὶ δεκάτῃ τοῦ Ὀκτωβρίου, ζήσας ξγ' ἔτη ἀνταρχήσας δὲ ἔτη ιγ' καὶ μῆνας ὀκτώ καὶ ἡμέρας εἴκοσι. Josephus Ant. XX. 8, 1. ἔτη ιγ' μῆνας ὀκτὼ πρὸς ἡμέραις εἴκοσι. Seneca de morte Claudii c. 1. A. D. III <i>Idus Octobris Asinio Marcello Acilio Aiola</i> <i>coss.</i> Sueton. Claud. c. 45. <i>Excessit III Idus Octobris Asinio Marcello Acilio Aiola</i> <i>coss.</i> <i>LXIII ætatis imperii LXIII anno.</i> Male Anecd. Paris. Cramer. tom. II p. 279 ἔτη ιγ' μῆνας ε'. Eutropius VII. 13 in round numbers: <i>Vixit annos 64 imperavit XIV.</i> And Victor de Cæs. p. 312. <i>XIV regnavit.</i> Victor Epit. p. 362. <i>Vixit annos 64.</i> The 8th month of the 14th year was completed according to Dio Sept. 23 A. D. 54, and the 20 days on Oct. 13. But Oct. 13 properly belonged to the reign of <i>Nero</i>: Tacit. Ann. XII. 69. <i>Medio diei III</i></p>

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	<p><i>Gallio</i> and <i>Seneca</i> are mentioned at this date by Dio 60. 35. Ἀγριππῖνα καὶ ὁ Νέρων πενθεῖν προσεποιούντο δὲ ἀπεκτόνειςαν ἔς τε οὐρανὸν ἀνήγαγον—ὄθεν περ Λούκιος Ἰούνιος Γαλλίων ὁ τοῦ Σενέκα ἀδελφὸς ἀστυειώτατόν τι ἀπεφθέγγατο. συνέθηκε μὲν γὰρ καὶ ὁ Σενέκας σύγγραμμα “ἀποκολοκύντωσιν” αὐτὸ δνομάσας. <i>Gallio</i> is mentioned by Seneca Epist. 104. <i>Illud mihi in ore erat domini mei Gallionis.</i> and in his latest work Nat. Quæst. IV præf. p. 743. <i>Solebam tibi dicere Gallionem fratrem meum</i> &c. For his adoption by <i>Gallio</i> conf. a. 32. 41; for his death conf. a. 66. The treatise of <i>Seneca de Vita beata</i>, written in his old age (conf. c.17),</p>

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		<p><i>ante Idus Octobris Nero egreditur</i> &c. and the actual reign of <i>Claudius</i> Jan. 25 A. D. 41—Oct. 12 A. D. 54 was 13y. 8m. 18d. From his birth Aug. 1 B. C. 10 to his death are 63y. 2m. 13d.</p> <p><i>Nero</i> succeeds in his 17th year: <i>Vix XVII annos egressus</i> Tacit. Ann. XIII. 6. <i>ἔτ' ἔτη ἦγεν ὅτ' ἤρξεν</i> Dio 61. 3. <i>XVII natus annos</i> Sueton. Ner. c. 8. <i>Narcissus</i> put to death: Tacit. Ann. XIII. 1. The influence of <i>Seneca</i> and <i>Burrus</i> is marked by Tacitus Ann. XIII. 2 and by Dio 61. 3.</p> <p><i>Domitius Corbulo</i> is appointed to Armenia: Tacit. Ann. XIII. 8. <i>fine anni</i> c. 6.</p>
55	<p>808. <i>Nero Claudius Cæsar Aug. L. Antistius Vetus</i> Tacit. Ann. XIII. 11 Nor. Idat. Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Neronis</i> 2 from <i>III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 2.</i></p> <p><i>Pallas</i> removed: Tacit. Ann. XIII. 14. <i>Nero—democet Pallantem cura rerum quis a Claudio impositus velut arbitrum regni agebat.</i></p> <p><i>Britannicus</i> nearly completes his 14th year: Tacit. Ann. XIII. 15. <i>Propinquo die quo XIV^{um} ætatis annum Britannicus explebat</i>—soon after the <i>Saturnalia: festis Saturno diebus</i> Tacit. Ibid. or Dec. 16 A. D. 54. His 14th year might have been completed Feb. 13 A. D. 55: conf. a. 50. His death a little before his birthday is described Tacit. Ann. XIII. 15—18 Dio 61. 7 Sueton. Ner. c. 33.</p> <p>A coin apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 262. <i>Nero Claud. divi f. Cæs. Aug. Germ. imp. tr. p. cos. + Agripp. Aug. divi Claud. Neronis Cæs. mater. ex S. C.</i> Issued within Jan. 1 A. D. 55, when the first consulship commenced, and Oct. 12 when the first tribunician year ended.</p> <p><i>Paullinus Pompeius</i> is now in command in Germany: conf. a. 58.</p>
56	<p>809. <i>Q. Volusius Saturninus P. Cornelius Scipio</i> Tacit. Ann. XIII. 25 Phlegon Mir. c. 27 Lapis apud Gruter. p. 9 Nor. Idat. Pont. Liber Pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 71. om. Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Neronis</i> 3 from <i>III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 3.</i></p> <p>Lapis Neapoli ad calcem Sueton. N^o. 2. Gruter. p. 9. <i>Q. Volusio Saturn. P. Cornelio Scip. cos. Augustales qui Neroni Claudio Cæsari August. et Agrippinæ Augustæ J. o. m. et genio Coloniæ ludos fecer. XIII. XII K. Mart. C. Tantalillus &c. sc. Feb. 21. 22 A. D. 56.</i></p> <p><i>Conon</i> archon: Phlegon Mir. c. 27. ἀρχοντας Ἀθήνησι Κόνωνος, ὑπατευόντων ἐν Ῥώμῃ Κοίντου Οὐλουσίου Σατορνίνου καὶ Ποπλίου Κορυηλίου Σκιπίωνος.</p>
57	<p>Ol. 209 U. C. Varr. 810. <i>Nero Claudius Cæsar Aug. II L. Calpurnius Piso</i> Tacit. Ann. XIII. 31 Nor. Idat. Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Neronis</i> 4 from <i>III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 4.</i></p> <p>Tacit. Ann. XIII. 32. <i>Pomponia Græcina insignis femina, Plautio—nupta ac superstitionis externæ rea, mariti iudicio permissa; isque prisco instituto propinquis coram—cognovit et insontem nuntiavit.</i> Idem XIII. 33. <i>Idem annus plures reos habuit; quorum P. Celerem accusante Asia, quia absolvere nequibat Cæsar, trahit, senecta donec mortem obiret.</i></p> <p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 263. 1 <i>Nero Cæsar Aug. imp. + pontif. max. tr. p. III cos. II. ex S. C.</i> Issued within Jan. 1—Oct. 12 A. D. 57. 2 <i>Nero Cæsar Aug. Imp. + pontif. max. tr. p. IIII p. p.</i> Within Oct. 13 A. D. 57—Oct. 12 A. D. 58.</p>

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	is addressed <i>ad Gallionem fratrem</i> .
<p><i>Heraclides</i> the disciple of <i>Didymus</i> taught at Rome in the reigns of <i>Claudius</i> and <i>Nero</i>: Suid. p. 1687. C. Ἡρακλείδης Ποντικός, ἀπὸ Ἡρακλείας τῆς Πόντου, γραμματικός· ὅστις Διδύμῳ τῷ πάνυ κατὰ τὴν Ἀλεξανδρέων ἐφοίτησεν. οὗτος ἐπειδὴ ἤκουσεν Ἀπερος τοῦ Ἀριστάρχου μαθητοῦ εὐδοκμοῦντος κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην πόλιν τε τὸν Διδύμον διασύροντος, ἔγραψε κ. τ. λ.—εἰς Ῥώμην δὲ κομίσας καὶ τοῦ Ἀπερος καταφανείς κατέμεινε σχολαρχῶν [sic ed. Oxon. Olim σχολάζων] ἐν αὐτῇ ἐπὶ Κλαυδίου καὶ Νέρωνος. For his λέσχαι described by Suidas l. c. see F. H. III p. 471. Add Suid. p. 2293. C Athen. XIV p. 649. c. Laertius V. 93. Ἡρακλείδαι ἡδ'. πρῶτος αὐτὸς οὗτος [sc. <i>Heraclides Ponticus</i> the disciple of <i>Plato</i>]. δεύτερος πολίτης αὐτοῦ, πυρρίχας καὶ φλυαρίας συντεταγμένος.</p> <p>If <i>Didymus</i> was born B. C. 63 (conf. F. H. III p. 205), and <i>Heraclides</i> lived to the reign of <i>Nero</i>, there was a space of about 120 years from the birth of the master to the death of the disciple.</p> <p>As <i>Aristarchus</i> flourished at B. C. 156 (F. H. III p. 93), <i>Afer</i> could not have been taught by <i>Aristarchus</i> himself, but was Ἀριστάρχειος, one of the school of <i>Aristarchus</i>, though three or four generations below him.</p>	
	<p><i>Senecæ de Clementia libri duo ad Neronem Cæsarem</i>. Written when <i>Nero</i> had completed his 18th year: I. 9. <i>Divus Augustus</i>—<i>quum hoc ætatis esset quod tu nunc es, duodevicesimum egressus annum</i>. The 18th year of <i>Nero</i>'s age was completed Dec. 14 A. D. 55: conf. a. 37. and this treatise may be referred to the beginning of 56.</p>
	<p>Hieron. Anno Euseb. 2072 [A. D. 54] <i>Probus Berytius eruditissimus grammaticorum Romæ agnoscitur</i>. Sueton. de Gramm. c. 24. <i>M. Valerius Probus Berytius diu centuriatum petiit, donec tædio ad studia se contulit. Legerat in provincia quosdam veteres libellos apud grammaticistam, durante adhuc ibi antiquorum memoria necdum omnino abolita, sicut Romæ.</i> &c. conf. Martial. III. 2, 12.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
58	<p>811. <i>Nero Claudius Cæsar Aug. III M. Valerius Messalla</i> Tacit. Ann. XIII. 34 Nor. Cassiod. <i>Nerone III et Messala Corvino</i> Idat.</p>	<p><i>Neronis</i> 5 from <i>III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 5.</i> Successful campaign of <i>Corbulo</i> in Armenia: Tacit. Ann. XIII. 34—41. <i>Sabina Poppæa</i>: Tacit. Ann. XIII. 45. <i>Nec minus insignis eo anno impudicitia magnorum reipublicæ malorum initium fecit. Erat in civitate Sabina Poppæa &c. Otho</i> is sent into Lusitania: Ibid. <i>Otho ad postremum, ne in urbe æmulatus ageret, provinciæ Lusitanicæ præficitur; ubi usque ad civilia arma non ex priore infamia sed integre sancteque egit.</i> He remained ten years: Sueton. Oth. c. 3. <i>Provinciam administravit quæstorius per decem annos, moderatione atque abstinencia singulari.</i> Till the close of A. D. 68: conf. a. Tacitus XIII. 53 reckons 63 years from <i>Drusus</i>: <i>Paullinus</i>—<i>inchoatum ante LXIII annos a Druso aggerem coercendo Rheno absolvit.</i> <i>Drusus</i> crossed the Rhine and died in Germany in B. C. 9 (see F. H. III p. 250); from whence 63 years will place the work of <i>Paullinus</i> at A. D. 55. Tacitus therefore here relates the transaction of a former year. A coin apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 263. <i>Nero Cæsar Aug. imp. + pontif. max. tr. p. V p. p. ex S. C.</i> Within Oct. 13 A. D. 58—Oct. 12 A. D. 59. Another Ibid. alluding to the Armenian victory: <i>Nero Claud. divi Claud. f. . . + Armenia.</i> Referred by Eckhel to A. D. 58. An inscription of the 5th tribunician year apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 282 Gruter. p. 189. <i>Nero Claudius Cæsar Aug. Germanic. pont. max. trib. pot. V imp. III p. p.</i></p>
59	<p>812. <i>C. Vipstanus Apronianus L. Fonteius Capito</i> Tacit. Ann. XIV. 1 Plin. H. N. II. 70 Idat. <i>Capitone et Aproniano</i> Nor. de <i>C. Vipstano Aproniano</i> conf. Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 888. de <i>Fonteio</i> Juvenal. XIII. 17.</p>	<p><i>Neronis</i> 6 from <i>III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 6.</i> Death of <i>Agrippina</i>: Tacit. Ann. XIV. 3—11 Dio 61. 12—14 Sueton. Ner. c. 34. At the time of the <i>Quinquatrus</i>: Tacit. XIV. 4. <i>Quinquatrum festos dies.</i> Sueton. c. 34. <i>Jucundissimis literis Baias evocavit ad solemnia Quinquatrum [XIV—X Kal. April.] simul celebranda.</i> An eclipse Ap. 30: Plin. H. N. II. 70. <i>Solis defectum Vipsanio et Fonteio coss., qui fuere ante paucos annos, factum prid. Kal. Maias Campania hora diei inter septimam et octavam sensit; Corbulo dux in Armenia inter horam diei decimam et undecimam prodidit visum.</i> A coin of the 6th tribunician year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 264. <i>Nero Cæsar Aug. imp. + pontif. max. tr. p. VI p. p. ex S. C.</i> Within Oct. 13 A. D. 59—Oct. 12 A. D. 60.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS

Pamphila flourished in the reign of *Nero*: *Suid.* p. 2824 C. Παμφίλη, Ἐπιδανρία, σοφή, θυγάτηρ Σωτηρίδου, οὗ λέγεται εἶναι καὶ τὰ συντάγματα, ὡς Διονύσιος ἐν τῷ λ' τῆς Μουσικῆς ἱστορίας· ὡς δὲ ἕτεροι γεγράφασι, Σωκρατίδα τοῦ ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς. Ἱστορικὰ ὑπομνήματα ἐν βιβλίοις λγ'. ἐπιτομὴν τῶν Κτησίλου ἐν βιβλίοις γ'. ἐπιτομὰς ἱστοριῶν τε καὶ ἐτέρων βιβλίων παμπλεῖστας. περὶ ἀμφισβητήσεων, περὶ ἀφροδισίων, καὶ ἄλλων πολλῶν. *Conf. Eudociam* p. 360. *Photius* *Cod.* 175. ἀνεγνώσθησαν Παμφίλης συμμίκτων ἱστορικῶν ὑπομνημάτων λόγοι ἡ'. αὕτη ἀνδρὶ μὲν συνῴκει, ὡς καὶ αὕτη τῶν ὑπομνημάτων προοιμιοῦσα ἤδη τῆς ὑπομνηματικῆς ταύτης συγγραφῆς λέγει ἀπάρξασθαι, συγγράψαι δὲ ἃ τε παρὰ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς μάθοι, τὰ ἰγ' ἔτη συνεχῶς αὐτῷ συνοῦσα καὶ μὴδ' ἡμέραν μὴδ' ὥραν ἀπολείπομένη, καὶ ἃ παρ' ἄλλου τινὸς ἀκούσαι συνέβη τῶν παρ' αὐτὸν ἀφικνουμένων—καὶ δὴ καὶ ὅσα βιβλίων αὐτῇ ἀνελέξατο. ταῦτα δὲ πάντα, ὅσα λόγου καὶ μνήμης αὐτῇ ἄξια ἐδόκει, εἰς ὑπομνήματα συμμικτὰ καὶ οὐ πρὸς τὰς ἰδίας ὑποθέσεις διακεκριμένον ἕκαστον διελεῖν.—χρήσιμον δὲ τὸ βιβλίον εἰς πολυμαθίαν. εὖροι γὰρ ἂν τις καὶ τῶν ἱστορικῶν οὐκ ὀλίγα ἀναγκαῖα, καὶ δὴ καὶ ἀποφθεγμάτων καὶ ῥητορικῆς διατριβῆς ἕνια καὶ φιλοσόφου θεωρίας καὶ ποιητικῆς ἰδέας, καὶ εἰ τι τοιοῦτον ἐμπέσοι. Αἰγυπτία δὲ τὸ γένος ἡ Παμφίλη, ἥκμασε δὲ καθ' οὗς χρόνους Νέρων ὁ Ῥωμαίων ἥκμαζεν αὐτοκράτωρ. *Sopater* had transcribed from the tenth book of *Pamphila*: *Phot.* *Cod.* 161. p. 337. ὁ δὲ δεῦτερος [*sc.* τῶν Σωπάτρου ἐκλογῶν] ἔκ τε τῶν Σωτηρίδα Παμφίλης ἐπιτομῶν πρώτου λόγου καὶ καθ' ἑξῆς μέχρι τοῦ δεκάτου. But it does not follow that *Photius* himself had seen the 10th book; and the former passage is not inconsistent with this account. *Gellius* XV. 23 quotes *Pamphilæ lib. XI de Hellanico* &c. and XV. 17 *Pamphilæ nono et vicesimo, de Alcibiade*. *Pamphila* is quoted *Laert.* I. 24. 68. 76. 90. 98. II. 24 ἐν τῷ ἑβδόμῳ τῶν ὑπομνημάτων *de Socrate*. III. 23 ἐν τῷ πέμπτῳ καὶ εἰκοστῷ *de Megalopolitis et Platone*. V. 36 ἐν τῷ τριακοστῷ δευτέρῳ *de Theophrasto*.

4 LATIN AUTHORS

Hieron. Anno Euseb. 2073 [A. D. 54] *Staius Surlus* [*Ursulus* *Seal. ex Suetonio*] *Tolosensis in Galliis celeberrime rhetoricam docet.*

Seneca Ep. 91. *Liberalis noster nunc tristis est, nuntiato incendio quo Lugdunensis colonia exusta est.—Huic coloniae ab origine sua centesimus annus est. A Planco deducta* [*cos. Hirtio et Pansa: Dio* 45. 17—46. 50]. The 100th year strictly taken would fall upon A. D. 57. *Seneca* wrote the *Epistles* in old age: Ep. 12: *Senectutis meae*. Ep. 26: *in conspectu esse me senectutis* &c. Ep. 45: *hanc senilem expeditionem*. Ep. 108: *tali utro etiam senex*. After the work *de Beneficiis*, which he quotes Ep. 81. and after the books *de Tranquillitate* and *de Constantia*, addressed to *Serenus*, who is now dead: Ep. 63.

Seneca is still in favour with *Nero* in this year: *conf. Tacit. Ann.* XIII. 42.

Death of *Domitius Afer*: *Tacit. Ann.* XIV. 19. *Sequantur virorum illustrium mortes Domitii Afri et M. Servilii, qui summis honoribus et multa eloquentia equebant, ille orando causas, Servilius diu foro mor tradendis rebus Romanis celebris.* *Frontinus* *Aquæd.* c. 102 places the successor of *Domitius* as *curator aquarum* at A. D. 60: *Gallo successit Q. Veranio et Pompeio Longo* *cos.* [A. D. 49] *Cn. Domitius Afer: Afro, Nerone Claudio Cesare IV et Cosso Cossi filio* *cos. L. Piso*. The powers of *Domitius* declined in old age: *Quintil.* XII. 11, 3. *Vidi ego longe omnium quos mihi cognoscere contigit summum oratorem Domitium Afrum—quotidie aliquid ex ea quam meruerat auctoritate perdentem.* His style is marked by *Quintilian* VI. 3, 27. XII. 10, 11. VI. 3, 42. and by *Pliny* Ep. II. 14, 9 quoting *Quintilian*: *Ita*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
60	<p>813. <i>Nero Claudius Cæsar Aug. IV Cornelius Cossus Lentulus</i> Tacit. Ann. XIV. 20 Frontin. Aquæd. c. 102 Nor. Idat. Cassiod. Marmor apud Gruter. p. 118. See col. 2. de <i>Nerone</i> Sueton. Ner. c. 14. <i>Consulatus quatuor gessit: primum</i> [A. D. 55] <i>bimestrem, secundum</i> [A. D. 57] <i>et novissimum semestres, tertium</i> [A. D. 58] <i>quadrimestrem. medios duos continuavit, reliquos inter annua spatia variavit.</i></p>	<p><i>Neronis</i> 7 from <i>III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 7.</i> <i>Quinquennalia</i>: Tacit. Ann. XIV. 20. 21. <i>Nerone quartum</i> Corn. Coss. <i>quinquennale ludicrum Romæ institutum est—ducentis jam annis a L. Mummi triumpho.</i> sc. in B. C. 145: called in round numbers 200 years. Sueton. Ner. c. 12. <i>Instituit et quinquennale certamen primum omnium Romæ, more Græco triplex, musicum gymnicum equestre, quod appellavit Neronia.</i> Marked in a coin apud Eckhel tom. VI p. 264. <i>Nero Cæs. Aug. imp. + cer. quinq. Rom. co. S. C.</i> Other coins apud Eckhel. Ibid. 2 <i>Nero Cæsar Aug. imp. + pontif. max. tr. p. VI cos. IIII p. p. ex S. C.</i> Within Jan. 1—Oct. 12. 3 <i>Nero Cæsar Aug. imp. + pontif. max. tr. p. VII cos. IIII p. p. ex S. C.</i> Within Oct. 13 A. D. 60—Oct. 12 A. D. 61. Successful campaign of <i>Corbulo</i>; Tacit. Ann. XIV. 23—26. He succeeds <i>Quadratus</i> in Syria: c. 26. <i>Corbulo in Syriam abscessit morte Unmuidii legati vacuam ac sibi permissam.</i> Inscriptio fratrum Arvalium apud Gruter. p. 118. <i>Nerone Claudio divi Claudii f. Germanici Cæsaris n. Ti. Cæsaris Aug. pron. divi Aug. abnep. Cæsare Aug. Germanico pont. max. trib. pot. VII imp. III cos. IV. Cossio Lentulo Cossi filio cos. Kal. Januar. Sulpicius Camerinus magister collegi fratrum Arvalium immolavit in Capitolio cos. Neronis Claudii Cæsaris Aug. Germanici Jovi b. marem Junoni vaccam Minervæ vaccam genio ipsius taurum. in collegio adfuerunt Sulpicius Camerinus magister L. Piso L. f. T. Sextius Africanus &c.—Isdem cos. III Nonas Januar. Sulpicius Camerinus magister collegi fratrum Arvalium nomine vota nuncupavit pro salute Neronis Claudii divi Claudii f. Germanici Cæsaris n. Ti. Cæsaris Aug. pron. divi Aug. abn. Cæsaris Aug. Germanici pont. max. trib. pot. VII imp. VII cos. IIII et Octaviæ conjugis, victimis immolatis in Capitolio quæ superioris anni magistri voverant, persolvit et in proximum annum nuncupavit, præeunte M. Aponio Saturnino, Jovi mares duo &c.—In collegio adf. Sulpicius Camerinus magister A. Vitellius L. Piso L. f. &c.—Isdem cos. III idus Januar. adstantibus Sulpicio Camerino magistro L. Salvio Othone Titiano C. Vipstano Aproniano Eckhel p. 282 has remarked the error of <i>imp. III</i> and <i>imp. VII</i> within the same month. But there is also a difficulty in <i>trib. pot. VII</i> twice occurring in this inscription. For in January of these consuls <i>trib. pot. VI</i> was still current, as in the coin No. 2 given above from Eckhel.</i></p>
61	<p>Ol. 210 U. C. Varr. 814. <i>Cæsonius Patus P. Petronius Turpilianus</i> Tacit. Ann. XIV. 29. <i>Turpilino et Pato</i> Nor. Lacio et <i>Turpiniano</i> Idat. Pius et <i>Turpilianus</i> Cassiod. For Phlegon see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Neronis</i> 8 from <i>III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 8.</i> Tacit. Ann. XIV. 29. <i>Cæsonio Pæto Petronio Turpiliano</i> <i>cos. gravis clades in Britannia accepta.</i> Conf. Dion. 62. 1 Sueton. Ner. c. 39. <i>Boudicea</i>: Tacit. XIV. 31 Dio 62. 2—7. Victory of <i>Suetonius Paulinus</i>: Tacit. Ann. XIV. 31—37 Dio 62. 8—12. After this success <i>Suetonius—tradere exercitum Petronio Turpiliano, qui jam consulatu abierat, jubetur</i> Tacit. XIV. 39. <i>Galba</i> commands in Spain, since he was elected emperor in A. D. 68, <i>ετος ογδοον εκείνο την αρχήν έχων</i> Plutarch. Galb. c. 4. Sueton. Galb. c. 9. <i>Per octo annos varie et inæqualiter provinciam rexit.</i> He was favoured by <i>Seneca</i>: Plutarch. Galb. c. 20. <i>Σενέκαν είχεν εύνονν κάκεινου τόν Νέρωνα πείσαντος και παραιέσαντος έξεπέμφθη Λυσιτανών στρατηγός επί τόν Ώκεανόν.</i> A coin of this tribunician year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 265. <i>Nero Cæsar Aug. imp. + pontif. max. tr. p. VIII cos. IIII p. p. ex S. C.</i> <i>Thrasyllus</i> archon: Phlegon Mir. c. 20. <i>άρχοντας Ἀθήνησι Θρασύλλου ύπατευ-</i></p>

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	<p><i>certe ex Quintiliano præceptore meo audisse memini. Narrabat ille "Adsectabar Domitium Afrum apud centumviros agentem graviter et lente: hoc illi actionis genus erat," &c.</i></p>
<p><i>Apollonius</i> at Olympia: Philostr. V. A. IV. 24. ὅντων δὲ καὶ Ὀλυμπίων. 7 years before <i>Nero</i> attempted to cut the Isthmus: Ib. γενομένου κατὰ τὸν ἰσθμὸν κ. τ. λ. τῆς σμικρὸν ὕστερον περὶ τὸν ἰσθμὸν τομῆς ἦν μετὰ ἑτῇ ἑπτὰ Νέρων διανοήθη. That attempt was made in Ol. 211. 3: conf. a. 67. which fixes this visit to Olymp. 210 July A. D. 61. <i>Apollonius</i> in the preceding autumn arrived at Athens: V. A. IV. 17. ἐς τὸν Πειραιᾶ ἐσπλεύσας περὶ μυστηρίων ὥραν—καὶ γὰρ τὸ μετόπωρον κ. τ. λ. Therefore the Greater Mysteries; for <i>Anthesterion</i>, the season of the Lesser, was not in November, as <i>Olearius</i> p. 155 imagines, but in the spring. And the 8th day of the Greater Mysteries the <i>Epidauria</i>—ἦν μὲν δὴ Ἐπιδαυρίων ἡ ἡμέρα—is</p>	<p>The birth of <i>C. Plinius Cæcilius Secundus</i> of <i>Comi</i> may be referred to the close of A. D. 61, since his 18th year was still current in August A. D. 79: conf. a. <i>Tacitus</i> was a little older: Plin. Ep. VII. 20. <i>cetate propemodum æquales</i>.—<i>Equidem adolescentulus, quum jam tu fama gloriaque floreret, te sequi—concupiscebam.</i> <i>Tacitus</i> was prætor in A. D. 88: conf. a. and consequently at least in his 30th year at that date. The account of <i>Pliny</i> will make him a few years older, probably 34 or 35 years of age, in A. D. 88.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		όντων ἐν Ῥώμῃ Ποπλίου Πετρωνίου τοῦ Σπαλιανοῦ [lege cum Meursio Τουρπιλιανοῦ] καὶ Κεσσεννίου Πέτου.
62	815. <i>P. Marius Celsus L. Asinius Gallus</i> Tacit. Ann. XIV. 48 Nor. Idat. <i>Macrinus et Gallus Cassiod. Rubrio Mario Asinio Gallo</i> Sueton. vit. Persii.	<i>Neronis</i> 9 from <i>III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 9.</i> Death of <i>Burrus</i> : Tacit. Ann. XIV. 51. <i>Gravescentibus in dies publicis malis subsidia minuebantur, concessitque vita Burrus, incertum valetudine an veneno.</i> conf. Dion. 62. 13 Sueton. Ner. c. 35. Two successors are appointed: Tacit. XIV. 51. <i>Cæsar duos prætoriiis cohortibus imposuerat, Fenium Rufum—et Soffonium Tigellinum.</i> The influence of <i>Tigellinus</i> is marked by Tacitus XIV. 57 Dio 62. 13 and in A. D. 64 by Tacit. XV. 37. 72. <i>Nero</i> marries <i>Poppæa</i> : Tacit. Ann. XIV. 60. <i>Exturbat Octaviam, sterilem dictitans; exin Poppææ conjungitur.</i> Death of <i>Octavia</i> : Tacit. XIV. 64. <i>Puella vicesimo ætatis anno—mori jubetur.</i> Conf. Dion. 62. 13. On the 9th of June: Sueton. Ner. c. 57. conf. a. 68. Her first year therefore was still current June 9 A. D. 43. Death of <i>Pallas</i> : Tacit. XIV. 65 Dio 62. 14. A coin of this tribunician year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 265. <i>Nero Cæsar Aug. imp. + pontif. max. tr. p. VIII cos. IIII p. p. ex S. C.</i>
63	816. <i>C. Memmius Regulus L. Verginius Rufus</i> Tacit. Ann. XV. 23 Senec. N. Q. VI. 1 Nor. <i>Rufo et Regula</i> Idat. <i>Verginius Rufus Memmius Regulus</i> Frontin. Aquæd. c. 102. om. Cassiod. Lapis apud Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 891 Gruter. p. 8. <i>Votum solocerunt L. M. L. Verginio Rufo C. Memmio Regulo cos.</i>	<i>Neronis</i> 10 from <i>III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 10.</i> Tacit. Ann. XV. 23. <i>Memmio Regulo et Verginio Rufo consulibus natam sibi ex Poppæa filiam Nero ultra mortale gaudium accepit, appellavitque Augustam, dato et Poppææ eodem cognomento.—quæ fluxa fuere, quartum intra mensem defuncta infante.</i> <i>Thrasea Pætus</i> in A. D. 62 is noticed by Tacitus Ann. XV. 20, in 59 by Dio 61. 15, and in 63 by Tacitus XV. 23. Coins: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 266. <i>Nero Cæsar Aug. imp. + pontif. max. tr. p. X cos. IIII p. p. ex S. C.</i> Within Oct. 13 A. D. 63—Oct. 12 A. D. 64. The daughter of <i>Nero</i> is commemorated in a coin apud Eckhel. p. 287. <i>Divæ Claud. Ner. f. + divæ Poppææ Aug.</i> Issued after the death of <i>Poppæa</i> , and therefore not before A. D. 65. Alexandrian coins commemorating <i>Poppæa</i> as <i>Augusta</i> : Eckhel. tom. IV p. 55 tom. VI p. 286. Ποππαία Σεβαστή or Ποππαίαν Νέρωνος Σεβαστοῦ, L. θ' or ι' or ια' or ιβ' + Νερω. Κλαυ. Καισ. Σεβ. Γερ. άν. The 10th year of <i>Nero</i> in Alexandrian computation was reckoned from Aug. 29 A. D. 63; the 11th, from Aug. 29 A. D. 64; the 12th, from Aug. 29 A. D. 65. whence it follows that the coins bearing L. θ' were issued before Aug. 29 A. D. 63.
64	817. <i>C. Lecanius Bassus M. Licinius Crassus Frugi</i> Tacit. Ann. XV. 33. <i>Crasso Frugi et Lecanio</i>	<i>Neronis</i> 11 from <i>III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 11.</i> Tacit. Ann. XV. 33. <i>C. Lecanio M. Licinio coss. acriore in dies cupidine adigebatur Nero promiscuas scenas frequentandi.—non tamen Romæ incipere ausus Neapolim quasi Græcam urbem delegit.</i> <i>Nero</i> in the theatre is described by

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<p>named IV. 18. <i>Apollonius</i> after the Olympic games is at Sparta till the end of winter: IV. 34. διατρίψας δ' ἐν τῇ Σπάρτῃ (τὸν) μετὰ τὴν Ὀλυμπίαν χρόνον, ὡς ἐτελεύτα ὁ χειμὼν, ἐπὶ Μαλέαν ἦλθεν ἀρχομένου ἡρος. In the spring A. D. 62 he proceeds to Crete: Ibid. οὐσῶν ἐν Μαλέᾳ νηῶν πλειόνων αἱ ἐς Κρήτην ἀφήσεω ἐμελλον, ἐνέβη ναῦν.</p> <p><i>Demetrius cynicus</i> is at this time at Corinth: Philostr. V. A. IV. 25. ἐν Κορίνθῳ δὲ φιλοσοφῶν ἐτύγχανε τότε Δημήτριος, ἀνὴρ ξυνειληφῶς ἅπαν τὸ ἐν κυνικῇ κράτος· οὐ Φαβωρίνος ὕστερον ἐν πολλοῖς τῶν ἑαυτοῦ λόγων οὐκ ἀγεννῶς ἐπεμνήσθη. Conf. IV. 42.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Persius</i>: Sueton. in vita: <i>Decessit VIII Kal. Decemb. Rubrio Mario Asinio Gallo cos.</i> At the right date in Hieron. <i>Anno Euseb.</i> 2078 [A. D. 64] <i>Persius moritur anno atatis suæ XXIX.</i> The 29th Eusebian year: conf. a. 34. But the 28th year of <i>Persius</i> was not completed.</p> <p><i>Seneca</i> after the death of <i>Burrus</i> is in danger: Tacit. Ann. XIV. 52. <i>Mors Burri infregit Senecæ potentiam, &c.</i> Seneca apud Tacit. XIV. 53 marks the 8th year of Nero's empire: <i>Quartus decimus annus est, Cæsar, ex quo spei tuæ admotus sum</i> [conf. a. 49], <i>octavus ut imperium obtines.</i> Which will place that conversation before Oct. 12, when the 8th year ended.</p>
	<p><i>Seneca</i> completes <i>Naturalium Quæstionum libros VII</i> after this year: VI. 1. <i>Pompeios—desedisse—audivimus. Nonis Febr. fuit motus hic, Regulo et Verginio consulibus.</i> Tacitus Ann. XV. 22 refers the earthquake to the preceding year. <i>Seneca</i> in this work mentions a comet which appeared in A. D. 60: N. Qu. VII. 21. <i>Sex mensibus hic cometes quem nos Neronis principatu lætissimo vidimus spectandum se præbuit in diversum illi Claudiano</i> [conf. Sueton. Claud. c. 46] <i>circumactus.</i> Tacit. Ann. XIV. 20. 22. <i>Nerone IV Corn. Cosso cos.—sidus cometes effulsit.</i> <i>Seneca</i> remembered a similar appearance 49 years before the present date: N. Qu. I. 1. <i>Vidimus circa divi Augusti excessum simile prodigium: vidimus quum de Sejano actum est</i> [A. D. 31]: <i>nec Germanici mors</i> [A. D. 19] <i>sine denuntiatione tali fuit.</i> VII. 17. <i>Nec est quod putemus eundem visum esse sub Claudio quem sub Augusto vidimus, nec hunc qui sub Nerone Cæsare apparuit, et cometis detrahit infamiam, illi similem fuisse qui post necem divi Julii—emersit</i> [conf. Sueton. Cæs. c. 88].</p>
<p><i>Josephus</i> comes to Rome: Vit. c. 3. μετ' εἰκοστὸν δὲ καὶ ἕκτον ἐνιαυτὸν εἰς Ῥώμην μοι συνέπεσεν ἀναβῆναι. His 26th year was completed in the beginning of A. D. 64: conf. a. 38. At Rome he is introduced to</p>	<p><i>Seneca</i> is in danger from Nero: Tacit. Ann. XV. 45. <i>Ferebatur Seneca, quo invidiam sacrilegii a semet averteret, longinqui ruris recessum oravisse et postquam non concedebatur, ficta valetudine, quasi æger nervis, cubicu-</i></p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Basso</i> Frontin. Aquæd. c. 102. <i>Grasso et Basso</i> Nor. <i>Crasso et Basso</i> Idat. <i>Crassus et Bassus</i> Cassiod.</p>	<p>Dio 61. 20 Sueton. Ner. c. 21. Death of <i>Silanus</i>: Tacit. Ann. XV. 35 Dio 61. 6. Fires at Rome, <i>Nero</i> being at Antium: Tacit. XV. 38—41. on the 19th of July: c. 41. <i>Fuere qui adnotarent XIV Kalendas Sextiles principium incendii hujus ortum, quo et Senones captam urbem inflammaverint.</i> conf. Dion. 62. 16. 17. Sueton. Ner. c. 38. <i>Per sex dies septemque noctes ea clade sævitum est.</i> Only four regions remained entire: Tacit. Ann. XV. 40. <i>Sexto demum die apud imas Esquilias finis incendio factus.</i>—<i>In regiones XIV Roma dividitur, quarum quatuor integræ manebant, tres solo tenus dejectæ, septem reliquis pauca tectorum vestigia supererant.</i> A persecution of the Christians followed: Tacit. XV. 44. <i>Nero subdidit reos et quæsitissimis pœnis affectit quos per flagitia inuisos vulgus Christianos appellabat. auctor nominis ejus Christus Tiberio imperitante per procuratorem Pontium Pilatum supplicio affectus erat.</i> Conf. Sueton. Ner. c. 16. <i>Afflicti suppliciis Christiani, genus hominum superstitionis novæ ac maleficæ.</i> On <i>Nero's</i> persecution see Tertullian. Apologet. c. 5. 21 ad Nationes I. 7. and conf. a. 65. 3.</p>
65	<p>Ol. 211 U. C. Varr. 818. <i>A. Licinius Nerva Silianus M. Vestinus Atticus</i> Tacit. Ann. XV. 48 Phlegon Mir. c. 23 Nor. <i>Attico Vestino et Nerva Syllano</i> Auctor vitæ Lucani <i>Helca et Vestino</i> Idat. <i>Sylvanus et Paullinus</i> Cassiod. <i>Silius Nerva et Atticus Vestinus</i> apud Tacit. I. c. Lapis apud Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 893 Gruter. p. 80. <i>Siliano et Attico</i> cos. de <i>Vestino</i> consule Tacit. Ann. XV. 68. 69 Sueton. Ner. c. 35.</p>	<p><i>Neronis</i> 12 from III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 12. <i>Piso's</i> conspiracy: Tacit. Ann. XV. 48—73. Sueton. Ner. c. 36. (<i>conjuratio</i>) <i>Pisoniana Romæ—conflata atque detecta est.</i> Tacit. c. 53. <i>Statuere Circensium ludorum die qui Cereri celebratur exsequi destinata.</i> Idem c. 74. (<i>decernitur</i>) <i>ut Circensium Cerealium ludicrum pluribus equorum cursibus celebraretur, mensisque Aprilis Neronis cognomentum acciperet.</i> In Fast. Verrian. and Vet. Calendar. sub Aprilis the <i>Cer. ludi in Circo</i> are fixed to XIII Kal. Mai. conf. Ovid. Fast. IV. 679. The detection of this conspiracy is noticed by Plutarch Garul. p. 505. C. <i>Quinquennalia</i>: Tacit. Ann. XVI. 2. <i>Quinquennale ludicrum secundo lustro celebrabatur.</i> For the first conf. a. 60. Death of <i>Poppæa</i>: Tacit. XVI. 6. <i>Post finem ludicri Poppæa mortem obiit.</i> Conf. Dion. 62. 27. 28. Death of the younger <i>Silanus</i>: Tacit. XVI. 7—9. A pestilence in this year is marked by Tacitus Ann. XVI. 13. <i>Tot facinoribus fedum annum etiam dii tempestatibus et morbis insignivere &c.</i> Sueton. Ner. c. 39. <i>Pestilentia unius autumnus, qua triginta funerum millia in nationem Libitinæ venerunt.</i> Suetonius is repeated by Orosius VII. 7. <i>Primus Romæ Christianos suppliciis et mortibus affectit</i> [conf. a. 64].—<i>beatissimos Christi Apostolos Petrum cruce Paulum gladio occidit</i> [see col. 3]. <i>Mox acervatim miseram civitatem obortæ undique oppressere clades; nam subsequente autumnus tanta urbi pestilentia incubuit ut triginta millia funerum &c.—venirent.</i> Pausan. X. 36, 4. <i>εἰ ἀληθεύει τὸ ἐπίγραμμα, Ὀλυμπιάδι τῇ πρώτῃ μετὰ δέκα καὶ διακοσίας φαίνονται ἂν τὸν κότινον ὁ Ξενόδαμος εἰληφώς· αὕτη δὲ ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλείων γράμμασι παρῆται μόνῃ πασῶν ἡ Ὀλυμπιάς.</i> Others were accounted ἀνολυμπιάδες, this was omitted. The reason appears in Africanus apud Euseb. p. 160 Ed. Armen. The original text is preserved in Anecd. Paris. Cramer Vol. II p. 151. <i>σιά. οὐκ ἦχθη, Νέρωνος ἀναβαλλομένου εἰς τὴν ἐαυτοῦ ἐπιδημίαν μετὰ δὲ ἔτη δύο ἀχθείσης αὐτῆς στάδιον μὲν Τρύφων Φιλαδελφεὺς ἐνίκα, Νέρων δὲ κηρύκων ἀγῶνα ἐστεφανοῦ τραγῳδοῦς κιθαρωδοῦς ἄρμα πωλικὸν καὶ τὸ τέλειον καὶ δεκάπαιον.</i> Euseb. Chron. Ol. 211 anno 2080 <i>Olympias hæc non est acta propterea quod Nero distulit illuc se conferre.</i> Conf. a. 67. <i>Demonstratus</i> archon: Phlegon Mir. c. 23. <i>ἀρχοντος Ἀθήνησι Δημοστράτον, ὑπατευόντων ἐν Ῥώμῃ Αἰλίου Λουκιανίου [I. Λικινίου] Νερούα Σιλανιανοῦ καὶ Μάρκου Οὐεστίνου Ἀττικοῦ.</i></p>
66	819. C. <i>Luccius Telesinus</i>	<i>Neronis</i> 13 from III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 13.

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Poppæa</i> : Ibid.</p>	<p><i>lum non egressus. tradidere quidam venenum ei—paratum jussu Neronis, vitatumque a Seneca dum simplici victu et agrestibus pomis ac—profluente aqua vitam tolerat.</i></p>
<p><i>St. Peter and St. Paul perish in Nero's persecution: Tertullian. Scorpiac. c. 15 p. 387. Orientem fidem Romæ primus Nero cruentavit. Tunc Petrus ab altero cingitur [Joh. XXI. 18] cum cruci adstringitur. Tunc Paulus civitatis Romanæ consequitur natiuitatem &c. Euseb. H. E. II. 25. Παῦλος ἐπ' αὐτῆς Ῥώμης τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποτμηθῆναι, καὶ Πέτρος ὡσαύτως ἀνασκολοπισθῆναι κατ' αὐτὸν ἱστοροῦνται.—ὥς δὲ κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν ἄμφω καιρὸν ἐμαρτύρησαν Κορινθίων ἐπίσκοπος Διονύσιος ἐγγράφως Ῥωμαίοις ὁμιλῶν ὧδε πως παρίστησιν, κ. τ. λ. Conf. III. 1. Idem Chron. Anno 2083 [commencing Oct. A. D. 67] Neronis 13^o. Nero ad cætera scelera persecutionem Christianorum primus adiunxit. sub quo Petrus et Paulus apostoli martyrium Romæ consummaverunt. In Hieron. anno 2084 Neronis 14^o. Idem Catal. c. 5. Paulus ergo XIV^o Neronis anno eodem die quo Petrus Romæ pro Christo capite truncatus sepultusque est in via Ostiensi anno post passionem Domini XXXVII^o. Conf. a. 32. 2. The author of <i>Martyrium Pauli</i> places it III Kal. Jul. 330 years before A. D. 396, or in A. D. 66. conf. a. 396. 4. Idatius by some blunder places the event at A. D. 58: <i>His coss. Petrus et Paulus passi sunt die III Kal. Julias. ἐπὶ τῷ δωδεκάτῳ ἔτει Νέρωνος</i> Epiphani. Hær. 27. 6. p. 107 C. Sulp. Sev. H. S. II. 41. 42. <i>In Christianos sæciviri ceptum. Post etiam palam edictis propositis Christianum esse non licebat. Tum Paulus et Petrus capitis damnati.—Dum hæc Romæ geruntur, Judæi rebellare cœperunt.</i> Eusebius and Hieronymus have placed the persecution too low. It followed the fires at Rome, which occurred in July A. D. 64 (conf. a. 64. 2); and the deaths of <i>St. Peter and St. Paul</i> may be placed within the 11th of Nero A. D. 65. Confirmed by Orosius, who places their deaths before the pestilence; which is fixed to the autumn of 65 by Tacitus and Suetonius. See col. 2.</i></p>	<p><i>Death of Seneca: Tacit. Ann. XV. 60. Sequitur cædes Annæi Senecæ, latissima principi &c. Described Ibid. 60—64. conf. Sueton. Ner. c. 35 Dion. 62. 25. And of Lucan: Tacit. XV. 70. Ezin M. Annæi Lucani cædem imperat &c. Auctor vitæ: Sua sponte coactus vita excedere venas sibi præscidit; periitque prid. Kal. Maias Attico Vestino et Nerea Syllano coss. XXVII ætatis annum agens. Coinciding with the date of Piso's conspiracy: see col. 2. Hieron. Anno Euseb. 2080 [A. D. 6½] M. Annæus Lucanus Cordubensis poëta in Pisoniana conjuratione deprehensus brachium ad secandas venas medico præbuit. Anno 2081 [A. D. 6½] L. Annæus Seneca Cordubensis præceptor Neronis et patruus Lucani poëtæ—periit. At the wrong year: for we know from Tacitus that the death of Seneca preceded the death of Lucan, and consequently fell within the year 2080 or April A. D. 65. In the age of Lucan read XXVI ætatis annum. He was born Nov. 3 A. D. 39 (conf. a. 40), he died Apr. 30 A. D. 65, in his 26th year.</i></p> <p><i>Mela the father of Lucan was slain in A. D. 66: Tacit. Ann. XVI. 14—17. The death of Gallio is placed in this year by Hieron. Anno 2080 [A. D. 6½]: Gallio frater Senecæ egregius declamator propria manu interfecit. Dio 62. 25 refers to both: καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ ὑστερον ἐπαπώλοντο [sc. after the death of Seneca]. Tacitus Ann. XV. 73 speaks of Gallio: In renatu—Junium Gallionem Senecæ fratris morte pavidum et pro sua incolumitate supplicem. His death might have happened in the year assigned by Hieronymus. But by an error Mela—L. Annæus Mela Senecæ et Gallionis frater—is mentioned by Hieronymus as still living in the year 2084 A. D. 6¾.</i></p>
<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2081 [commencing Oct. A. D. 65]</p>	<p><i>Martial comes to Rome; since he had been 34</i></p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>C. Suetonius Paulinus</i> Dio 63. 1 Frontin. Aquæd. c. 102 Nor. Idat.</p> <p><i>C. Suetonio Lucio Telesino</i> Tacit. Ann. XVI. 14.</p> <p>Marmor Arimini apud Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 896 Gruter. p. 1102.</p> <p><i>C. Luccio Telesino C. Suetonio Paulino</i> cos. de Telesino Philostratus V. A. IV. 40 VII. 11 VIII. 7 p. 349.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Ostorius Scapula</i>: Tacit. Ann. XVI. 14. 15.—of <i>Thræsea Pætus</i>: Ibid. 21—35 Dio 62. 26.—of <i>Soranus</i>: Tacit. XVI. 23. 33. when <i>Tiridates</i> was approaching: c. 23. <i>tempus damnationi delectum quo Tiridates accipiendo Armeniæ regno adventabat</i> &c.</p> <p><i>Tiridates</i> at Rome: Dio 63. 1—6 Sueton. Ner. c. 13 Plin. H. N. 33. 3. After his departure <i>Nero</i> proceeds to Greece: <i>Nero</i> in Greece is described by Dio 63. 8—19 Suetonius Ner. c. 19—22. <i>Helius</i> his freedman remains in Italy: Dio 62. 18. 19 Sueton. c. 23.</p> <p>The Jewish war begins: Joseph. Bell. II. 14, 4. προσελάμβανε τὴν ἀρχὴν ὁ πόλεμος δωδεκάτῳ μὲν ἔτει τῆς Νέρωνος ἡγεμονίας ἑπτακαίδεκάτῳ δὲ τῆς Ἀγρίππα βασιλείας, Ἀρτεμίου μὲνός [May A. D. 66]. Josephus II. 17, 7 mentions the 15th of <i>Loiis</i>, and II. 17, 8 the 6th of <i>Gorpiæus</i> [July and August]. <i>Cestius Gallus</i> advances from Antioch into Judea at the time of the σκηνοπηγία II. 19, 1. which began 15th <i>Hyperberetæus</i> or <i>Tisri</i>. He is defeated on the 8th of <i>Dius</i> in the 12th year of <i>Nero</i>: II. 19, 9. ταῦτα μὲν οὖν ἐπράχθη Δίου μηνὸς ὀγδόῃ δωδεκάτῳ ἔτει τῆς Νέρωνος ἡγεμονίας. In the computation of Josephus (see F. H. III p. 353. 354) <i>Dius</i> represents the Lunar Hebrew month <i>Marchesvan</i>; and it appears from Josephus that the 8th of <i>Dius</i> or <i>Marchesvan</i> in this year fell before the 13th of October, since it fell within the 12th year of <i>Nero</i>. The 17th of <i>Agrippa</i> ended at the close of A. D. 65: conf. a. 48. wherefore we may perhaps read ὀκτωκαίδεκάτῳ. <i>Nero</i> is now in Greece: Joseph. Bell. II. 20, 1. Κέστιος—ἀνέπεμψεν εἰς Ἀχαΐαν πρὸς Νέρωνα. On the beginning of the Jewish war committed to <i>Vespasian</i> by <i>Nero</i> then in Greece see Sueton. Vesp. c. 4.</p> <p>A coin of the 13th tribunician year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 266. <i>Imp. Nero Claud. Cæsar Aug. Germ. im. tr. p. XIII p. p. + Roma. S. C.</i> An inscription: Eckhel. p. 282 Muratori tom. I p. 227. <i>Imp. Neroni Claudio divi Claudi f. Germ. Cæsaris n. Ti. Cæsaris Aug. pron. divi Aug. abn. Cæsari Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. XIII imp. XI cos. IIII L. Licinius—ex voto suscepto pro salute imp. Neronis quod Balaribus voverat</i> &c.</p>
67	820. <i>Fonteius Capito Junius Rufus</i> Nor. Idat. Pont.	<p><i>Neronis</i> 14 from III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 14.</p> <p>Death of <i>Corbulo</i>: Dio 63. 17. De <i>Corbulone</i> Ammianus XXIX. 5, 4.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Musonius et Plutarchus philosophi cognoscebantur.</i> Placed by Chron. Pasch. p. 240 D at the year of <i>Capito</i> and <i>Rufus</i> A. D. 67. By Hieronymus Anno 2084 [A. D. 68]. <i>Plutarch</i> in his youth hears <i>Ammonius</i> at Delphi during <i>Nero's</i> visit to Greece: de ei p. 385 B. ἡ πάλαι ποτὲ καθ' ὃν καιρὸν ἐπεδήμει Νέρων ἠκούσαμεν Ἀμμωνίου καὶ τινῶν ἄλλων διεξιόντων. <i>Plutarch's</i> brother <i>Lamprias</i> also took part in that discourse: p. 385 D. They are called by <i>Ammonius</i> τοῖς νέοις p. 391 E. <i>Plutarch</i> elsewhere speaks of <i>Nero</i> as in his time: Vit. Anton. c. 88. Νέρων ἄρξας ἐφ' ἡμῶν. <i>Flaminin.</i> c. 12. Νέρων καθ' ἡμᾶς. Hence Photius cod. 245 p. 1212. ὅτι Πλούταρχος, ὡς αὐτὸς—φησὶν, ἐπὶ Νέρωνος ἦν. If <i>Plutarch</i> at this time was 20 years of age, his birth would be placed at A. D. 46.</p> <p><i>Demetrius</i> the cynic is present at the death of <i>Thrasea</i>: Tacit. Ann. XVI. 34. <i>Ad Thraseam in hortis agentem quaestor consulis missus vespascente jam die. Illustrum virorum feminarumque coetus frequentes egerat, maxime intentus Demetrio Cynicæ institutionis doctore; cum quo—de natura animæ et dissociatione spiritus corporisque inquirebat &c.</i> <i>Thrasea</i> in his last moments observes in <i>Demetrium</i> * Ibid. c. 35. The scholiast on Juvenal V. 36, although placing the death of <i>Thrasea</i> at a wrong date, also names <i>Demetrius</i>. He was the friend of <i>Seneca</i>, by whom he is often quoted: de provid. c. 3, 3. <i>Inter multa magnifica Demetrii nostri et hæc vox est, a quo recens sum: sonat adhuc et vibrat in auribus meis &c.</i> c. 5, 4. <i>Hanc quoque animosam Demetrii fortissimi viri vocem audisse me memini &c.</i> Conf. de benef. VII. 1. 2. 8. 9—11. Epist. 20. 62. 67. 91. N. Qu. IV præf. His poverty is mentioned Vit. beat. c. 18. <i>Demetrius</i> was in danger from <i>Nero</i>: Epictet. diss. I. 25, 22. ὁ Δημήτριος εἶπε τῷ Νέρωνι “ Ἀπειλεῖς μοὶ θάνατον, σοὶ δ' ἡ φύσις.”</p> <p><i>Apollonius</i> of Tyana is at Rome: Philostrat. V. A. IV. 35. Νέρων οὐ ξυνεχώρει φιλοσοφεῖν.—ἐὼ τοὺς ἄλλους· ἀλλὰ Μουσώνιος ὁ Βαβυλώνιος—ἐδέθη ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ.—ἐν τοιαύτῃ καταστάσει φιλοσοφίας οὐσης, ἔτυχε [sc. <i>Apollonius</i>] προσιὼν τῇ Ῥώμῃ. According to Philostratus he arrived in A. D. 66: V. A. IV. 40. ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ [the day after his arrival] Τελεσίνος ὁ ἕτερος τῶν ὑπάτων [see col. 1] καλέσας τὸν Ἀπολλώνιον κ. τ. λ. An eclipse is mentioned IV. 43. ἐκλείψις ἡλίου. <i>Musonius</i> is still in prison: IV. 46. ἐτύγχανε περὶ τὸν χρόνον τοῦτον καὶ Μουσώνιος κατειλημμένος ἐν τοῖς δεσμοτηρίοις τοῦ Νέρωνος. But <i>Musonius</i> had been banished in A. D. 65: Tacit. Ann. XV. 71 Dio 62. 27. And no eclipse happened in A. D. 66: conf. Olear. p. 183. Wherefore we may place the coming of <i>Apollonius</i> to Rome in A. D. 64. He was sent from Rome in A. D. 66: conf. a. 67.</p>	<p>summers at Rome, and 34 winters absent from his native town Bilbilis, at the close of A. D. 99: conf. a. Perhaps in the spring of A. D. 66, æt. 23: conf. a. 43.</p>
<p><i>Josephus</i> is captured in Jotapata: Bell. III. 8 Vit. c. 74. He marks the progress of <i>Vespasian</i>: Bell. III.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Capitonem et Rufum liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 71.</i></p>	<p><i>Nero in Greece celebrates the Olympic games: Sueton. Ner. c. 23. Certamina deinceps obiit omnia. Nam et quæ diversissimorum temporum sunt cogi in unum annum—jussit: Olympicæ quoque præter consuetudinem musicum agona commisit. Conf. Dion. 63. 14. Philostrat. V. A. V. 7 p. 192. (Νέρωνα) 'Ολύμπια οὐ νικήσειν, ἅτε μηδὲ ἐν ᾧρα ἄγουσι. πατρῶν μὲν γὰρ τοῖς 'Ολυμπίοις τοῦ πέρυσι νύκτιος [sc. A. D. 65] ὄντος, ἐκέλευσε τοὺς 'Ηλείους Νέρων ἀναβαλέσθαι αὐτὰ εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἐπιδημίαν—τραγωδίαν δ' ἀπαγγεῖλαι καὶ κιθαρωδίαν, οἷς μήτε θέατρον ἔστι μήτε σκηνὴ πρὸς τὰ τοιαῦτα, στάδιον δὲ αὐτοφνὲς καὶ γυμνὰ πάντα. conf. IV. 24. Nero came into Greece in A. D. 66, but appointed the <i>Olympia</i> for Ol. 211. 3 A. D. 67, two years after the true period: <i>post biennium African.</i> apud Euseb. p. 160. Conf. a. 65 Reimar. ad Dion. p. 1033. <i>πέρυσι</i> therefore refers to the time of his coming into Greece Ol. 211. 2. Nero gives liberty to the Greeks (Plutarch. de S. N. V. p. 568 A. Philostrat. V. A. V. 41 p. 224) at the Isthmia: Sueton. Ner. c. 24. <i>Decedens deinde provinciam universam libertate donavit, simulque judices civitate Romana et pecunia grandi. quæ beneficia e medio stadio Isthmiorum die sua ipse voce pronuntiavit.</i> Plutarch. Flaminin. c. 12. Τίτος ἐν Κορίνθῳ τότε, καὶ Νέρων αὐθις καθ' ἡμᾶς ἐν Κορίνθῳ παραπλησίως 'Ισθμίων ἀγομένων τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἐλευθέρους καὶ αὐτονόμους ἀφῆκεν· ὁ μὲν διὰ κήρυκος—Νέρων δ' αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ἀπὸ βήματος. Conf. Pausan. VII. 17, 2. Perhaps not at the true season of the Isthmia; since Nero confounded the periods of the games in Greece. Eusebius Chron. places the Olympic victory of Nero in Ol. 211. 2 anno 2081 (which is contrary to Africanus) and the Isthmian Pythian and Actian victories in Ol. 211. 3 anno 2082. Nero at Delphi is described by Themistius Or. 19 p. 226 C. Josephus attests that in the beginning of <i>Gorpiæus</i> or <i>Elul</i>, about August A. D. 67, Nero was still in Greece: see col. 3. Towards the close of the year he is recalled to Rome by <i>Helius</i>: Philostrat. V. A. IV. 24. <i>σχεῖν δὲ λέγεται Νέρων τὴν τομὴν (τοῦ ἰσθμοῦ)—νεώτερα περὶ τῇ ἀρχῇ δέσαντα.</i> Dio 63. 19. <i>ἦλθεν αὐτὸς [sc. Helius] εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐβδόμη ἡμέρᾳ καὶ ἐξεφόβησεν αὐτὸν, εἰπὼν μεγάλην τινὰ ἐπιβουλὴν ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ παρασκευάζεσθαι κατ' αὐτοῦ· ὥστε παρευθὺς εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἀποπλεῦσαι. καὶ ἐγένετο μὲν τις ἐλπίς ὑπὸ χειμῶνος αὐτὸν φθάρησεσθαι· μάτην δὲ πολλοὶ ἥσθησαν ἐσώθη γάρ.</i></i></p> <p><i>Vespasian conducts the Jewish war, which Nero committed to him at the close of A. D. 66: Joseph. Bell. III. 1, 2. See col. 3.</i></p>
68	<p>821. <i>Galerius Trachalus</i> <i>C. Silius Italicus</i> Nor. Pont. Gruter. liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 75.</p> <p><i>Silio et Galerio Trachalo</i> Frontin. Aquæd. c. 102 Idat. Chron. Pasch. p. 245 D.</p> <p>Marmor apud Grut. p. 300. ... <i>alerio Thrachalo Li. catio Silio Ital. cos. p. R. c. an. DCCCXXI. Italicus et Turpilianus</i> Cassiod.</p>	<p>Revolt of <i>Vindex</i>, who proclaims <i>Galba</i>: Dio 63. 22. 23. Nero heard the news at Naples on the 19th of March: Sueton. Ner. c. 40. <i>Neapoli de motu Galliarum cognovit die ipso quo matrem occiderat</i> [sc. <i>Quinquatribus</i>: conf. a. 59]. Reimar ad Dion. p. 1042 supposes that Nero was then at Naples in his way from Greece. But Nero had already been at Rome: Dio c. 20. His first coming to Rome was triumphant: Dio Ibid. His second coming thither, after the news received at Naples, is described with different circumstances by Dio c. 26. Pagi in Baronium tom. I p. 60 has properly distinguished the two visits to Rome, from Suetonius. After some interval the revolt of <i>Galba</i> is known: Sueton. Ner. c. 40. 42. <i>Per octo continuos dies non rescribere cuiquam &c. Postquam deinde etiam Galbam et Hispanias descivisse cognovit, collapsus—diu sine voce jacuit.</i> Conf. Dion. 63. 26. 27 Plutarch. Galb. c. 4. 5. It appears from Dio that <i>Galba</i> accepted the empire (<i>legatum se senatus ac populi Romani professus est</i> Sueton. Galb. c. 10) April 3: conf. a. 69.</p> <p>Death of Nero 1½ 22d before <i>Kal. Jul.</i> A. D. 69: conf. a. 79. which fixes</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>1, 3. ὁ δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀχαΐας, ἔνθα συνῆν τῷ Νέρωνι, τὸν μὲν νῦν Τίτον ἔστειλεν ἐπ' Ἀλεξανδρείας, τό τε πέμπτον καὶ τὸ δέκατον ἐκεῖθεν ἀναστήσουτα τάγμα. περάσας δὲ αὐτὸς τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον περὶ εἰς Συρίαν ἀφικνεῖται. Idem 4, 2. ὁ δὲ Τίτος περαιωθεὶς ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀχαΐας εἰς τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρειαν ὠκύτερον ἢ κατὰ χειμῶνος ὥραν [the winter of A. D. 66] παραλαμβάνει μὲν ἐφ' ἣν ἔσταλτο δυνάμιν κ. τ. λ. <i>Vespasian</i> enters Galilee with his army in the month <i>Artemisius</i> (Joseph. III. 6, 2—7, 3) and takes Jotapata after 47 days' siege on the 1st of <i>Panemius</i>: 7, 36. ἐάλω τρισκαίδεκάτῃ τῆς Νέρωνος ἡγεμονίας ἔτει Πανέμου νομηνίᾳ. <i>Panemus</i> or <i>Thamuz</i> of A. D. 67. Joppa and Tiberias then surrender: III. 9. and <i>Tarichæa</i> on the 8th of <i>Gorpiæus</i>: III. 10, 10. καὶ Οὐεσπασιανὸς—τῶν νέων ἐπιλέξας τοὺς ἰσχυροτάτους ἑξακισχιλίους ἔπεμψεν εἰς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν Νέρωνι—ἐάλωσαν δὲ Γορπιαίου μηνὸς ὀγδόῃ.</p> <p><i>Apollonius</i> in the West: Philostrat. V. A. IV. 47. ἐξελαύνοντος δὲ ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα τοῦ Νέρωνος [Nov. A. D. 66] καὶ προκηρύξαντος δημοσίᾳ μηδένα ἐμφιλοσοφεῖν τῇ Ῥώμῃ, τρέπεται ὁ Ἀπολλώνιος ἐπὶ ἑσπέρια τῆς γῆς. He is in Spain when the Isthmus is cutting: V. A. V. 7. 8. τέμνεται δὲ, ὥς φασι, νῦν V. 7 p. 194. and at the revolt of <i>Vindex</i>: V. A. V. 10. ἐπὶ Νέρωνα ἐν Ἀχαΐᾳ ἄδοντα τὰ ἔθνη τὰ ἑσπέρια λέγεται κινήσαι Βένδιξ.</p> <p><i>Musonius</i> in Greece: Philostrat. V. A. V. 19. ἐκεῖνος [sc. Δημήτριος ὁ κυνικός] καὶ Μουσωνίῳ ἔφασκεν ἐντετυχημένοι περὶ τὸν ἰσθμὸν δεδεμένῳ τε καὶ κελευσαμένῳ [i. κεκελευσμένῳ] ὀρύττειν.</p> <p><i>Ammonius</i> the preceptor of <i>Plutarch</i>—Ἀμμώνιος ὁ ἐξ Αἰγύπτου Πλουτάρχου τοῦ θειοτάτου γεγωνὸς διδάσκαλος Eunap. V. S. p. 5—whom he heard at this time in Greece: conf. a. 66. is mentioned again by <i>Plutarch</i> p. 70. E. ὁ ἡμέτερος καθηγητὴς Ἀμμώνιος. Conf. Sympos. III. 1. IX. 1 Vit. Themistocl. c. 32. Eunapius p. 6. ὁ Πλούταρχος τὸν τε ἑαυτοῦ βλὸν ἀναγράφει τοῖς βιβλίοις ἐνδιεσπαρμένως καὶ τὸν τοῦ διδασκάλου. καὶ ὅτι γε Ἀμμώνιος Ἀθήνησιν ἐτελεύτα.</p>	
<p><i>Apollonius</i> in Sicily hears of the death of <i>Vindex</i>, the flight of <i>Nero</i>, the rise of <i>Galba</i> <i>Otho</i> and <i>Vitellius</i>: Philostrat. V. A. V. 11. κατῆλθον ἐπὶ Σικελίαν.—ἀκούσασαί φασιν ὡς Νέρων μὲν περιπεφεύγοι τεθνήκοι δὲ Βένδιξ ἀπποῦντο δὲ τῆς ἀρχῆς οἱ μὲν ἐξ αὐτῆς τῆς Ῥώμης οἱ δὲ ὁπόθεν τύχοι τῶν ἐθνῶν κ. τ. λ. who all three perished ἐν ἔτει. V. 13. <i>Apollonius</i> returned from Sicily to Greece in the autumn: V. 18. ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐκομίζετο περὶ ἀρκτούρου ἐπιτολάς. Sept. 14 A. D. 68. He finds <i>Demetrius</i> in Greece: V. A. V. 19. μνηθεὶς δ' Ἀθήνησιν—ἐνέτυχε καὶ Δημητρίῳ τῷ φιλοσόφῳ· μετὰ γὰρ τὸ Νέρωνος βαλανεῖον καὶ ἂ ἐπ' αὐτῷ εἶπε [at Rome in 66: conf. V. A. IV. 42], διηγήσατο Ἀθήνησιν ὁ Δημήτριος οὕτω γενναίως ὡς μὴδὲ τὸν χρόνον δὲ Νέρων περὶ τοὺς ἀγῶνας</p>	<p><i>Quintilian</i> accompanies <i>Galba</i> to Rome: Hieron. Anno Euseb. 2084 [A. D. 66] <i>M. Fabius Quintilianus Romam a Galba perducitur</i>. Placed in the right year: see col. 2. But <i>Quintilian</i> had already been at Rome in his early youth, and had heard <i>Domitius Afer</i>: conf. a. 59. The twenty years of his teaching appear to have commenced in A. D. 69 at his return to Rome with <i>Galba</i>: conf. a. 89.</p> <p><i>Silius Italicus</i> consul: see col. 1.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Galba</i>: Eckhel tom. VI p. 291—299.</p> <p>1 <i>Galba imperat. + concordia provinciarum</i>. 2 <i>Galba imp. + Hispania</i>. 3 <i>Galba imperator + bon. ecent. or Gallia. Hispania. or libertas restituta</i>.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>de <i>Trachalo</i> Tacit. Hist. I. 90 II. 60.</p> <p>de <i>Silio</i> Plin. Ep. III. 7.</p> <p><i>Ut novissimus a Nerone factus est consul, ita postremus ex omnibus quos Nero consules fecerat decessit. Illud etiam notabile; ultimus ex Neronianis consularibus obiit quo consule Nero periit.</i> Martial. VII. 63. <i>Postquam bis senis ingentem fascibus annum Rexerat adserto qui sacer orbe fuit, Emeritos Musis et Phæbo tradidit annos.</i></p>	<p>his death to June A. D. 68. Idatius and Chron. Pasch. rightly place his death in the year of these consuls. Dio 63. 29. ἐβίω δὲ ἔτη τριάκοντα καὶ μῆνας ἑννέα· ἀφ' ὧν ἤρξεν ἔτη δεκατρία καὶ μῆνας ὀκτώ. Theophil. ad Autol. III. 27. Νέρων ἔτη γ' μῆνας 5' ἡμέρας κή. Joseph. Bell. IV. 9, 2. τρισκαίδεκα βασιλεύσας ἔτη καὶ ἡμέρας [1. μῆνας] ὀκτώ. Sueton. Ner. c. 40. <i>Talem principem paullo minus XIII annos perpressus terrarum orbis.</i> c. 57. <i>obiit XXXIIo ætatis anno, die quo quondam Octaviam interemerat.</i> The exact duration of his life from Dec. 15 A. D. 37 (conf. a.) to June 9 A. D. 68, this being a bissextile year, was 30y 5m 26d, and of his reign from Oct. 13 A. D. 54 (conf. a.) was 13y 7m 28d as expressed by Zonaras tom. I p. 571. C. ἔτη δέκα τρία καὶ μῆνας ὀκτώ, δυοῖν ἡμέραιν δέοντας. Conf. Reimar. ad Dion. 63. 29. The two reigns of <i>Claudius</i> and <i>Nero</i> are reckoned each 14 years by Auct. dial. de orat. c. 17. <i>bis quaternos denos Claudii et Neronis annos.</i> In Anecd. Paris. Cramer tom. II p. 25 the reign of <i>Nero</i> is ἔτη ιδ' δυεῖν μηνῶν ἀποδέοντα. Ibid. p. 280. ἔτη γ' μῆνας ἧ'. Euseb. H. E. III. 5. δέκα πρὸς τρισὶν ἔτεσιν.</p> <p><i>Vespasian</i> proceeds with the Jewish war. On the 4th of <i>Dystrus</i> or <i>Adar</i> (about Feb. A. D. 68) he enters Gadara: Joseph. Bell. IV. 7, 3. and Jericho on the 3rd of <i>Dæsius</i> or <i>Sivan</i> (about May A. D. 68): Idem 8, 1. During the intermediate operations he hears of the revolt of <i>Vindex</i>: Idem 8, 1. ἐν τούτῳ τὸ περὶ τὴν Γαλατίαν ἀγγέλλεται κίνημα καὶ Οὐίνδιξ ἄμα τοῖς δυνατοῖς τῶν ἐπιχωρίων ἀφεστὼς Νέρωνος. After the 3rd of <i>Dæsius Vespasian</i> pursues his preparations, till news arrived of the death of <i>Nero</i>: Idem 9, 2. Οὐεσπασιανῶ δὲ εἰς Καισάρειαν ἐπιστρέψαντι καὶ παρασκευαζομένῳ μετὰ πάσης τῆς δυνάμεως ἐπ' αὐτῶν τῶν Ἱεροσολύμων ἐξελαύνειν ἀγγέλλεται Νέρων ἀνηρημένος.—Οὐεσπασιανὸς τοίνυν τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ἀνεβάλλετο τὴν τῶν Ἱεροσολύμων στρατείαν, παραδοκῶν πρὸς τίνα ῥέψει τὸ κρατεῖν μετὰ Νέρωνα.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Galba</i>: see col. 4.</p>
69	<p>Ol. 212 U. C. Varr. 822.</p> <p><i>Serv. Sulpicius Galba Cæsar Aug. II T. Vinus Rufinus</i> Tacit. Hist. I. 1. 11 Plutarch. Galb. c. 21.</p> <p><i>Galba II et Tito Rufino</i> Idat.</p> <p>Γαλβᾶ καὶ Τίτου 'Ρουφί- νον Chron. Pasch. <i>Galva II et Vinio</i> Nor.</p> <p>Tacit. Hist. I. 77. <i>Otho consul cum Titiano fratre in Kal. Mart. ipse; proximos menses Verginio destinatus — jungitur Verginio Pompeius Vopiscus—ceteri consularatus ex destinatione</i></p>	<p>The German legions revolt <i>ipso Kal. Jan. die</i> Tacit. Hist. I. 55. <i>Kal. Januarii</i> Sueton. Galb. c. 16. νομηνία τοῦ πρώτου μηνός Plutarch. Galb. c. 22. conf. Dion. 64. 4. <i>Vitellius</i> proclaimed Jan. 2: Tacit. Hist. I. 56. 57. Adoption of <i>Piso</i>: Dio 64. 5 Plutarch. Galb. c. 23 Sueton. Galb. c. 17. on <i>IV Id. Jan.</i> Tacit. Hist. I. 14—18. <i>Galba</i> is slain Jan. 15: Tacit. Hist. I. 27. πρὸ δεκαοκτῶ καλανδῶν Φεβρουαρίων Plutarch. Galb. c. 24. on the 6th day after the adoption: <i>sextus dies</i> Tacit. Hist. I. 29. <i>intra sextum adoptionis diem</i> Sueton. Galb. c. 17. ἔκτη ἀνηρέθησαν Plutarch. Galb. c. 24. Four days intervening between the adoption and the murder: <i>quatrinduo</i> Tacit. Hist. I. 19. <i>Piso quatrinduo Cæsar</i> Ib. c. 48. ἡμερῶν τεσσάρων—ὅσαι μετὰ τῆς εἰσποιήσεως ἐγένοντο καὶ τῆς σφαγῆς Plutarch. Galb. c. 24. <i>Galba</i> is said to be in his 73rd year by Plutarch Galb. c. 8 Tacit. Hist. I. 49 Eutrop. VII. 16 Victor. Epit. p. 363. Dio 64. 6. ἔζησε δὲ Γάλβας ἔτη δύο καὶ ἐβδομήκοντα, ἀφ' ὧν ἤρξε μῆνας ἑννέα καὶ ἡμέρας δεκατρεῖς. His reign is 7m 7d μῆνας ἑπτὰ καὶ ἴσας ἡμέρας Joseph. Bell. IV. 9, 2. μῆνας ἑπτὰ ἡμέρας 5' Clem. Al. Strom. I p. 339 C. <i>mensibus VII diebus VI Terullian.</i> adv. Jud. c. 8. Theoph. ad Autol. III. 27. ἔτη β' μῆνας ζ' ἡμέρας 5'. ubi dele ἔτη β'. In round numbers in Tacitus Hist. I. 37. <i>septem a Neronis</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>ὑβριζεν [A. D. 67] ἐξελεῖν Ἑλλάδος.</p>	<p>3 <i>Galba imp. Cæs. Aug. tr. p.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Galba + diva Augusta. or Hispania.</i> 5 <i>Imp. Ser. Galba Aug. + Hispania.</i> 6 <i>Imp. Ser. Galba Aug. tr. p.</i> 7 <i>Imp. Ser. Galba Cæs. Aug. tr. p.</i> 8 <i>Imp. Ser. Galba Cæsar Aug. + diva Augusta.</i> 9 <i>Imp. Ser. Galba Cæsar Aug. p. m.</i> 10 <i>Imp. Ser. Galba Cæ. Aug. tr. p.</i> 11 <i>Imp. Ser. Galba Cæs. Aug. p. m. tr. p.</i> 12 <i>Imp. Ser. Galba Cæs. Aug. pon. m. tr. p.</i> 13 <i>Imp. Ser. Sulp. Galba Cæs. Aug. tr. p.</i> 14 <i>Imp. Ser. Sulp. Galba Cæs. Aug. tr. pot.</i> 15 <i>Ser. Galba imp. + Gallia.</i> 16 <i>Ser. Galba imperator.</i> 17 <i>Ser. Galba imp. Aug. + tres Gallia.</i> 18 <i>Ser. Galba imp. Augustus.</i> 19 <i>Ser. Galba Cæsar Aug.</i> 20 <i>Ser. Galba imp. Cæs. Aug.</i> 21 <i>Ser. Galba imp. Cæs. Aug. tr. p. + r. XL Roma.</i> 22 <i>Ser. Galba imp. Cæsar Aug. tr. p.</i> 23 <i>Ser. Galba imp. Cæsar Aug. p. m. t. p.</i> 24 <i>Ser. Galba imp. Cæsar Aug. p. m. tr. p.</i> 25 <i>Ser. Galba imp. Cæsar Aug. po. ma. tr. p.</i> 26 <i>Ser. Sulp. Galba imp. Cæsar Aug. p. m. tr. p. + Hispania Clunia Sul. S. C. conf. Eckh. tom. I p. 47.</i> 27 <i>Ser. Sulp. Galba imp. Cæsar Aug. tr. p.</i> 28 <i>Ser. Sulpi. Galba imp. Cæsar Aug. p. m. tr. p. + pax Augusti. S. C. or Senatus pietati Augusti. S. C.</i> 29 <i>Ser. Sulpici. Galba imp. Aug. + S. P. Q. R.</i> 30 <i>Eckhel. tom. III p. 282. Imp. Cæs. Aug. Ser. Galba + ἐπὶ Μουκιανοῦ Ἀντιοχείων ἔρ. ζῆρ. conf. F. H. III p. 366.</i> <i>Eckhel tom. VI p. 296. (antica varia vel incerta) + quadragensuma remissa. S. C. or quadragens. remissæ. S. C. or XXXX remissæ S. C. or r. XL. libertas Aug. S. C.</i></p>
<p><i>Apollonius</i> having wintered in Greece proceeds in spring A. D. 69 to Egypt: <i>Philostrat. V. A. V. 20—24.</i> χειμάσας δ' Ἀπολλώνιος ἐν τοῖς Ἑλληνικοῖς ἱεροῖς πᾶσιν εἶχετο τῆς ἐπ' Αἰγυπτου ὁδοῦ περὶ ἕαρ κ. τ. λ. He is in Egypt with <i>Dio Prusæus</i> and <i>Euphrates</i> when <i>Vespasian</i> assumes the empire: <i>Philostrat. V. A. V. 27.</i> Οὐεσπασιανοῦ δὲ τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν περινοοῦντος περὶ τὰ ὄμορα τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ ἔθνη καὶ προχωροῦντος ἐπὶ τὴν Αἰγυπτον, Δῖωνες μὲν καὶ Εὐφράται—χαίρειν παρεκελεύοντο. —Ἀπολλώνιος δὲ παραπλησίως μὲν Εὐφράτῃ καὶ Δίῳιν περὶ τούτων ἔχαιρε, κ. τ. λ. <i>Ibid. V. 31.</i> ὁ Ἀπολλώνιος—Δίωνα μὲν καὶ Εὐφράτην ἐπὶ θύραις εὖρεν—εἰσκληθεῖς δὲ πρῶτος, “ὦ βασιλεῦ,” εἶπεν, “Εὐφράτης καὶ Δίων πά—λαι σοι γνώριμοι ὄντες πρὸς θύραις εἰσὶν, οὐκ ἀφρόντιδες “ τῶν σῶν” κάλει δὴ κακέλινος ἐς κοινὸν λόγον, σοφῶ γὰρ “ τῷ ἀνδρε.” <i>Conf. c. 32—37.</i> <i>Dio</i> was therefore already eminent. That <i>Nero</i> reigned in his time is at—</p>	<p>A coin of <i>Galba</i> apud <i>Eckhel tom. VI p. 298</i> marking his second consulship: (antica incerta) + <i>Tiberis. p. m. tr. p. cos. II.</i> Issued accordingly within Jan. 1—14 A. D. 69.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Otho</i>: <i>Eckhel tom. VI p. 301. 305.</i> 1 <i>Imp. Otho Cæsar Aug. tr. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. M. Otho Cæsar Aug. tr. p.</i> On the reverse <i>pax orbis terrarum</i> or <i>pont. max.</i> or <i>Roma</i> or <i>Securitas P. R.</i> or <i>victoria Othonis.</i> 3 <i>Idem tom. VI p. 307 tom. III p. 282. Imp. M. Otho Cæ. Aug. + ἐπὶ Μουκιανοῦ Ἀντιοχείων ἔρ. ζῆρ.</i> The 117th year of Antioch ended in autumn A. D. 69: <i>F. H. III p. 366.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Vitellius</i>: <i>Eckh. tom. VI p. 309—316.</i> 1 <i>A. Vitellius imp. Germanicus.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Neronis aut Galbæ mansere, Caelio ac Flavio Sabino in Julias, Arrio Antonino et Mario Celso in Septembres; quorum honori ne Vitellius quidem victor intercessit.</i> Idem II. 60. <i>Mario Celso consulatus servatur.</i> Idem II. 71. <i>Vitellius ut Valenti et Cæcinæ vacuos honoris menses aperiret, coartati aliorum consulatus.</i> <i>Cæcina</i> (who was consul at the battle of Cremona: Tacit. III. 31) is deposed towards the close of October: Tacit. III. 37. <i>Nec defuit qui unum consulatus diem (is enim in locum Cæcinæ supererat) magno cum irrisu tribuentis accipientisque eblandiretur.</i> <i>Prid. Kal. Nov. Rosius Regulus inivit ejuravitque.</i> <i>Atticus and Simplex</i> were consuls in December: Dio 65. 17. <i>de Attico Tacitus</i> Hist. III. 73. 75. <i>de Simplex</i> II. 60. III. 68.</p> <p><i>Lapis apud Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 904 Gruter. p. 189. Ser. Galba II T. Vinio cos.</i></p>	<p><i>fine menses sunt.</i> Eutropius VII. 16. <i>occisus est imperii mense septimo.</i> Cassiodorus: <i>mensibus septem.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 315. <i>Cæsus est mense imperii et die septimo.</i> Victor Epit. p. 363. <i>menses septem diesque totidem.</i> From the day of Nero's death inclusive are 7^m 7^d and exclusive 7^m 6^d to the day of the death of Galba. The numbers of Dio, if exact, will carry back his acceptance of the empire to Ap. 3, 67 days before the death of Nero. The birth of Galba is placed by Suetonius at Dec. 24 B. C. 3: conf. F. H. III p. 256. or 70^y 24^d before his death. If the account that he reached his 73rd year, according to the oracle apud Sueton. Ner. c. 40, is correct, his birth must be placed in B. C. 5. conf. Tzschuck. ad Eutropium p. 488.</p> <p>Otho is acknowledged by the senate: Tacit. Hist. I. 47. <i>Decernitur Othoni tribunicia potestas et nomen Augusti et omnes principum honores.</i> Dio 64. 8. ἡ βουλὴ πάντα τὰ πρὸς τὴν ἀρχὴν φέροντα ἐψηφίσατο. He is still at Rome <i>prid.</i> <i>Idus Mart.</i> Tacit. Hist. I. 90. and sets forth soon after: conf. Tacit. Ibid. Battle near Bedriacum: Tacit. Hist. II. 43—45 Sueton. Oth. c. 9 Plutarch. Oth. c. 8—14 Dio 64. 10. <i>verno tempore anni</i> Tacit. II. 39. Death of Otho at Brixellum: Tacit. II. 46—49 Plutarch. Oth. c. 15—18 Sueton. Oth. c. 9—11 Dio 64. 11—15. <i>septimo et tricesimo ætatis anno</i> Tacit. c. 50. Sueton. Oth. c. 11 et Eutrop. VII. 17. <i>XXXVIII ætatis anno et XCV imperii die.</i> Theophil. ad Autol. III. 27. Ὄθων μῆνας γ' ἡμέρας ε'. Cassiod. <i>mensibus III diebus V.</i> Plutarch. Oth. c. 18. ἔτη μὲν ἑπτὰ καὶ τριάκοντα βιώσας ἄρξας δὲ τρεῖς μῆνας. Dio 64. 15. ζήσαντι μὲν λς' ἔτη ια' ἡμερῶν δέοντα ἄρξαντι δὲ ἡμέρας ἑνεήκοντα. Syncellus p. 341 C. κρατεῖ μῆνας τρεῖς. Joseph. Bell. IV. 9, 9. γενομένης συμβολῆς κατὰ Βηδριακὸν τῆς Γαλατίας πρὸς τε Οὐάλευτα καὶ Καικίαν τοὺς Οὐϊτελλίου στρατηγούς, τῇ πρώτῃ μὲν ἡμέρᾳ περιῆν Ὄθων τῇ δευτέρᾳ δὲ τοῦ Οὐϊτελλίου στρατιωτικόν· καὶ πολλοῦ φόβου γενομένου διεσχίσατο μὲν Ὄθων ἑαυτὸν ἐν Βρεξέλλῳ τὴν ἡτταν πυθόμενος, ἡμέρας δύο καὶ τρεῖς μῆνας κρατήσας τῶν πραγμάτων. His death was known at Rome Ap. 19: Tacit. Hist. II. 55. <i>Cereales ludi ex more spectabantur, ut cessisse vita Othonem et a Flavio Sabino præfecto urbis quod erat in urbe militum sacramento Vitellii adactum certi auctores in theatrum attulerunt.</i> On the 95th day from the death of Galba. He died therefore on the 92nd day; and this is confirmed by Dio's account of his age. He wanted eleven days of completing his 37th year. But he was born Ap. 28: conf. a. 32. He died therefore Ap. 16. as Norisius Ep. Syromac. p. 54—60 determines. Victor. Epit. p. 363 erroneously gives him <i>menses quatuor.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 315. <i>diebus fere quinque et octoginta.</i> Anecd. Paris. Cramer tom. II p. 26. ὀγδόῳ καὶ λ' τῆς ἡλικίας ἔτει τῆς γε μὴν βασιλείας ἡμέρᾳ ε' καὶ γ. Ibid. p. 281. μῆνας τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἡ', male.</p> <p><i>Vitellius</i> is in Gaul at the death of Otho: <i>victoriæ suæ nescius</i> Tacit. Hist. II. 57. Sueton. Vitell. c. 10. <i>de Bebriciensi victoria et Othonis exitu cum adhuc in Gallia esset audiit.</i> He visits the field 40 days after the battle: <i>intra quadragesimum pugnae diem</i> Tacit. Hist. II. 70. towards the end of May; and enters Rome before July 18: Tacit. Hist. II. 91. <i>maximum pontificatum adeptus Vitellius de cæremoniis publicis XV Kal. Augustas edixit, infausto die Cremerensi Alliensique cladibus.</i> Sueton. Vitell. c. 11. <i>Alliensi die pont. maximum cepit.</i> Destruction of Cremona: Tacit. Hist. III. 32—34 Dio 65. 15. <i>Octavo imperii mense desciverunt a Vitellio exercitus &c.</i> Sueton. Vitell. c. 15. <i>Vitellius</i> withdraws from the palace Dec. 18: Tacit. Hist. III. 67. The <i>Saturnalia</i>—<i>festos Saturni dies</i>—had occurred just before: Tacit. III. 78 (sc. Dec. 17). He is slain after a reign of 8^m 5^d: Joseph. Bell. IV. 11, 4. Dio 65. 22 et Zonaras tom. I p. 576. C. ζήσαντα μὲν ἐπὶ τέσσαρα ἔτη καὶ πεντήκοντα καὶ ἡμέρας ἐννέα καὶ ὀγδοήκοντα ἄρξαντα δὲ ἐνιαυτὸν ἡμερῶν δέκα ἀποδέοντα. Anecd. Paris. Cramer tom. II p. 27. ἑβδομον καὶ ν' ἔτος ἄγων. Ibid. p. 281. ἐβασίλευσεν ἔτος ἐν. As <i>Vitellius</i> was born Sept. 24 (conf. a. 15), the 54^y 89^d would terminate</p>

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tested by Dio himself Or. 21 p. 503. Νέρωνα πάντες ἐπιστάμεθα ἐφ' ἡμῶν. Or. 31 p. 625. ἔγγιστα ἐφ' ἡμῶν, ὡς ἐπίστασθε, τῶν αὐτοκρατόρων τις—of Nero in Greece. That he had visited Egypt is attested Or. 11 p. 322. ἐγὼ ὡς ἐπυθόμην παρὰ τῶν ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ ἱερέων ἐνός. These three are again named together by Philostratus V. Soph. I. 7. Δίων—γενόμενος κατὰ χρόνους οὓς Ἀπολλωνίος τε ὁ Τυανεύς καὶ Εὐφράτης ὁ Τύριος ἐφιλοσόφουν ἀμφοτέροις μὲν ἐπιτηδεύς εἶχε, καίτοι διαφερομένοις πρὸς ἀλλήλους. Eunap. Vit. Soph. proem. Εὐφράτης ὁ ἐξ Αἰγύπτου καὶ Δίων ὁ ἐκ Βιθυνίας, ὃν ἐπεκάλουν Χρυσόστομον, Ἀπολλωνίος τε ὁ ἐκ Τυάνων.

The quarrel of Euphrates with Apollonius commenced in Egypt in A. D. 70: conf. V. A. V. 38. 39. He was jealous of Apollonius in Ethiopia in A. D. 71: V. A. VI. 7. 13. 28. He incites Domitian against him in A. D. 93: V. A. VII. 9. 36. conf. VIII. 3. His conduct is described by Apollonius himself apud Philostrat. VIII. 7 p. 330. 332. 344. who complains of the calumnies of Euphrates Ibid. p. 351. conf. V. A. I. 13. II. 26. Euphrates however is mentioned with praise by Epictetus Diss. III. 15 p. 420. τινὲς ἀκούσαντές τινας οὕτω λέγοντος ὡς Εὐφράτης λέγει, (καίτοι τίς οὕτω δύναται εἶπειν ὡς ἐκεῖνος;) θέλουσι καὶ αὐτοὶ φιλοσοφεῖν. Conf. Enchirid. c. 29, 4. Idem IV. 8 p. 632. καλῶς Εὐφράτης ἔλεγεν ὅτι “ἐπὶ πολὺν ἐπειρώμην λαμβάνειν φιλοσοφῶν.” He was admired by Timocrates, a contemporary of the sophist Polemo: Philostrat. V. S. I. 25 p. 536. and is highly extolled by Pliny Ep. I. 10.

Apollonius remains in Egypt: V. A. V. 38.

Musonius Rufus is at Rome at the close of this year: Tacit. Hist. III. 80. 81. *Vocato senatu deliquitur legati ad exercitus.—varia legatorum sors fuit. Qui Petilio Cereali occurrerant extremum discrimen adiere—acquiroribus animis accepti sunt qui ad Antonium venerant.—Miscuerat se legatis Musonius Rufus equestris ordinis, studium philosophiæ et placita Stoicorum cœmulator; cœptabatque permixtus manipulis bona pacis ac belli discrimina disserens armatos monere. Id plerisque ludibrio, pluribus tædio; nec deerant qui propellerent proculcarentque, nī admonitu modestissimi cujusque, et aliis minitantibus, omisisset intempestivam sapientiam.—Vitellio rescriptum Sabini crede et incendio Capitolii [conf. III. 78. 79] dirempta belli commercia.* He is present after the death of Vitellius: IV. 10. *tum in-voctus est Musonius Rufus in Publium Celerem.* and in A. D. 70: IV. 40. *Quo die senatum ingressus est Domitianus—repeti cognitionem inter Musonium Rufum et Publium Celerem placuit, damnatusque Publius et Sorani manibus satisfactum.—justum indicium explesse Musonius videbatur. diversa fama Demetrio cynicam sectam professo, quod manifestum reum ambitiosius quam honestius defendisset.* Musonius is mentioned by Gellius N. A. XVI. 1. *Adolescentuli cum etiam tum in scholis*

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- 2 A. Vitellius imp. German.
- 3 A. Vitellius Germanicus imp.
- 4 A. Vitellius German. imp. tr. p. + L. Vitellius cos. III censor. or liberi. imp. German. or XVvir sacr. fac.
- 5 A. Vitellius Germ. imp. p. m. tr. p.
- 6 A. Vitellius Aug. imp. German.
- 7 A. Vitellius Germ. imp. Aug. p. m. tr. p.
- 8 A. Vitellius Germ. imp. Aug. p. m. tr. p.
- 9 A. Vitellius Germ. imp. Aug. tr. p. + L. Vitellius cos. III censor or liberi. imp. Germ. Aug. or pont. maxim. or XVvir sacr. fac.
- 10 A. Vitellius Germanicus imp. Aug. p. m. tr. p. + honos et virtus S. C. or L. Vitel. censor II. S. C. or paz Germ. Roma S. C.
- 11 A. Vitellius German. imp. Aug. p. m. tr. p.
- 12 A. Vitellius German. imp. pont.

Vitellius was in possession of Rome, but Vespasian coined money at Antioch: Tacit. Hist. II. 82. and to this year we may with Eckhel tom. VI p. 320. 322 refer the following: *Imp. Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. + Titus et Domitian. Cæsares prin. juvent.* Issued within July 1—Dec. 31 A. D. 69.

Silius at Rome: Plin. Ep. III. 7. *Læserat famam suam sub Nerone: credebatur sponte accusasse. sed in Vitellii amicitia sapienter se et comiter gesserat. ex proconsulatu Asiæ gloriam reportaverat. maculam veteris industriæ laudabili otio abluerat.* Tacit. Hist. III. 65. *Flavius Sabinus et Vitellius—sæpe domi congressi, postremo in æde Apollinis, ut fama fuit, pepigere. Verba vocesque duos testes habebant, Claudium Rufum et Silium Italicum.* In A. D. 69.

The son of Silius was a consul suffectus in the reign of Domitian: Plin. Ibid. *Minorem e liberis duobus amisit, sed majorem melioremque florentem atque etiam consularem reliquit.* Martial. VIII. 66.

Augusto pia thura victimasque
Pro nostro date Silio, Camænæ.
Bis senos jubet en redire fasces
Nato consule, nobilique virga
Vatis Castaliam domum sonare.
Rerum prima salus et una, Cæsar,
Gaudenti superest adhuc quod optet,
Felix purpura tertiusque consul.
—— Silius frequentes
Mavult sic numerare consulatus.

Probably in A. D. 94, when lib. VIII was written (conf. a. 93); and when the second son was still living, whom Martial hopes to see the third consul of his family. His death is lamented by Martial IX. 87 [cir. A. D. 95].

Silius himself after his proconsulship in Asia retired to Campania and to Naples: Plin. Ep. III. 7. *Novissime, ita suadentibus annis, ab urbe recessit seque in Cam-*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>in Dec. 21. His reign began Jan. 2; and 10 days being deducted would place his death at Dec. 22. Josephus reckons 3^m 2^d to <i>Otho</i> and 8^m 5^d to <i>Vitellius</i> = 11^m 7^d from the death of <i>Galba</i>. And these, computed from Jan. 15, will terminate in Dec. 21.</p> <p><i>Vespasian</i> was proclaimed <i>Kal. Jul.</i> Tacit. Hist. II. 79. 81. <i>Initium ferendi ad Vespasianum imperii Alexandriæ cæptum, festinante Tiberio Alexandro, qui Kal. Julii sacramento ejus legiones adegit. isque primus principatus dies in posterum celebratus; quamvis Judaicus exercitus V Non. Julias apud ipsum jurasset, eo ardore ut ne Titus quidem filius exspectaretur.</i>—<i>Ante Idus Julias Syria omnis in eodem sacramento fuit.</i> Sueton. Vesp. c. 6. <i>Tib. Alexander præfectus Ægypti primus in verba Vespasiani legiones adegit Calend. Julii, qui principatus dies in posterum observatus est. Judaicus deinde exercitus V Idus Julii apud ipsum juravit.</i> Conf. Joseph. Bell. IV. 10 Dion. 65. 8. It was determined <i>Titum instare Judææ Vespasianum obtinere claustra Ægypti; sufficere videbantur adversus Vitellium pars copiarum et dux Mucianus et Vespasiani nomen ac nihil arduum fatis</i> Tacit. Hist. II. 82. at Rome after the death of <i>Vitellius senatus cuncta principibus solita Vespasiano decernit</i> Idem IV. 3. <i>Vespasian</i> at his elevation is 60 years of age: Tacit. Hist. II. 74. <i>sexaginta ætatis annos.</i> Philostrat. V. A. V. 29. βασιλέας ἀπτόμενος περὶ ἔτος ἑξηκοστὸν τοῦ βίου. Consistently with his birth Nov. 17 A. D. 9. conf. F. H. III p. 270.</p> <p>The Jewish war during this year was suspended: Tacit. Hist. V. 10. <i>Missu Neronis Vespasianus intra duas ætates [A. D. 67. 68] cuncta camporum omnesque præter Hierosolymam urbes victore exercitu tenebat. Proximus annus [A. D. 69], civili bello intentus, quantum ad Judæos per otium transiit.</i> Jerusalem this year is left to the factions of <i>John</i> and the Zealots, and of <i>Simon</i> and his banditti: Joseph. Bell. IV. 3—7.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Galba Otho Vitellius</i>; see col. 4.</p>
70	<p>823. <i>Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. II Titus Cæsar</i> Dio 66. 1 Tacit. Hist. IV. 38 Nor. <i>Vespasiano II solo</i> Idat.</p> <p>Οὐεσπασιανοῦ αὐτοκράτορος μόνον Chron. Pasch.</p> <p><i>Vespasianus II et Titus II</i> Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Vespasiani</i> 2 from <i>Kal. Jul. trib. pot. 2</i> (from Dec. 21).</p> <p>Tacit. Hist. IV. 38. 39. <i>Vespasianus iterum ac Titus consulatum absentes iniierunt.</i>—<i>Kal. Januariis in senatu, quem Julius Frontinus prætor urbanus vocaverat, legatis exercitibusque ac regibus laudes gratesque decretae &c.</i> c. 51. 52. <i>Vespasianus in Italiam resque urbis intentus—validissimam exercitus partem Tito tradit ad reliqua Judaici belli perpetranda.</i> He waited for a favourable season: <i>Alexandriæ statos æstivis flatibus dies et certa maris opperiebatur</i> Tacit. IV. 81. And proceeded to Italy while <i>Titus</i> besieged Jerusalem: Joseph. Bell. VII. 2, 1. καθ' ὃν καιρὸν Τίτος Καῖσαρ τοῖς Ἱεροσολύμοις πολιορκῶν προσήδρευεν, ἐν τούτῳ νεὼς φορτίδος Οὐεσπασιανὸς ἐπιβὰς ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας εἰς Ῥόδον διέβαινεν ἐντεῦθεν δὲ πλέων ἐπὶ τριηρῶν καὶ πάσας τὰς ἐν τῷ παράπλῳ πόλεις ἐπελθὼν—ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰωνίας εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα περαιούται, κακεῖθεν ἀπὸ Κερ-</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>esse</i>mus, ἐνθυμημάτων hoc Græcum quod apposui dictum esse a Musonio philosopho audiebamus &c. Idem V. 1. Musonium philosophum solitum dicere accepimus &c. Quoted again XVIII. 2, 1. He taught Epictetus: Diss. Epictet. III. 6, 10. ὁ 'Ρούφος — ἔλεγε κ. τ. λ. III. 15, 14. 'Ρούφῳ τις ἔλεγε Γάλβα σφαγέντος κ. τ. λ. [sc. in A. D. 69] III. 23, 29. εἶωθε λέγειν ὁ 'Ρούφος κ. τ. λ. I. 7, 32. ἐπεὶ τοι τοῦτ' αὐτὸ καὶ ἐγὼ 'Ρούφῳ εἶπον ἐπιτιμῶντί μοι — μὴ γὰρ, ἔφην, τὸ Καπιτώλιον ἐνέπρησα; I. 9, 29. οὕτω καὶ 'Ρούφος πειράζων με εἰώθει λέγειν κ. τ. λ. Rufus and Thræsea are mentioned Diss. I. 1, 27. Musonius in A. D. 63 exhorted Plautus to endure death with constancy apud Tacit. Ann. XIV. 59. He was banished by Nero in A. D. 65: conf. a. 67. His exile is noticed by Lucian morte Peregrin. c. 18 tom. VIII p. 285 Themistius Or. VI p. 86=72 D. and by Julian apud Suid. p. 2532 B, where the error of Reinesius (p. 2532 E.F) is justly censured by Heyler ad Juliani Epistolas p. 530. Reinesius seems to have imagined that Julian was writing to Musonius instead of writing of him. Musonius is thus described by Suidas: Μουσώνιος Καπίτωνος Τυρρηνὸς [Musonius Tusci generis Tacit. Ann. XIV. 59 Τίτος συνῆν Μουσωνίῳ τῷ Τυρρηνῷ Themist. Or. XIII p. 212=173. C], πόλεως Βουλσινίου, διαλεκτικὸς φιλόσοφος καὶ στωϊκὸς, γεγονὼς ἐπὶ Νέρωνος, γνώριμος δ' Ἀπολλωνίου τοῦ Τυανέως [thus far Eudocia p. 300] καὶ ἄλλων πολλῶν, πρὸς δὲ καὶ ἐπιστολαὶ φέρονται Ἀπολλωνίου, κακείνου πρὸς Ἀπολλώνιον [conf. Philostr. V. A. IV. 46]. διὰ γοῦν τὴν παρρησίαν καὶ τὸ ἐλεγκτικὸν καὶ τὸ ὑπερβάλλον τῆς ἐλευθερίας αὐτοῦ ὑπὸ Νέρωνος ἀναιρεῖται, φέρονται αὐτοῦ λόγοι διάφοροι, φιλοσοφίας ἐχόμενοι, καὶ ἐπιστολαί. Olearius ad Philostrat. V. A. p. 176 adapts ἀναιρεῖται to the true account by an interpretation. More probably however an error of Suidas. The exile of the Tuscan is noticed by Apollonius apud Philostr. VII. 16. (Νέρων) Μουσώνιον τὸν Τυρρηνὸν πολλὰ τῇ ἀρχῇ ἐναντιωθέντα τῇ νήσῳ ξυνέσχευ ἢ ὄνομα Γύρα. Musonius was favoured by Vespasian: conf. a. 74. For other testimonies, and for the opinions of those who, after Scaliger, imagine two Musonii both banished by Nero, see Appendix, Musonius Rufus.</p>	<p>pania tenuit; ac ne adventu quidem novi principis [sc. Trajani A. D. 99] inde commotus est. Magna Caesaris laus, sub quo hoc liberum fuit. &c. He had already composed a part at least of the <i>Punica</i> when Martial wrote IV. 14. Alluded to again Martial. VII. 63 [A. D. 93]. Silius is again mentioned by Martial XI. 48. 49 [A. D. 100]. He died after a long retirement in his 76th year: Plin. Ep. III. 7. <i>Modo nuntiatus est Silius Italicus in Neapolitano suo inedia vitam finisse. Causa mortis valetudo.—Annum quintum et septuagesimum excessit.</i></p>
<p>Apollonius visits Ethiopia: Philostrat. V. A. VI. 25. the Cataracts: VI. 26. He addresses Titus in A. D. 70: VI. 29. ἐπεὶ δὲ Τίτος ἡρήκει τὰ Σόλυμα, καὶ νεκρῶν πλέα ἦν πάντα, τὰ ὁμορὰ τε ἔθνη ἐστεφάνουν αὐτὸν, ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἤξίον ἐαυτὸν τοῦτου μὴ γὰρ αὐτὸς ταῦτα εἰργάσθαι, θεῶν δὲ ὄργην φήναι τὴν ἐπιδεδωκέναι τὰς ἐαυτοῦ χεῖρας ἐπῆναι ὁ Ἀπολλώνιος ταῦτα.—ξυντάττει δὲ πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐπιστολὴν, ἧς διάκονον ποιεῖται τὸν Δάμιν.</p>	<p>Coins of Vespasian Titus and Domitian: Eckhel tom. VI p. 321. 322. 351. 368.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Imp. Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. + Cæsar Aug. f. cos. Cæsar Aug. f. pr. or cos. iter. tr. pot. or cos. desig. III tr. pot. 2 Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. + cos. iter. tr. pot. 3 Imp. Cæsar Vesp. Aug. cos. II tr. p. p. p. 4 Imp. Cæs. Aug. Vesp. cos. II tr. pot. + Tit. et Domit. ex S. C. 5 Imp. Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. p. m. tri. p. cos. II. 6 Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. p. cos. II.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>κύρας ἐπ' ἄκραν Ἰαπωνίαν, ὅθεν ἤδη κατὰ γῆν ἐποιεῖτο τὴν πορείαν. According to Tacitus Hist. IV. 53 he arrived at Rome after the new Capitol was begun: <i>Curam restituendi Capitolii in L. Vestinum confert</i>:—<i>XI Kal. Julius serena luce spatium omne evinctum vittis</i> &c. According to Suetonius Vesp. c. 8 Dio 66. 10 he was present on that occasion.</p> <p>The Jewish war concluded: conf. Sueton. Tito c. 5. Tacit. Hist. V. 1. <i>Ejusdem anni principio Caesar Titus perdomandæ Judææ delectus a patre et privatis utriusque rebus militia clarus majore tum vi famaque agebat</i> &c. Titus marching by land from Alexandria: Joseph. Bell. IV. 11, 5. arrives a little before the Passover: Ibid. V. 3, 1. 13, 7. The temple is burnt on the 10th of Loüs: VI. 4, 5. the last wall taken on the 8th of Gorpiaeus: VI. 8, 5. Ibid. VI. 10, 1. ἔτει δευτέρῳ τῆς Οὐεσπασιανοῦ ἡγεμονίας, Γορπιαίου μηνὸς ὀγδόῃ. See F. H. III p. 362. The siege lasted nearly 5 months; the war had continued 49 4^m. Sulpicius H. Sacr. II. 44, 12. <i>Templum dirutum abhinc annos CCCXXXI</i>. sc. A. D. 70—400 both inclusive. Conf. Dion. 66. 4—7 Orosium VII. 9 Eusebium H. E. III. 7. Titus left the three towers and the western wall standing; every other part of Jerusalem being destroyed: Joseph. Bell. VII. 1. He removed to Cæsarea, and arrived at Berytus between Oct. 24 and Nov. 17: Joseph. VII. 3, 1. διατρίβων αὐτόθι [at Cæsarea] τὴν τὰδελεφού γενέθλιον ἡμέραν [Oct. 24: conf. a. 51] ἐπιφανῶς ἐώρασε—μετὰ τοῦτο Καῖσαρ εἰς Βηρυτὸν ἦκεν—καὶ ἐνταῦθα χρονιωτέραν ἐποιήσατο τὴν ἐπιδημίαν, πλείονι χρόμινος τῇ λαμπρότητι περὶ τὴν τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμέραν γενέθλιον [Nov. 17: conf. F. H. III p. 270].</p> <p>Movements of <i>Civilis</i> in Batavia and Gaul in A. D. 69 before the battle of Cremona: Tacit. Hist. IV. 13—31. Continued after the death of <i>Vitellius</i>: Ibid. IV. 37. <i>Civilis</i> and his confederates <i>Classicus</i> and <i>Tutor</i> are at last defeated by <i>Cerialis</i>: IV. 68—79.</p> <p>Coins: see col. 4.</p>
71	<p>824. <i>Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. III M. Cocceius Nerva</i> Frontin. Aquæd. c. 102 Nor. Idat. Cassiod. Οὐεσπασιανοῦ Αὐγούστου τὸ β' καὶ Νερουᾶ Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Marmor apud Gruter. p. 300 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 352. <i>Dec. XXVIII adlectus ad numerum ex S. C. Titus Cæsar Aug. f. imperator Imp. Cæsare Vespasiano Aug. III M. Cocceio Nerva cos. p. R. c. an. DCCCXXIII.</i></p> <p>On Plin. H. N. II. 13 —<i>imperatoribus Vespasianis, patre III filio iterum cos.</i>—see Tillemont. tom. II p. 472.</p>	<p><i>Vespasiani</i> 3 from <i>Kal. Jul. trib. pot. 3.</i> (from Dec. 21.)</p> <p>Titus having passed the winter at Berytus (conf. a. 70) proceeds to Antioch (where he represses the persecution of the Jews: Joseph. Bell. VII. 5, 2) and thence to the Euphrates: Joseph. Bell. VII. 5, 1. 2. Τίτος δὲ Καῖσαρ χρόνον μὲν τινα διέτριψεν ἐν Βηρυτῷ—ἐκεῖθεν δ' ἀναφεύγας κ. τ. λ.—οὐδὲ γὰρ ἐπέμεινεν ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ Τίτος ἀλλ' εὐθὺς ἐπὶ τὸ ζεύγμα τὸ κατὰ τὸν Εὐφράτην συνέτεινε τὴν πορείαν. ἐνθα δὲ καὶ παρὰ τοῦ Πάρθων βασιλέως Βολογέσου πρὸς αὐτὸν ἦγον στέφανον χρυσοῦν ἐπὶ τῇ κατὰ τῶν Ἰουδαίων νίκη κομίζοντες. From thence he proceeded to Alexandria: Joseph. VII. 5, 3. and then to Rome: Ibid. τοῦ πλοῦ αὐτῷ κατὰ νοῦν ἀνυσθέντος, ὁμοίως μὲν ἡ Ῥώμη περὶ τὴν ὑποδοχὴν εἶχε καὶ τὰς ὑπαντήσεις ὥσπερ ἐπὶ τοῦ πατρὸς λαμπρότατον δ' ἦν Τίτῳ καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ πατὴρ ὑπαντῶν καὶ δεχόμενος. Sueton. Tito c. 5. <i>Festinus in Italiam cum Rhegium, deinde Puteolos oneraria navi appulisset, Romam inde contendit expeditissimus</i> &c. The triumph of Titus and Vespasian is described at large by Josephus Bell. VII. 5, 3—6. Noticed by Eutropius VII. 20 by Suetonius Vesp. c. 12. Tito c. 6. <i>Triumphavit cum patre.</i> c. 5. <i>Neque Titus ex eo destitit participem atque etiam tutorem imperii agere.</i> The temple of Janus was now shut: Oros. VII. 9. <i>Vespasianus et Titus imperatores magnificum agentes de Judæis triumphum urbem ingressi sunt.</i>—<i>Qui Janum geminum obseratis cohiberi claustris sexto demum ipsi post urbem conditam censuerunt.</i> It had been closed for the fifth time by Augustus: F. H. III p. 28. 228. 234. But was opened again, and remained open till the time of Vespasian: Tacitus apud Orosium VII. 3. <i>Sene Augusto Janus patefactus—usque ad Vespasiani duravit imperium.</i></p> <p>Inscriptions of this year: ad calcem Sueton. N^o. 2 apud Grut. p. 103. Spoleti. <i>Victoriæ Aug. sacrum pro reditu imp. Cæs. [T.] Flavi Vespasiani Aug. pont. maxim. trib. pot. cos. II p. p. statum ex ære ordo Spol. conloc.</i> Ibid. N^o. 3.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p>7 <i>Imp. Caesar Vespasianus Aug. p. m. t. p. p. p. cos. II des. III + æternitas P. R. S. C.</i></p> <p>8 (antica incerta) + <i>Imp. V p. p. cos. II desig. III.</i></p> <p>9 (antica incerta) + <i>T. Cæs. Aug. f. cos. D. Cæs. Aug. f. pr.</i></p> <p><i>Titus is now consul (see col. 1), Domitian is prætor: Tacit. Hist. IV. 39. Kal. Jan. Julius Frontinus prætor urbanus.—mox ejurante Frontino Cæsar Domitianus præturam cepit. ejus nomen epistolis edictisque præponebatur, vis penes Mucianum erat. Sueton. Domit. c. 1. Honorem præturæ urbanæ cum consulari potestate suscepit titulo tenus.</i></p>
<p><i>Apollonius in Cilicia meets Titus at Argos: Philostrat. V. A. VI. 30. ἀναρρηθεὶς δὲ (ὁ Τίτος) αὐτοκράτωρ ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ—ἀπῆει μὲν ἰσομοιρήσων τῆς ἀρχῆς τῷ πατρί. τὸν δὲ Ἀπολλώνιον ἐνθυμηθεὶς ὡς πολλοῦ ἀξίος αὐτῷ ἔσται κἂν πρὸς βραχὺ ξυγγενόμενος, ἐδεῖτο αὐτοῦ ἐπ' Ἀργους ἦκειν [sc. Ciliciæ: conf. Olear. p. 269]. and at Tarsus: VI. 34. He is in Ionia at the time of the edicts of Domitian εὐνούχους τε μὴ ποιεῖν νομοθετήσαντος ἀμπέλους τε μὴ φυτεύειν ἐτι. VI. 42. The former edict is referred to A. D. 83: conf. a. 83. 2. the latter is placed at A. D. 93: conf. a. 93. 2.</i></p> <p><i>Demetrius cynicus, now at Rome (conf. a. 69), is recommended by Apollonius to Titus: Philostrat. V. A. VI. 31. ἐγὼ δέ σοι καὶ Δημήτριον ξυστήσω τὸν ἐμῶν ἐταῖρον, ὃς ξυνέσται σοι ὅποσα βούλει κ. τ. λ.—γέγραπται πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐπιστολή· φιλοσοφεῖ δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς Ῥώμης.</i></p>	<p><i>Coins of Vespasian Titus and Domitian: Eckhel tom. VI p. 323—330. 351. 352. 368.</i></p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. p. cos. III + Cæs. Aug. f. des. imp. Aug. f. cos. des. iter. S. C. or Roma resurges. S. C. or S. C. or S. P. Q. R. adsertori libertatis publicæ.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. cos. III + tutela Augusti. S. C. or Victoria navalis. S. C.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespas. Aug. cos. III tr. p. p. p. + Aug. or liberi imp. Aug. Vespas.</i></p> <p>4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasianus Aug. tr. p. + triumph. Aug.</i></p> <p>5 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasianus Aug.</i></p> <p>6 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespas. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. p. cos. III.</i></p> <p>7 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. cos. III.</i></p> <p>8 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. p. cos. III.</i></p> <p>9 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasianus Aug. p. m. t. p. p. p. cos. III.</i></p> <p>10 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasianus Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. p. cos. III.</i></p> <p>11 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasianus Aug. cos. III.</i></p> <p>12 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. + Nep. red. or tri. pot. II cos. III p. p.</i></p> <p>13 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. imp. tr. pot. p. p. cos. III + signis receptis. S. C.</i></p> <p>14 <i>Imperator T. Cæs. Augusti f. + paci Augustæ.</i></p> <p>15 (antica incerta) + <i>T. imp. Cæs. cos. des. II. Cæs. Domit. cos. des. II. S. C.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Gruter. p. 176. <i>Imp. Cæsar Vespasianus August. pontif. max. trib. pot. II imp. VI cos. III desig. IIII p. p. aquas Curtiam et Cæruleam perductas a divo Claudio [conf. a. 52] et postea intermissas dilapsasque per annos novem sua impensa urbi restituit.</i> Ad calcem Sueton. N^o. 4. Cumis. <i>Imp. Cæsari Vespasiano Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. III imp. IIX p. p. cos. III des. IIII S. Puteol. quod vias urbis negligentia superior... tempor. corruptas impensa sua restituit.</i></p> <p>Coins : see col. 4.</p>
72	<p>825. <i>Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. IV Titus Cæsar II Nor. Idat.</i> <i>Vespasianus IV et Titus III Cassiod.</i> <i>Οὐεσπασιανὸς Αὐγούστου τὸ γ' καὶ Τίτου Chron. Pasch.</i> <i>Marmor apud Gruter. p. 244.</i> <i>T. Cæsari Vespasiano pontif. tr. pot. II imp. III cos. II Imp. Cæsari Vespasiano Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. IIII imp. VIIII cos. IIII p. p. Cæsari Aug. f. Domitiano cos. desig. II principi juventutis.</i> <i>Before Jan. 1 A. D. 73.</i></p>	<p><i>Vespasiani</i> 4 from <i>Kal. Jul. trib. pot. 4.</i> (from Dec. 21.) Commagenē is reduced to a province: Joseph. Bell. VII. 7, 1. ἤδη δ' ἔτος τέταρτον Οὐεσπασιανὸς διέπωντος τὴν ἡγεμονίαν συνέβη τὸν βασιλέα τῆς Κομμαγῆνης Ἀντίοχον μεγάλαις συμφοραῖς—περιπεσεῖν. He is deposed, and resides with his sons at Rome: see F. H. III p. 344. h. From hence Commagenē dates its era: Chron. Pasch. p. 248 B. <i>ινδ. ιγ'. γ'. υπ.</i> Οὐεσπασιανὸς Αὐγούστου τὸ β' καὶ Νερονῶ. Κομμαγηνῶι καὶ Σαμοσατείς ἐντεῦθεν τοὺς ἑαυτῶν ἀριθμοῦσι χρόνους. Suetonius Vesp. c. 8 marks the reduction of Commagenē: <i>Achaïam [conf. Philostrat. V. Ap. V. 41 et Olearium ad locum p. 225 Pausan. VII. 17, 2] Lyciam Rhodum Byzantium Samum libertate adempta, item Thraciam Ciliciam et Commagenem ditionis regiæ usque ad id tempus, in provinciarum formam redegit.</i> Repeated by Eutropius VII. 19 Orosius VII. 9 and Hieronymus in Chron. Anno 2089 [A. D. 7$\frac{3}{4}$] <i>Vespasiani</i> 5^o <i>Achaia, Lycia, Rhodus, Byzantium, Samus, Trachea Cilicia, Commagenē—in provinciam redactæ.</i> This notice (which is not in Eusebius) has been inserted, with respect to Commagenē, a year too low. The Paschal Chronicle is inconsistent with itself; Indict. 13 ended Aug. 31 A. D. 70. See Appendix. But a coin of Samosata apud Eckhel. tom. III p. 252 proves that the 90th year of Commagenē was still current after the accession of <i>Aurelius</i>: <i>ἔρ. Ç. Aurelii.</i> Therefore in March A. D. 161. Consequently the first year was still current in March A. D. 72, and Commagenē was free in the 383rd year of the <i>Seleucidæ</i> and 4th of <i>Vespasian</i>, which agrees with Josephus; and that year 383, commencing Oct. A. D. 71 in the 3rd of <i>Vespasian</i> (which agrees with Chron. Pasch.), was reckoned the first of the era, as Eckhel p. 253 determines.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Vespasian</i> bearing the fourth consulship (within Jan. 1 A. D. 72 and Dec. 31 A. D. 73), and the fourth tribunician year (see col. 1), and the title of Censor (conf. a. 74 Sueton. Vespas. c. 8), are given in col. 4.</p>
73	<p>Ol. 213 U. C. Varr. 826. <i>Domitianus Cæsar II M. Valerius Messalinus Nor. Idat.</i> <i>Valerio Messalino cos. Frontin. Aquæd. c. 102.</i> <i>Vespasianus V et Titus IV Cassiod.</i></p>	<p><i>Vespasiani</i> 5 from <i>Kal. Jul. trib. pot. 5.</i> (from Dec. 21.) Cippus Romæ apud Gruterum p. 197 et ad calcem Sueton. N^o. 6. <i>Ex auctoritate imp. Cæs. Vespasiani Aug. p. m. trib. pot. IIII imp. X p. p. cos. IIII des. V cens. C. Calpetanus Rantius Quirinalis Valerius Cestus curatorr. riparum et alvei Tiberis terminaver. r. r. prox. cipp. p. CLXXIIII.</i> Before Dec. 21, when the fifth tribunician year probably began.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p><i>Domitian was consul suffectus in this year: Marmor apud Gruter. p. 573 Eckhel tom. VI p. 369. Imp. Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. II imp. VI p. p. cos. III desig. IIII veteranis qui militaverunt in classe Ravennate &c.—Non. April. Cæsare Aug. f. Domitiano Cn. Pedio Casto cos.</i></p>
	<p><i>Pliny writes H. N. lib. XIV at this date, 90 years after the death of Virgil: F. H. III p. 241.</i></p> <p><i>Coins of Vespasian and Titus: Eckhel tom. VI p. 331. 353.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. cos. IIII + augur tri. pot. or Vesta.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. cos. IIII.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. cos. IIII.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. t. p. cos. IIII cens.</i> 5 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. t. p. p. p. cos. IIII cens.</i> 6 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. cos. IIII cen. + Vesta.</i> 7 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespas. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. p. cos. IIII.</i> 8 <i>Imp. Cæsar Vespasian. Aug. cos. IIII.</i> 9 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. p. m. tr. p. cos. IIII.</i> 10 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. cos. IIII ce.</i> 11 <i>Imp. Cæsar Vespas. Aug. cos. IIII p. p. + liberi imp. Aug. Vespas.</i> 12 <i>T. Cæs. Vespasian. imp. p. tr. p. cos. II.</i> 13 <i>T. Cæsar Vespasian. imp. pon. tr. pot. cos. II + Cæsar Domitian. cos. des. II. or conqiar. primum p. R. dat. S. C. or Judæa capta. S. C.</i> 14 <i>T. Cæs. imp. pon. tr. p. cos. II cens. + victoria navalis. S. C.</i> 15 <i>T. Cæs. Vesp. imp. pon. tr. pot. cos. II cens.</i> 16 <i>T. Cæsar Vespasian. imp. pon. tr. pot. cos. II.</i> 17 <i>T. Cæs. Vespas. imp. p. tr. p. cos. II. + victoria navalis. S. C.</i> 18 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespas. Aug. p. m. tr. p. IIII p. p. cos. IIII. See col. 1.</i> 19 <i>T. Cæsar Vespasian. imp. III pon. tr. p. II cos. II. See col. 1.</i> 20 <i>T. Cæsar Vespasian. imp. IIII pon. tr. p. II cos. II.</i> <p><i>Titus, though associated with his father, has not the titles of Imperator, Augustus, pont. max. or pater patriæ.</i></p>
	<p><i>Coins of Domitian: Eckhel tom. VI p. 370.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>Cæs. Aug. f. Domit. cos. II.</i> 2 <i>Cæsar Aug. f. Domitian. cos. II. + S. C. or victoria navalis. S. C.</i> 3 <i>Cæsar Augusti f. + Domitianus cos. II.</i> 4 <i>Cæs. Aug. f. + Domit. cos. II.</i> 5 <i>(antica incerta) + Cong. II cos. II. S. C.</i>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
74	827. <i>Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. V Titus Cæsar III</i> Censorin. c. 18 Frontin. Aquæd. c. 102 Nor. Idat. <i>Vespasianus VI et Titus V</i> Cassiod.	<i>Vespasiani</i> 6 from <i>Kal. Jul. trib. pot. 6.</i> (Dec. 21.) The era of Flaviopolis in Cilicia appears to commence in the 385th year of the <i>Seleucidæ</i> , which began Oct. A. D. 73. A coin apud Eckhel tom. III p. 56 has Φλαυονίουπολειτῶν ἔτους δμρ. <i>Diadumeniani</i> . This emperor reigned between April A. D. 217 and June A. D. 218, in parts of the years 528, 529. The coin then was issued in one of these years. If in A. S. 528, then 528—143 = A. S. 385. If in 529, then 529—143 will give the year 386 commencing Oct. A. D. 74 for the first year of the era. Hieronymus in Chron. (conf. a. 72) has placed the freedom of Cilicia and many other provinces <i>anno Euseb.</i> 2089 = A. S. 385. He placed all those states together because he found them together in Eutropius or Suetonius. But all were not to be referred to one year; and what was not true of Commagenē might be true of Cilicia; which is confirmed by the era of Flaviopolis marked on this coin. The first year of Flaviopolis could not have commenced, as some suppose, in autumn A. D. 75 A. S. 387, because the 144th year would then have commenced in autumn A. D. 218, after the death of <i>Diadumenianus</i> . <i>Lustrum conditum</i> : Censorin. c. 18 Plin. H. N. III. 5 VII. 49. See F. H. III p. 456. 458. Coins of this year: see col. 4.
75	828. <i>Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. VI Titus Cæsar IV</i> Dio 66. 15 Nor. Idat. <i>Vespasianus VII et Titus VI</i> Cassiod. Congiusæreus apud Grut. p. 223. <i>Imp. Cæsare Vespas. VI cos. T. Cæs. Aug. f. IIII.</i>	<i>Vespasiani</i> 7 from <i>Kal. Jul. trib. pot. 7.</i> (Dec. 21.) The temple of Peace completed: Dio 66. 15. ἐπὶ τοῦ Οὐέσπασσιανοῦ ἔκτον καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ Τίτου τέταρτον ἀρχόντων τὸ τῆς Εἰρήνης τέμενος καθιερώθη, ὃ τε κολοσσὸς ὠνομασμένος ἐν τῇ ἱερᾷ ὁδῷ ἰδρύθη. φασὶ δὲ αὐτὸν τό τε ὕψος ἑκατὸν ποδῶν, καὶ τό εἶδος οἱ μὲν τὸ τοῦ Νέρωνος οἱ δὲ τὸ τοῦ Τίτου ἔχειν. Eusebius places the Colossus at the right date: <i>Anno 2091</i> [commencing Oct. A. D. 75] <i>Vespasiani 7o. Colossus cujus altitudo CXXVIII cubitorum erectus est.</i> Conf. Plin. H. N. XXXIV. 7 quoted by Scalig. ad Euseb. l. c. The temple of Peace is mentioned by Sueton. Vesp. c. 9. <i>Fecit et nova opera, templum Pacis foro proximum</i> : —by Pliny XII. 19 XXXIV. 8 XXXVI. 5 p. 635. It was begun soon after the triumph in A. D. 71: Joseph. Bell. VII. 5, 7. μετὰ τοὺς θριάμβους—Οὐέσπασσιανὸς ἔγνω τέμενος Εἰρήνης κατασκευάσαι κ. τ. λ. An inscription in Muratori apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 343 has <i>imp. XIII trib. pot. VI cos. VI</i> . An inscription ad calcem Suetonii N°. 8 has <i>Imp. XIII: Imp. Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. pontif. max. tribunic. potestat. VI imp. XIII p. p. cos. VI desig. VII censor locum vineæ publicæ occupatum a privatis per collegium pontificum restituit.</i> Coins of <i>Vespasian</i> and <i>Titus</i> : see col. 4.
76	829. <i>Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. VII Titus Cæsar V</i> Spartian. Hadr. c. 1 Idat. Chron. Pasch. <i>Vespasiano VII et Domitiano V</i> Nor. <i>Commodus et Rufus</i> Cassiod.	<i>Vespasiani</i> 8 from <i>Kal. Jul. trib. pot. 8.</i> (Dec. 21.) Birth of <i>Hadrian</i> : Spartian. Hadr. c. 1. <i>Natus est Romæ IX Kal. Feb. Vespasiano septies et Tito quinquies coss.</i> Natales Cæsarum apud Bucherium p. 276. <i>Dici Hadriani IX Kalendas Februarii.</i> conf. p. 281. Columna apud Gruter. p. 154 Eckhel tom. VI p. 343. <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasianus Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. VII imp. XVII p. p. censor cos. VII design. VIII.</i> Coins of <i>Vespasian</i> and <i>Titus</i> : Eckhel tom. VI p. 334. 355. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. t. p. cos. VII.</i> 2 (antica incerta) + <i>pont. max. tr. p. cos. VII p. p.</i> 3 <i>T. Cæsar imp. Vespasian. + cos. V.</i> Of <i>Domitian</i> : p. 371. 1 <i>Cæsar Aug. f. Domitianus + cos. V.</i> 2 <i>Cæsar Aug. f. Domitian. cos. V. se. consul suf-</i>

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<p>(<i>Vespasian</i> expels the philosophers: Dio 66. 13. ὥς δ' οὖν καὶ ἄλλοι πολλοὶ ἐκ τῶν στωϊκῶν καλουμένων λόγων προαχθέντες, μεθ' ὧν καὶ Δημήτριος ὁ κυνικός [conf. a. 61. 66], συχνὰ καὶ οὐκ ἐπιτήδεια τοῖς παροῦσι δημοσίᾳ τῷ τῆς φιλοσοφίας προσήματι καταχρώμενοι διελέγοντο,—ἐπεισεν ὁ Μουκιανὸς τὸν Οὐεσπασιανὸν πάντας τοὺς τοιούτους ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἐκβαλεῖν.—καὶ πάντας αὐτίκα τοὺς φιλοσόφους ὁ Οὐεσπασιανὸς, πλὴν τοῦ Μουσωνίου [conf. a. 69], ἐκ τῆς Ῥώμης ἐξέβαλε· τὸν δὲ δὴ Δημήτριον καὶ τὸν Ὀστίλιον καὶ ἐς νήσους κατέκλεισε. καὶ ὁ μὲν Ὀστίλιος, εἰ καὶ τὰ μάλιστα μὴ ἐπαύσατο περὶ τῆς φυγῆς ἀκούσας,—ἀλλὰ καὶ πολλῶν πλείω κατὰ τῆς μοναρχίας κατέδραμεν, ὅμως παραρρήμα μετέστη· τῷ δὲ Δημητρίῳ μὴδ' ὥς ὑπέκοντι ἐκέλευσεν ὁ Οὐεσπασιανὸς λεχθῆναι ὅτι “Σὺ μὲν πάντα “ποιεῖς ἵνα σε ἀποκτείνω, ἐγὼ δὲ κύνα ὑλακτοῦντα οὐ “φονεύω.” Conf. Sueton. Vesp. c. 13. This expulsion of the philosophers was after the triumph A. D. 71—μετὰ τοῦτο Zonar. p. 577. C.—and before the year 75, which is described by Dio 66. 15.)</p>	<p>Coins of <i>Vespasian</i> and <i>Titus</i>: Eckhel tom. VI p. 333. 355.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>Imp. Cæsar Vesp. Aug. cos. V cens.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæsar Vespas. Aug. cos. V tr. p. p. p.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. p. cos. V cens.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. t. p. cos. V cens.</i> 5 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. + pon. max. tr. pot. p. p. cos. V cens.</i> 6 <i>T. Cæsar imp. cos. III.</i> 7 <i>T. Cæsar imp. Vesp. + æternitas. or pontif. tr. p. cos. III.</i> 8 <i>T. Cæsar imp. pont. + tr. pot. cos. III censor.</i> 9 <i>T. Cæsar imp. pont. tr. p. cos. III cens.</i> <p>Of <i>Domitian</i>: p. 370.</p> <p><i>Cæs. Aug. f. Domit. cos. III + princeps juventut.</i></p> <p><i>Domitian</i> is a <i>consul suffectus</i>, as in the following years 75, 76, 77: conf. a. 76. 2. Sueton. Domit. c. 2. <i>In sex consulatibus non nisi unum</i> [sc. A. D. 73] <i>ordinarium gessit.</i></p>
	<p>The dialogue <i>de oratoribus</i> is written in the 6th of <i>Vespasian</i>: c. 17. <i>adjice—ipsum Galbæ et Othonis et Vitellii longum et unum annum, ac sextam jam felicitis hujus principatus stationem, qua Vespasianus remp. fovet; centum et viginti anni ab interitu Ciceronis in hunc diem colliguntur.</i> He speaks in round numbers. He had enumerated 111 years; and these seven will give 118. The true period from the death of <i>Cicero</i> in December B. C. 43 to December A. D. 74 in the 6th year of <i>Vespasian</i> is 116 years.</p> <p>Coins: Eckhel tom. VI p. 333. 355.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. + imp. XIII.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. t. p. cos. VI.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. p. cos. VI.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Cæsar Vesp. Aug. cos. VI.</i> 5 <i>Imp. Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. + imp. XIII.</i> 6 <i>T. Cæsar imp. Vespasian. + cos. IIII or pontif. tr. p. cos. IIII.</i> 7 <i>T. Cæsar imp. cos. IIII.</i>
	<p>[Hieron. Chron. Anno 2091 [A. D. 7½] <i>Q. Asconius Pedianus scriptor historicus clarus habetur; qui LXXIII ætatis suæ anno captus luminibus XII postea annis in summo omnium honore consenescit.</i> Placed at a wrong date because <i>Asconius</i> had conversed with <i>Virgil</i>, who died 95 years before the present year. But <i>Asconius</i> probably lived to the age assigned, 85 years: conf. a. 42.]</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	Damasi tom. I p. 74. <i>Vespasiano VIII et Domitiano V Pont.</i>	<i>fectus. conf. a. 74. 4.</i> Hence the error of Fasti apud Nor. See col. 1.
77	Ol. 214 U. C. Varr. 830. <i>Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. VIII Titus Cæsar VI.</i> <i>Vespasiano VIII et Tito V Nor.</i> <i>Vespasiano VIII et Domitiano III Idat.</i> <i>Vespasianus VIII et Titus VII Cassiod.</i>	<i>Vespasiani 9 from Kal. Jul. trib. pot. 9. (from Dec. 21.)</i> An earthquake in Cyprus and a pestilence at Rome: Hieron. <i>Anno 2093 [A. D. 77] Vespasiani 9^o. Tres civitates Cypri terræ motu ceciderunt. Laes ingens Romæ facta; ut per multos dies in Ephemeridem X millia ferme mortuorum hominum referrentur.</i> Syncellus p. 342 B from Eusebius: λοιμός κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην μέγας, ὥς καθ' ἡμέραν ὑπὲρ μυρίους θνήσκειν ἐπὶ πολλὰς ἡμέρας. ἐν Κύπρῳ τρεῖς πόλεις σεισμῷ κατεπτώθησαν. Orosius VII. 9 agrees in the date: <i>Nono anno tres civitates Cypri terræ motu corruerunt et Romæ magna pestilentia fuit.</i> Eusebius Armen. places the pestilence (male famæ: conf. Maium ad locum) in this year, but the earthquake anno 2091. The pestilence is noticed under this year by Chron. Pasch. p. 248 D. Suetonius Tito c. 8 and Victor Epit. p. 367 refer this pestilence to the reign of Titus. Inscriptions: 1 Gruter. p. 243 Eckh. tom. VI p. 343 <i>Imp. Cæsari Vespasiano Aug. pontifici maximo tribunic. potest. VIII imp. XVII p. p. cos. VIII des. IX censori conservatori ædium sacrarum sodales Titii.</i> 2 ad calcem Sueton. No. 9. <i>Imp. Cæsari Vespasiano Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. XII cos. VIII p. p. L. Porcius Sabellus II vir pecunia sua D. D. D.</i> 3 Gruter. p. 189 Eckh. p. 343. <i>Imp. Cæsar Augustus Vespasianus pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. XVIII cos. VIII censor faciundum curavit.</i>
78	831. <i>L. Ceionius Commodus D. Novius Priscus Nor. Idat.</i> Inscriptio fratrum Arvalium apud Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 908. <i>L. Ceionio Commodo D. Novio Prisco III Non. Jan.</i>	<i>Vespasiani 10 from Kal. Jul. trib. pot. 10. (from Dec. 21.)</i> Agricola in Britain: Tacitus Agric. c. 13—17 enumerates the successive commanders between the victory of Claudius A. D. 43 and the present year: <i>Consularium primus Aulus Plautius præpositus.</i> Then followed Ostorius Sca-pula, Didius Gallus, Veranius, Suetonius Paulinus (<i>biennio prosperas res habuit</i>), Petronius Turpilianus, Trebellius Maximus, Vettius Bolanus (<i>manentibus adhuc civilibus bellis</i>), Petilius Cerialis, Julius Frontinus; whom Agricola succeeded: c. 18. <i>Hunc Britannia statum has bellorum vices media jam æstate [A. D. 78] transgressus Agricola invenit.</i> Coins of this year: see col. 4.
79	832. <i>Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. IX Titus Cæsar VII</i> de <i>Vespasiano</i> Sueton. Vesp. c. 8. <i>consulatus octo veteri [sc. A. D. 51] ad-didit.</i> <i>Vespasiano IX et Tito VI Nor. Idat.</i> Τίτου τὸ 5' καὶ Δομετιανοῦ τὸ 3' Chron. Pasch.	<i>Sabinus slain: Dio 66. 16. ὁ Σαβῖνος ἐκεῖνος ὁ Γαλάτης—ἐφανερῶθη τε καὶ ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην ἀνήχθη.</i> He had been nine years concealed: Tacit. Hist. IV. 67. <i>per novem annos.</i> Dio 66. 3. <i>ἐκρύφθη—ἐννέα ἔτη μετὰ τῆς γυναικός.</i> Therefore from A. D. 70, the second consulship of <i>Vespasian</i> ; where the revolt of <i>Sabinus</i> is placed by Tacitus Hist. IV. 38. 67. The adventures of <i>Sabinus</i> , the fidelity of his wife, and the cruelty of <i>Vespasian</i> , are told by Plutarch Mor. p. 770. 771. Death of <i>Vespasian</i> June 23: Sueton. Vesp. c. 24. <i>Consulatu suo nono—extinctus est IX Kal. Julii, annum agens ætatis LXIX superque mensem ac diem septimum.</i> Dio 66. 17. <i>ἔζησε δὲ ἔτη ξθ' καὶ μῆνας ἧ', ἐμονάρχησε δὲ ἔτη δέκα ἡμερῶν ἐξ δέοντα. κακ τούτου συμβαίνει ἐνιαυτὸν τε καὶ κβ' ἡμέρας ἀπὸ τοῦ θανάτου τοῦ Νέρωνος μέχρι τῆς τοῦ Οὔεσπασιανοῦ ἀρχῆς διελθεῖν. ἔγραψα δὲ τοῦτο τοῦ μή</i>

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	<p><i>Plinii Historia Naturalis</i>. Dedicated <i>Tito</i> <i>series consuli</i>. See F. H. III p. 241, where for <i>seven</i> read <i>five</i>, and for 832=79 read 830=77. This work was published after <i>Kal. Jan.</i> A. D. 77 and before <i>Kal. Jan.</i> A. D. 79.</p> <p>Hieron. <i>Anno Euseb.</i> 2092 [A. D. 74] <i>Gabinianus celeberrimi nominis rhetor in Gallia docuit</i>. De <i>Gabiniano</i> auctor de orat. c. 26. Suetonius de <i>Clar. Rhet.</i> had treated of <i>Gabinianus</i>: conf. Statium ad Sueton. p. 845.</p>
	<p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 336. 356. 373 belonging to the years A. D. 77. 78.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. cos. VIII p.p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. cos. VIII.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæsar Vespasian. cos. VIII.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. + cos. VIII.</i> 5 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. tr. p. cos. VIII.</i> 6 <i>T. Cæsar imp. Vespasianus + cos. VI.</i> 7 <i>T. Cæsar Vespasianus + imp. XIII.</i> 8 <i>T. Cæs. imp. Aug. f. tr. p. cos. VI censor.</i> 9 <i>T. Cæsar imp. pontif. cos. VI censo.</i> 10 <i>Cæsar Aug. f. Domitianus cos. VI + princeps juventutis.</i> (by a typographical error <i>cos. III</i> apud Eckhel p. 373.) <i>Domitian</i> was <i>cos. VI</i> <i>suffectus</i> in 77: conf. a. 74.
	<p>Death of the elder <i>Pliny</i> in the eruption of <i>Vesuvius</i> Aug. 24: <i>Plin. Epist. VI. 16. Erat Miseni classemque imperio præsens regebat. IX Kal. Septembres hora fere septima mater mea indicat ei apparere nubem inusitata et magnitudine et specio &c.</i> The younger <i>Pliny</i> was now 18: <i>Ep. VI. 20. Agebam enim duodevicesimum annum.</i> Born therefore A. D. 62. The elder <i>Pliny</i> was 56: <i>Plin. Ep. III. 5. decessisse anno sexto et quinquagesimo.</i> which will place his birth at A. D. 24. These two letters describing the eruption; his uncle's death in <i>Ep. VI. 16</i>; the adventures of himself and his mother in <i>Ep. VI. 20</i>; are addressed some years after</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τινας ἀπατηθῆναι, τὴν ἐξαρίθμῃσιν τοῦ χρόνου πρὸς τοὺς τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἔχοντας ποιουμένους. ἐκείνοι μὲν γὰρ [sc. <i>Otho Vitellius Vespasianus</i>] οὐ διεδέξαντο ἀλλήλους, ἀλλὰ ζῶντός τε καὶ ἔτι ἄρχοντος ἐτέρου ἑκαστος αὐτῶν ἐπλοστευσεν αὐτοκράτωρ εἶναι κ. τ. λ. Theophil. ad Autolye. III. 27. Οὐεσπασιανὸς ἔτη θ' ἡμέρας ια' ἡμέρας κβ'. Eutrop. VII. 20. <i>annum ætatis agens LXIX^{um} imperii IX^{um} et diem septimum</i>. Victor Epit. p. 364. <i>annos decem</i>. Cassiod. <i>Regnavit annis IX mensibus XI diebus XXII</i>. Euseb. H. E. III. 13. δέκα ἔτεσιν. Anecd. Paris. Cramer. tom. II p. 281. ἔτη δέκα ἡμέρας οκτώ. Suetonius is exact in his age, Theophilus Dio and Cassiodorus nearly exact in his reign. From his birth Nov. 17 A. D. 9 (F. H. III p. 270) to his death June 23 A. D. 79 are 69y 7m 6d. From his accession July 1 A. D. 69 are 10 years wanting 7 days.</p> <p>Second campaign of Agricola in Britain: Tacit. Agric. c. 20. <i>Ubi ætas advenit</i> &c. whence <i>Titus</i> is <i>imperator XV</i>: Dio 66. 20. ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὁ μὲν Τίτος αὐτοκράτωρ τὸ ιε' ἐπεκλήθη. Which happened in this year; for he is still upon a coin <i>imp. XVIII</i> after the death of <i>Vespasian</i> (see col. 4), and yet in an inscription given below he is <i>imp. XV</i> in his seventh consulship.</p> <p>Eruption of Vesuvius. Rightly placed by Dio 66. 21—23 in the first year of <i>Titus</i>. κατ' αὐτὸ τὸ φθινόπωρον c. 21. In reality Aug. 24: see col. 4. Placed by Eusebius Anno 2095 [commencing Oct. A. D. 79] <i>Titi</i> 1^o. This event is noticed by Sueton. <i>Tito</i> c. 8 Martial. IV. 43 Oros. VII. 9 Plutarch de S. N. V. p. 566 Ε περὶ τοῦ μὴ χρᾶν p. 398 E. For Pliny see col. 4.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 Gruter. p. 243. <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasiano Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. X imp. XX p. p. cos. IX et imp. Vespasiano Cæsari Aug. f. pont. tr. pot. VIII imp. XVIII cos. VII</i>. 2 Gruter. p. 177. ad calcem Sueton. N^o. 3. <i>Imp. Titus Cæsar divi f. Vespasianus Aug. pontif. max. tribunicie potestat. IX imp. XV cens. cos. VII desig. VIII ricom aquæ Marcie vetustate dilapsum refecit et aquam quæ in usu esse desierat reduxit</i>. 3 Marmor Laodiceæ apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 435 ex Muratorio: Τίτῳ Καίσαρι Σεβαστῷ Οὐεσπασιανῷ ὑπάτῳ τὸ ζ' αὐτοκράτορος Οὐεσπασιανοῦ υἱῷ καὶ τῷ δήμῳ Νεικόστρατος Λυκίου τοῦ Νεικοστράτου τοῦτον λίθον ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων ἀνέθηκεν—καθιερώσαντος τοῦ Τραϊανοῦ τοῦ ἀνθυπάτου. The first of these was inscribed within Jan. 1—June 23. the second attests that <i>Titus</i> was <i>imp. XV</i> before the end of the year; the third marks the proconsulship of <i>Trajan</i> in Asia in A. D. 79.</p> <p>Coins: see col. 4.</p>
80	<p>833. <i>Titus Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. VIII Domitianus Cæsar VII</i> <i>Tito VII et Domitiano VII</i> Nor. <i>Tito VII et Domitiano IV</i> Idat. Τίτου Αὐγούστου τὸ ζ' καὶ Δομετιανοῦ τὸ γ' Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Titi</i> 2 from <i>IX Kal. Jul. trib. pot. 10</i>. (from <i>Kal. Jul.</i>) Fire at Rome: Dio 66. 24. πῦρ—τῷ ἑξῆς ἔτει [the year after the eruption of Vesuvius] πολλὰ πάντῃς Ῥώμης, τοῦ Τίτου πρὸς τὸ πάθημα τὸ ἐν τῇ Καμπανίᾳ—ἐκδημήσαντος, ἐπενεύματο. καὶ γὰρ τὸ Σεραπεῖον καὶ τὸ Ἰσεῖον τὰ τε Σεπτά καὶ τὸ Ποσειδώνειον, τό τε βαλανεῖον τὸ τοῦ Ἀγρίππου καὶ τὸ Πάνθειον τό τε Δειριβιτώριον, καὶ τὸ τοῦ Βάλβου θέατρον καὶ τὴν τοῦ Πομπηίου σκηνὴν καὶ τὰ Ὀκταοῦα οἰκήματα καὶ μετὰ τῶν βιβλίων, τὸν τε νεὸν τοῦ Διὸς τοῦ Καπιτωλίου μετὰ τῶν συννάων αὐτοῦ κατέκαυσεν. Sueton. <i>Tito</i> c. 8. <i>Incendium Romæ per triduum totidemque noctes</i>. Conf. Victor. Epit. p. 367 Orosium VII. 9.</p> <p>Games of <i>Titus</i> for 100 days: ἐφ' ἑκατὸν ἡμέρας Dio 66. 25. Sueton. <i>Tito</i> c. 7. <i>Amphitheatro dedicato</i> [conf. Eutrop. VII. 21 Victor. Cæs. p. 318 Cassiodorus in <i>Chronico</i>] <i>thermisque juxta celeriter extractis, munus edidit apparatissimum</i> &c.</p> <p>Third campaign of Agricola in Britain: Tacit. Agric. c. 22. <i>Tertius expeditionum annus novas gentes aperuit</i>.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 Gruter. p. 1082. <i>Imp. Titus Cæsar divi Vespas. f. Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. IX cos. VIII imp. XV p. p.</i> 2 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 363 Gruter. p. 189. 9. <i>T. Cæsar divi f. Vespasianus Aug. pontif. max. trib. pot. X imp. XV cos. VIII</i>. The first belongs to the first half, the second to the latter half of A. D. 80.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p>the event to the historian <i>Tacitus</i>: Ep. VI. 16. <i>Petis ut tibi avunculi mei exitum scribam, quo verius tradere posteris possis.</i> VI. 20. <i>Ais te, adductum literis quas exigenti tibi de morte avunculi mei scripsi, cupere cognoscere quos ego Miseni relictus—casus pertulerim.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 337. 356. 374.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. + cos. VIIII tr. p. X.</i> 2 <i>Cæsar imp. Vespasianus + tr. p. VIIII cos. VII.</i> 3 <i>T. Cæs. Vespasian. imp. pon. tr. p. cos. VII + Cæs. Domitian. cos. des. II. S. C. sc. consul design. ordinarius II:</i> conf. Eckhel. p. 374. These three were issued within Jan. 1—June 23. 4 <i>Imp. Titus Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. p. m. + cos. VII. or tr. p. VIIII imp. XHIII cos. VII. male tr. p. VIIII</i> apud Eckhel. p. 356. Rightly given by Eckhel himself at p. 363. 5 <i>Imp. T. Cæs. divi Vesp. f. Aug. p. m. t. p. p. cos. VII.</i> 6 <i>Imp. Titus Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. cos. VII.</i> 7 <i>Imp. T. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. tr. p. cos. VII.</i> 8 (antica incerta) + <i>tr. p. VIIII imp. XV cos. VII p. p.</i> apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 410. All these within June 23—Dec. 31.</p>
<p><i>Plutarch</i> composed <i>περὶ τοῦ μὴ χρᾶν ἔμμετρα τὴν Πυθλίαν</i> soon after the eruption of Vesuvius: p. 398 E. <i>ταυτὶ τὰ πρόσφατα καὶ νέα πάθη περὶ τε Κόμην καὶ Δικαιαρχίαν.</i></p>	<p><i>Pliny</i> in his 19th year began to plead: Ep. V. 8, 8. <i>Undevicesimo ætatis anno dicere in foro cæpi.</i></p> <p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 357. 375.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Titus Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. p. m. + tr. p. IX imp. XV cos. VIIII p. p.</i> Before July 1. 2 <i>Imp. T. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. cos. VIIII.</i> On the reverse the Amphitheatre: see col. 2. 3 <i>Imp. T. Cæs. divi Vesp. f. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. cos. VIIII S. C. + Dico Aug. Vesp. S. P. Q. R.</i> apud Eckhel. p. 339. 4 <i>Cæsar divi f. Domitianus cos. VII + princeps juventutis.</i> 5 <i>Cæs. divi Aug. Vesp. f. Domitianus cos. VII.</i> On the reverse the Amphitheatre, with S. C.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
81	<p>Ol. 215 U. C. Varr. 834. <i>L. Flavius Silva Nonius Bassus Asinius Pollio Verucosus</i> Dio 66. 26 Nor.</p> <p><i>Galva et Pollione</i> Idat.</p> <p>de his coss. conf. Gruterum ad p.1040.1 Inscript. Antiq.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Titus</i> Sept. 13: Sueton. <i>Tito</i> c. 11. <i>Excessit in eadem qua pater villa Idibus Septembris post biennium ac menses duos diesque XX quam successerat patri, altero et quadragesimo ætatis anno.</i> Dio 66. 26. τῷ ἐπιγινόμενῳ ἔτει [the year after the games] ἐπὶ τε τοῦ Φλαβίου καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ Πωλλίωνος τῶν ὑπάτων —μετήλλαξεν.—ἦρξε δὲ δύο ἔτη καὶ μῆνας δύο ἡμέρας τε εἴκοσι. c. 18. δύο τε γὰρ ἔτη μετὰ τοῦτο καὶ μῆνας δύο ἡμέρας τε εἴκοσι ἐξήσεν, ἐπὶ λθ' ἔτεσι καὶ μηνὶ πέντε καὶ ἡμέραις κ'. Theophil. ad Autolyc. III. 27. Τίτος ἔτη β' ἡμέρας κβ'. supply μῆνας β'. Cassiod. <i>Regnavit annis II mensibus II.</i> Euseb. H. E. III. 13. δύο ἔτεσι καὶ μηνὶ τοῖς ἴσοις. Anecd. Paris. Cramer. tom. II p. 27. β' ἔτη πρὸς μηνὶν ἡ'. Ibid. p. 281. ἔτη δύο μῆνας γ'. Eutrop. VII. 22. <i>post biennium menses octo dies XX, ætatis anno altero et XL.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 318. <i>biennio et menses fere novem, anno ævi XL.</i> Victor Epit. p. 368. <i>vixit annos XLI.</i> From June 23, when his 3rd year began, to Sept. 13 are 2^m 21^d. The account of his age is not exact. If he was born Dec. 30 A. D. 41 (conf. a.), he lived only 39^y 8^m 14^d. Conf. Reimar. ad Dion. 66. 18. The death of <i>Titus</i> is rightly referred in Chron. Pasch. p. 249 A to the year of these consuls, although these consuls are placed a year too high.</p> <p>Fourth campaign of <i>Agricola</i>: Tacit. Agric. c. 23. <i>Quarta æstas obtinendis quæ percurrerat insumpta.</i></p> <p>Gruter. p. 176. conf. Eckhel. tom. VI p. 363 tom. VIII p. 410. <i>Imp. T. Cæsar divi f. Vespasianus Augustus pontifex maximus tribunic. potestate X imperator XVII pater patriæ censor cos. VIII aquas Curtiam et cæruleam [at conf. ad calcem Sueton. N° 4 Burgess Topography of Rome Vol. II p. 377] perductas a divo Claudio [conf. a. 52] et postea a divo Vespasiano patre suo urbi restitutas [conf. a. 71], cum a capite aquarum a solo vetustate dilapsæ essent, nova forma reducendas sua impensa curavit.</i> Brought within A. D. 81 by the title <i>Imp. XVII.</i> Before July 1, when the 11th tribunician year commenced.</p> <p>Coins: see col. 4.</p>
82	<p>835. <i>Domitianus Aug. VIII T. Flavius Sabinus</i> Nor.</p> <p><i>Domitiano V et Sabino</i> Idat.</p> <p>Lapis apud Gruter. p. 68. [Domitiano] Aug. VIII T. Flavio Sabino cos.</p> <p>eraso nomine <i>Domitiani</i>: conf. a. 83.</p>	<p><i>Domitiani</i> 2 from <i>Id. Sept. trib. pot. 2.</i></p> <p>The Capitol restored: Sueton. Dom. c. 5. <i>Domitianus plurima et amplissima opera incendio absumpta restituit; in quæis et Capitolium, quod rursus [A. D. 80] arserat.</i> The splendour and cost of the structure are mentioned by Plutarch Poplicola c. 15. ἀμα γὰρ τῷ τελευτῆσαι Οὔεσπασιανὸν ἐνεπρήσθη τὸ Καπιτώλιον. ὁ δὲ τέταρτος οἶκος ὑπὸ Δομετιανοῦ καὶ συνετελέσθη καὶ καθιερώθη. κ. τ. λ. Eutrop. VII. 23. <i>Romæ quoque multa opera fecit. in his Capitolium &c.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 318. <i>multa opera inchoata per patrem vel fratris studio, atque in primis Capitolium, absolvit.</i> conf. Victor. Epit. p. 368. Fixed to this year by a coin apud Eckhel. See col. 4.</p> <p>Fifth campaign of <i>Agricola</i>: Tacit. Agric. c. 24. <i>Quinto expeditionum anno &c.</i></p>
83	<p>836. <i>Domitianus Aug. IX Q. Petilius Rufus II Phlegon</i> Mir. c. 24.</p> <p><i>Domitiano IX et Rufo</i> Nor. Pont. liber Pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 73.</p> <p><i>Domitiano VI et Rufo</i> Idat.</p> <p>Lapis apud Noris. Opp.</p>	<p><i>Domitiani</i> 3 from <i>Id. Sept. trib. pot. 3.</i></p> <p>Expedition of <i>Domitian</i> against the <i>Catti</i>: Sueton. Dom. c. 6. <i>Expeditiones partim sponte suscepit partim necessario. Sponte in Cattos, necessario unam in Sarmatas, legione cum legato simul cæsa. In Dacos duas.—De Cattis Dacisque post varia prælia duplicem triumphum egit; de Sarmatis lauream modo Capitolino Jovi retulit.</i> Conf. Eutropium VII. 23 <i>Victorem Cæs. p. 318 Victorem Epit p 368. Oros. VII. 10. Bellum adversum Germanos et Dacos per legatos gessit pari reip. perniciæ.</i> Dio 67. 4 notices the war with the <i>Catti</i>: ἐκοτπατεύσας εἰς τὴν Γερμανίαν καὶ μὴδ' ἑωρακώς πον πολέμιον ἐπανήκε.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p>Coins of <i>Titus</i> and <i>Domitian</i>: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 357. 375. 376.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. T. Cæs. divi Vesp. f. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. p. cos. VIII.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Cæs. divi Vesp. f. Domitian. cos. VII.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Cæs. divi Aug. Vesp. f. Domitian. cos. VII.</i></p> <p>These within Jan. 1 A. D. 80—Sept. 13 A. D. 81.</p> <p>4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domitianus Aug. pont. or Imp. Cæsar Domitianus Aug. + tr. p. cos. VII or cos. VII des. VIII p. p. or tr. p. cos. VII des. VIII.</i></p> <p>5 <i>Imp. Domitian. Cæs. divi Vesp. f. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. p. cos. VII.</i></p> <p>6 <i>Imp. D. Cæs. divi Vesp. f. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. p. cos. VII.</i></p> <p>These within Sept. 13—Dec. 31 A. D. 81.</p>
	<p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 377.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæsar Domitian. Aug. p. m. cos. VIII + Capit. restit. See col. 2.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Vesp. f. Domitian. Aug. p. m. + tr. p. cos. VIII des. VIII p. p. S. C.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domitianus Aug. p. m. + tr. pot. imp. II cos. VIII des. IX p. p.</i></p> <p>Tabula ænea apud Gruter. p. 1081. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Vespasiani f. Domitianus Augustus pontifex max. trib. potest. imp. II cos. VIII designat. VIII p. p. salutem dicit IIII viris et decurionibus Faleriensium ex Piceno. Quid constituerim de subsicivis cognita causa inter vos et Firmanos ut notum haberetis huic epistolæ subici jussi &c.—D. XI Kal. Aug. in Albano.</i></p>
	<p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 378.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domitianus Aug. p. m. + tr. pot. cos. VIII p. p.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domitianus Aug. p. m. + tr. p. II cos. IX des. X.</i></p> <p>3 (antica incerta) + tr. p. III imp. V cos. VIII p. p.</p> <p>The second was issued within Jan. 1—Sept. 12; the third within Sept. 13—Dec. 31.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>tom. II p. 914. αὐτοκράτορι Καίσαρι Σεβαστῷ τὸ θ' Κοίντῳ Περτιλίῳ Ρούφῳ τὸ β' ὑπάτοις. "Decreto senatus erasum nomen post necem Domitiani." Noris. Conf. Sueton. Dom. c. 23. <i>Senatus—eradendos ubique titulos decerneret.</i> Euseb. H. E. III. 20. καθαίρεισθαι τὰς Δομετιανοῦ τιμὰς—ἢ Ῥωμαίων σύγκλητος βουλὴ ψηφίζεται.</p>	<p>Sixth campaign of Agricola: Tacit. Agric. c. 25. <i>æstate qua sextum officii annum inchoabat amplectus civitates trans Bodotriam sitas—portus classe explo-ravit.</i> Victory over the Caledonians: c. 25—27. Euseb. Chron. Anno 2098 [from Oct. A. D. 82] <i>Domitiani 2^o Vestæ tres sacrae virgines in stupro deprehensæ puniuntur.</i> [conf. Philostrate. V. A. VII. 6. Δομετιανὸς—τρῆς τῶν Ἑστιάδων ἀπέκτεινε]. <i>Domitianus eunuchos fieri vetuit.</i> Conf. Sueton. Dom. c. 7. In Hieronymus anno 2099 <i>Domitiani 3^o.</i> No archon at Athens: Phlegon Mir. c. 24. ὑπατευόντων ἐν Ῥώμῃ Δομετιανοῦ Καίσαρος τὸ ἕνατον καὶ Πετιλίου Ρούφου τὸ δεύτερον, ἐν Ἀθήναις ἀναρχίας οὐσης. Coins: see col. 4.</p>
84	<p>837. <i>Domitianus Aug. X Oppius Sabinus</i> Nor. Pont. liber Pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 513. <i>Domitiano VII et Sabino II</i> Idat. de <i>Oppio Sabino</i> conf. Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 915 Tzschuck. ad Eutropium p. 525.</p>	<p><i>Domitiani 4</i> from <i>Id. Sept. trib. pot. 4.</i> <i>Domitian</i> after the war with the <i>Catti</i> is called <i>Germanicus</i>: see col. 4. He receives ten consulships and the censorship for life: Dio 67. 4. ὑπατος μὲν ἔτη δέκα ἐφεξῆς, τιμητῆς δὲ διὰ βίου πρῶτος δὴ καὶ μόνος καὶ ἰδιωτῶν καὶ αὐτοκρατόρων ἐχειροτονήθη. Sueton. Dom. c. 13. <i>Consulatus XVII cepit,—ex quibus septem medios [A. D. 82—88] continuavit, omnes autem pæne titulo tenuis gessit; nec quinquam ultra Kal. Maii, plures ad Idus usque Januarias.</i> Plin. Panegyr. c. 58, 1. <i>Continuis consulatibus fecerat longum quandam et sine discrimine annum.</i> Seventh campaign of Agricola: Tacit. Agric. c. 28. <i>Initio æstatis &c. Galgacus</i> defeated: c. 29—38. <i>exacta jam æstate</i> c. 38. <i>Domitian</i> received the news after his own triumph: Tacit. Agric. c. 39. <i>Inerat conscientia derisui fuisse nuper falsum e Germania triumphum</i>; which fixes the defeat of <i>Galgacus</i> and the seventh campaign to this year. Agricola apud Tacit. c. 33 calls it the 8th year: <i>octavus annus est.</i> But as Tacitus describes only 7 campaigns, the number <i>VIIIus</i> is probably an error for <i>VIIus</i>, as some have suspected. Dio 66. 20 describes all the campaigns of Agricola together to their conclusion. Euseb. Chron. Anno 2099 [from Oct. A. D. 83] <i>Domitiani 3^o Domitianus nobiles multos relegavit et optimates occidit.</i> Placed by Hieron. Anno 2100 <i>Domit. 4^o.</i> Coins: see col. 4.</p>
85	<p>Ol. 216 U. C. Varr. 838. <i>Domitianus Aug. XII T. Aurelius Fulvus.</i> <i>Domitiano XI et Furvo</i> Nor. <i>Domitiano VIII et Fulvio</i> Idat. de <i>T. Aurelio Fulvo</i> conf. a. 89.</p>	<p><i>Domitiani 5</i> from <i>Id. Sept. trib. pot. 5.</i> Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 380. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. XI cens. pot. p. p. + S. C.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domitian. Aug. Germ. cos. XI + S. C.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. XI cens. per. p. p.</i> On censor perpetuus conf. Eckhel. tom. VI p. 396. 4 <i>Imp. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. XI.</i> Before Sept. 13 the following: 5 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. IIII + imp. VII cos. XI p. p. or imp. VIII cos. XI p. p. or imp. VIIII</i> [male editur <i>IIII</i>] <i>cos. XI censoria potestat. p. p.</i> Within Sept. 13—Dec. 31 the following: 6 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. V + imp. VIIII cos. XI cens. pot. p. p. or imp. XI cos. XI cens. p. p. p.</i></p>
86	<p>839. <i>Domitianus Aug. XII Ser. Cornelius Dolabella</i> Capitolin. Antonino c. 1 Censorin. c. 18 Nor. <i>Domitiano IX et Dolabella</i> Idat.</p>	<p><i>Domitiani 6</i> from <i>Id. Sept. trib. pot. 6.</i> Capitoline games: Censorin. c. 18. <i>Agon Romæ (Jovi) Capitolino quinto quoque anno redeunte celebratur—quorum agonum primus a Domitiano institutus fuit duodecimo ejus et Ser. Cornelii Dolabellæ consulatu.</i> Sueton. Dom. c. 4. <i>Instituit et quinquennale certamen Capitolino Jovi triplex, musicum, equestre, gymnicum, et aliquanto plurimum quam nunc est coronarum.</i> <i>Certabant etiam et prosa oratione Græce Latineque.</i> Rightly placed at the year of these consuls in</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p>Coins of this year, with the titles <i>Germanicus</i> and <i>censor</i>: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 378.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domitian. Aug. Germanicus + p. m. tr. p. III Imp. V cos. X p. p.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domitianus Aug. Germanic. + p. m. tr. p. III imp. V cos. X p. p.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domitian. Aug. Germ. cos. X.</i></p> <p>4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. X. + Jovi Conservatori. S. C.</i></p> <p>5 (antica incerta) + <i>Germanicus cos. X.</i></p> <p>6 (antica incerta) + <i>imp. VII cos. X cens. pot. p. p.</i></p> <p>The first two were issued within Jan. 1—Sept. 12.</p>
	<p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 381.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. V + Imp. XI cos. XII cens. p. p. p. or Imp. XII cos. XII cens. p. p. p. or Imp. XIII cos. XII cens. p. p. p.</i> Within Jan. 1—Sept. 12.</p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. VI + Imp.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Chron. Pasch. p. 249 C.</p> <p>Dacian war: Euseb. Chron. Anno 2101 [from Oct. A. D. 85] <i>Domitiani 5^o Nasamones et Daci bello adversus Romanos superati sunt.</i> (In Hieronymus anno 2102 <i>Domit. 6^o</i>.) Acknowledged by Syncellus p. 343 D. On this war conf. Sueton. Dom. c. 6 Eutrop. VII. 23 Oros. VII. 10 Jornand. Get. c. 13 Juvenal. IV. 111 et Schol. ad locum.</p> <p>Birth of Antoninus Pius: Capitolin. c. 1. <i>Ipse Antoninus Pius natus est XIII Kal. Octobres sub Domitiano XII et Cornelio Dolabella coss.</i> Natales Cæsarum apud Bucherium p. 276: <i>Pii Antonini XIII Kalendas Octobris.</i> Repeated p. 285.</p> <p>Coins: see col. 4.</p>
87	<p>840. <i>Domitianus Aug. XIII et Saturninus Nor.</i></p> <p><i>Domitiano X et Saturnino Idat.</i></p>	<p><i>Domitiani 7 from Id. Sept. trib. pot. 7.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 382. 1 Within the present year: <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. XIII cens. per. p. p.</i> 2 Before Sept. 13: <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. VI + Imp. XIII cos. XIII cens. p. p. p.</i> 3 after Sept. 13: <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. VII + Imp. XIII cos. XIII cens. p. p. p.</i></p>
88	<p>841. <i>Domitianus Aug. XIV L. Minucius Rufus Censorin. c. 17 Nor.</i></p> <p><i>Domitiano XI et Rufo Idat.</i></p>	<p><i>Domitiani 8 from Id. Sept. trib. pot. 8.</i></p> <p><i>Ludi sæculares</i>: Censorin. c. 17. <i>Septimos ludos fecit Domitianus se XIV et L. Minucio Rufo coss. anno DCCCXLI.</i> Sueton. Dom. c. 4. <i>Fecit et ludos sæculares, computata ratione temporum ab anno, non quo Claudius proxime [A. D. 47], sed quo olim Augustus ediderat [B. C. 17].</i></p> <p>Coins marking the games: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 384. 1 Before Sept. 13: <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Ger. p. m. tr. p. VII + cos. XIII lud. sæc. fec.</i> Within Sept. 13—Dec. 31 the following: 2 <i>Domitianus Augustus Germanicus + cos. XIII lud. sæc. fec.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. VIII + cos. XIII lud. sæc. fec.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. VIII cens. per. p. p. + cos. XIII lud. sæc. fec. S. C.</i> 5. 6. 7. 8: four coins apud Eckhel. p. 386. 387 bearing the inscription of N^o. 4. 9 the same, with <i>suf. p. d.</i> 10 the same, with <i>a pop. frug. ac.</i> conf. Eckhel. p. 387.</p> <p>Other coins: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 382. 11 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. VII. or Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. German. p. m. tr. p. VII + Imp. XIII cos. XIII cens. p. p. p. or Imp. XV cos. XIII cens. p. p. p.</i> These within Jan. 1—Sept. 12. Within Jan. 1 A. D. 88—Dec. 31 A. D. 89 the following: 12 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. XIII cens. per. p. p.</i> 13 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germanic. cos. XIII + cens. p. p. p.</i> 14 <i>Domitianus Augustus + Germanicus cos. XIII.</i> 15 (antica incerta) + <i>Imp. XVI cos. XIII cens. p. p. p.</i></p>
89	<p>Ol. 217 U. C. Varr. 842. <i>T. Aurelius Fulvus II et Atratinus</i></p> <p><i>Fulco et Atratinus Nor,</i></p> <p><i>Fulvio et Atratinus Idat.</i></p> <p>Φουλβίου τὸ β' καὶ Ἀτρατίνου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>de <i>Fulco</i> Capitolin. Antonin. c. 1. <i>T. Antonino Pio — avus T. Aurelius Fulvius qui per honores diversos ad secundum con-</i></p>	<p><i>Domitiani 9 from Id. Sept. trib. pot. 9.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 383. 388. 1 Of the 8th tribunician year, Sept. 13 A. D. 88—Sept. 12 A. D. 89: <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. VII + imp. XVII cos. XIII cens. p. p. p. or Imp. XVIII cos. XIII cens. p. p. p. or Imp. XIX cos. XIII cens. p. p. p. or Imp. XX cos. XIII cens. p. p. p.</i> 2 Of the 9th tribunician year within Sept. 13—Dec. 31 A. D. 89: <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. VIII + Imp. XXI cos. XIII cens. p. p. p.</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p><i>XIIII</i> cos. <i>XII</i> cens. p. p. p. Within Sept. 13—Dec. 31.</p> <p>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. XII</i> cens. per. p. p. Within Jan. 1—Dec. 31.</p>
	<p><i>Suetonius</i> is a young man twenty years after the death of <i>Nero</i>: <i>Sueton. Ner. c. 57. Post viginti annos adolescente me. Domit. c. 12. Interfuisse me adolescentulum memini</i>—of a transaction in the reign of <i>Domitian</i>. The father of <i>Suetonius</i> was a military tribune in the army of <i>Otho</i> in A. D. 69: <i>Sueton. Othone c. 10. Interfuit huic bello pater meus Suetonius Lenis XIII^a legionis tribunus angusti clavius.</i></p> <p><i>Tacitus</i> prætor: <i>Tacit. Ann. XI. 11. Domitianus edidit ludos sæculares; iisque intentius affui sacerdotio quindecimvirali præditus ac tunc prætor.</i> Hence in <i>Hist. I. 1. Dignitatem nostram a Vespasiano inchoatam a Tito auctam a Domitiano longius prosectam non abnu-erim.</i></p>
	<p><i>Quintilian</i> teaches at Rome: <i>Hieron. Anno Euseb. 2104 [A. D. 83] Domitiani 80. Quintilianus ex Hispania Calagurritanus [conf. Auson. Prof. Burdig. I. 7] primus Romæ publicam scholam et salarium e fisco accepit et claruit.</i> <i>Cassiod. at the 8th year of Domitian: His coss. Quintilianus ex Hispania primus &c.</i> He taught 20 years: <i>Procem. l. I. Post impetratam studiis meis quietem quæ per viginti annos erudiendis juvenibus impenderam.</i> But his 20 years did not commence but terminate at this date. He was preceptor to the nephews of <i>Domitian</i>: <i>Procem. l. IV. Cum mihi Domitianus Aug. sororis suæ nepotum delegaverat curam.</i> and was exercising that office when he composed <i>de Insti-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<i>sulatum et praefecturam Urbis pervenit. Sc. cos. A. D. 85. 89.</i>	
90	<p>843. <i>Domitianus Aug. XV</i> <i>M. Cocceius Nerva II</i> <i>Domitiano XV et Nerva</i> <i>Nor.</i> <i>Domitiano XII et Nerva</i> <i>II Idat.</i></p>	<p><i>Domitiani</i> 10 from <i>Id. Sept. trib. pot. 10.</i> Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 388. 1 Within Jan. 1—Sept. 12 A. D. 90: <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. VIIII + Imp. XXI cos. XV cens. p. p. p.</i> Within Jan. 1 A. D. 90—Dec. 31 A. D. 91: 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. XV cens. per. p. p.</i> 3 <i>Domitianus Augustus + Germanicus cos. XV.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. XV.</i> 5 Within Sept. 13 A. D. 90—Sept. 12 A. D. 91: <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. X. + Imp. XXI cos. XV cens. p. p. p.</i> The title of <i>imperator</i> is not repeated through the years 90, 91. <i>Domitian</i> was <i>imp. XXI</i> in the ninth tribunician year; he was still <i>imp. XXI</i> in the eleventh: conf. a. 92.</p>
91	<p>844. <i>M. Ulpius Trajanus</i> <i>M' Acilius Glabrio</i> Dio 67. 12. <i>Glabrione et Trajano</i> <i>Nor.</i> <i>Grabrione et Gralano</i> <i>Idat.</i></p>	<p><i>Domitiani</i> 11 from <i>Id. Sept. trib. pot. 11.</i> Triumph of <i>Domitian</i>: Euseb. <i>Anno</i> 2106 [from Oct. A. D. 90] <i>Domitiani</i> 10° <i>Domitianus de Dacis et de Germanis triumphavit.</i> In Hieron. <i>Anno</i> 2107 <i>Domit. 11°.</i> Eusebius has placed together the German triumph, which was in A. D. 84, and the Dacian, which was in 91. Suetonius notices the Dacian war (which began in 86: conf. a.) and both the triumphs: conf. a. 83. After the triumph the names of the months were changed: Sueton. Dom. c. 13. <i>Post duos triumphos—Septembrem mensem et Octobrem ex appellationibus suis Germanicum Domitianumque transnominavit, quod altero suscepisset imperium altero</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Domitian expels the philosophers</i>: Euseb. Chron. Anno 2105 [commencing Oct. A. D. 89] <i>Domitianus mathematicos et philosophos Roma expulit</i>. In Hieronymus Anno 2104. Noticed by Gellius XV. 11. <i>Domitiano imperante senatusconsulto philosophi ejecti atque urbe et Italia interdicti sunt. Qua tempestate Epictetus quoque philosophus propter id senatusconsultum Nicopolim Roma decessit</i>. [Simplic. in Enchirid. p. 247. ὁ Ἐπίκτητος τῆς Δομετιανοῦ τυραννίδος καταγνοὺς ἀπὸ τῆς Ῥώμης ἐξέστη πρὸς τὴν Νικόπολιν.] Conf. Philostrat. V. A. VII. 4 VII. 11 Sueton. Domit. c. 10. Dio 67. 13. ἅλλοι τε—συχνοὶ διώλοντο, καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ πάντες ἐξηλάθησαν αὐθις ἐκ τῆς Ῥώμης. That is, a second time, after the expulsion by <i>Vespasian</i>; as rightly explained by Reimar ad loc. Eusebius refers two edicts to <i>Domitian</i>: conf. a. 94. Tacitus Agric. c. 2 agrees with Suetonius and Dio in the cause: <i>Legimus cum Aruleno Rustico Pætus Thræsea, Herennio Senecioni Priscus Helvidius laudati essent capitale fuisse &c.—expulsis insuper sapientiæ professoribus atque omni bona arte in exsilium acta</i>. <i>Dio Prusæus</i> withdraws into exile: Philostrat. V. Soph. I. 7 p. 488. τὴν ἐς τὰ Γετικά ἔθνη πάροδον τοῦ ἀνδρὸς φυγὴν μὲν οὐκ ἀφίω ὀνομάζειν, ἐπεὶ μὴ προσετάχθη αὐτῷ φυγεῖν οὐδὲ ἀποδημίαν, ἐπειδὴ τοῦ φανεροῦ ἐξέστη—δέει τῶν κατὰ τὴν Ῥωμαίων τυραννίδα ὑφ' ᾧν ἡλαυνετο φιλοσοφία πᾶσα. <i>Dio</i> himself however Or. 13 p. 418 speaks of his <i>exile</i>: ὅτε φεύγειν συνέβη με φίλας ἔνεκεν—ἀνδρὸς οὐ ποιηροῦ, τῶν δὲ τότε εὐδαιμόνων τε καὶ ἀρχόντων ἐγγύτατα ὄντος, διὰ ταῦτα δὲ καὶ ἀποθανόντος, κ. τ. λ. and adds that the Delphian oracle commanded him αὐτὸ τοῦτο πράττειν—ἕως ἂν ἐπὶ τὸ ὕστατον ἀπέλθῃς τῆς γῆς p. 422. Hence Photius Cod. 209 p. 529: ἔστι μὲν τὴν πατρίδα Προῦσαεὺς φυγὰς δ' ἐγεγόνει ταύτης, τυραννίδος ἐκκλίνων δουλείαν, καὶ πολλὴν ἐπῆλθε πλανώμενος γῆν.</p>	<p><i>tutione Oratoria libros</i>; which were accordingly written in the reign of <i>Domitian</i>: conf. proem. l. IV. X. 1, 91. and yet were written after the 20 years of teaching were expired: proem. l. I. <i>Tacitus</i> leaves Rome four years before the death of <i>Agricola</i>: Agric. c. 45. <i>Nobis tam longæ absentia condicione ante quadriennium amissus es</i>. <i>Agricola</i> died at Rome in August A. D. 93.</p> <p><i>Pliny</i> is prætor in the year in which the philosophers are expelled: Ep. III. 11. <i>Equidem quum essent philosophi ab urbe submoti fui apud Artemidorum in suburbano, et, quo notabilius hoc periculosiusque esset, fui prætor. Pecuniam etiam qua tunc illi ampliore opus erat—gratuitam dedi. Atque hæc feci quum, septem amicis meis aut occisis aut relegatis, (occisis Senecione Rustico Helvidio, relegatis Maurico Gratilla Arria Fannia,) tot circa me jactis fulminibus quasi ambustus, mihi quoque impendere idem exitium—augurarer</i>. See col. 3. De <i>Fannia</i> Ep. VII. 19, 5. <i>Quum Senecio reus esset quod de vita Helvidii libros composuisset, rogatumque se a Fannia in defensione dixisset, quærente minaciter Metio Caro an rogasset, respondit "Rogavi" &c</i>. He was prætor the year before the legal age: Ep. VII. 16. <i>Ego Tironem in prætura sum consecutus, quum mihi Cæsar annum remisisset</i>. And the legal age was fixed by <i>Augustus</i> at the 30th year: Dio 52. 20. στρατηγεῖσθαι τριακοντούται γενόμενοι. <i>Pliny</i> therefore was prætor in his 29th year. But he entered his 29th year at the close of A. D. 89: conf. a. 61. which determines his prætorship to A. D. 90 and confirms the date of Eusebius for the expulsion of the philosophers.</p>
	<p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 389.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. XI+ Imp. XXI cos. XV cens. p. p. p.</i> Issued within Sept. 13—Dec. 31 A. D. 91.</p> <p>2 (antica incerta) + <i>Vota publica. cos. XV.</i> Within Jan. 1 A. D. 90—Dec. 31 A. D. 91.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>natus esset.</i> Conf. Victor. Cæs. p. 318 Plutarch. Numa c. 19. Eusebius Chron. anno 2102 <i>Domitiani</i> 6^o [2103 <i>Domit.</i> 7^o Hieron.] places this at the wrong date, before the Dacian triumph. Chron. Pasch. p. 249 C also erroneously refers it to the consuls of A. D. 86.</p> <p>Euseb. Anno 2106 [2107 Hieron.] <i>Maxima virginum Vestalium Cornelia stupri convicta lege iubente viva defossa est.</i> In Chron. Pasch. p. 249 D. coss. <i>Fulvio et Atriatino</i> A. D. 89. Sueton. Dom. c. 8. <i>Incesta Vestalium virginum—coercuit, priora capitali supplicio, posteriora more veteri. Nam cum Ocellatis sororibus, item Varonillæ liberum mortis permisisset arbitrium</i> [conf. a. 83], <i>mox Corneliam virginem maximam absolutam olim, dehinc longo intervallo repetitam atque convictam, defodi imperavit.</i> The iniquity of <i>Domitian</i> and the fate of the unhappy <i>Cornelia</i> are described by Pliny Ep. IV. 11.</p> <p>Revolt of <i>Antonius</i>: Dio 67. 11. 'Αντώνιος δέ τις ἐν Γερμανίᾳ ἄρχων κατὰ τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον [about the time of the Dacian war] τῷ Δομιτιανῷ ἐπανέστη· διὰ Λούκιον Μάξιμον κατηγωνίσατο. Dio adds c. 12 Τραϊανῷ τῷ Οὐλπίῳ καὶ Ἀκιλίῳ Γλαβριῶνι ὑπατεύσασιν τότε. which marks the year. The revolt is noticed by Sueton. Dom. c. 6. <i>Bellum civile motum a L. Antonio superioris Germaniæ præside confecit absens felicitate mira &c.</i> Victor Epit. p. 368. <i>Accensus Antonius, curans Germaniam superiorem, imperium corripuit. Quo per Norbanum Appium acie strato</i> [conf. Martial. IX. 85], <i>Domitianus longe tetrior—grassabatur.</i> Plutarch. Æmil. c. 25. τὸ καθ' ἡμᾶς γενόμενον—ὅτε γὰρ Ἀντώνιος ἀπέστη Δομειτιανοῦ, καὶ πολλὸς πόλεμος ἀπὸ Γερμανίας προσεδόκατο, τῆς Ῥώμης ταρρατομένης ἄφρων καὶ αὐτομάτως ὁ δῆμος ἐξ αὐτοῦ φήμην ἀνέδωκε νίκης κ. τ. λ.</p>
92	<p>845. <i>Domitianus Aug. XVI Q. Volusius Saturninus</i> Nor.</p> <p><i>Domitiano XIII et Saturnino</i> Idat.</p> <p>Lapis apud Gruter. p. 300 <i>Imp. Cæs. Aug. Ger. XVI cos. Q. Volusius Saturninus p. R. c. an. DCCCXLIIII.</i> The name of <i>Domitian</i> being erased: conf. a. 82. 83 Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 916.</p>	<p><i>Domitiani</i> 12 from <i>Id. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 12.</p> <p>Coins bearing the 16th consulship: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 390. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. XI + Imp. XXI cos. XVI cens. p. p. p.</i> Within Jan. 1—Sept. 12 A. D. 92. 2 (antica incerta) + <i>Imp. XXI cos. XVI cens. p. p. p.</i> Also probably before Sept. 13. 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. XII + Imp. XXII cos. XVI cens. p. p. p.</i> Within Sept. 13 A. D. 92—Sept. 12 A. D. 93. 4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. XVI cens. per. p. p.</i> 5 <i>Domitianus Augustus + Germanicus cos. XVI.</i> These two within Jan. 1 A. D. 92—Dec. 31 A. D. 94.</p> <p>Inscriptio apud Gruter. p. 575. 1. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Vespasiani f. Domitianus Augustus Germanicus pontifex maximus tribunus. potestat. XI imperator XXI censor perpetuus consul XVI p. p. iis qui militant in classe Flavia Mæsica quæ est sub Sex. Octavio Frontone &c.</i>—Within Jan. 1—Sept. 12 A. D. 92.</p>
93	<p>Ol. 218 U. C. Varr. 846. <i>Sex. Pompeius Collega Corn. Priscus</i> Tacit. Agric. c. 44.</p> <p><i>Pompeiano et Prisciano</i> Idat.</p> <p><i>Collega et Priscino</i> Nor.</p>	<p><i>Domitiani</i> 13 from <i>Id. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 13.</p> <p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2108 [from Oct. A. D. 92] <i>Domitiani</i> 12^o <i>Cæsar edixit ne in urbibus vitis sereretur.</i> Hieronymus has the same date. The edict is noticed by Philostratus V. A. VI. 42 V. Soph. I. 21, 6 p. 520 Sueton. Dom. c. 7. Referred by Chron. Pasch. p. 250 A to the consuls of A. D. 90. Perhaps in the beginning of that Eusebian year 2108, at the close of A. D. 92, if <i>Apolonius</i> of <i>Tyana</i> heard of it in Ionia: Philostrat. V. A. VI. 42. for in the beginning of A. D. 93 he was in Italy: see col. 3.</p> <p>Sarmatian war. <i>Domitian</i> set forth in May A. D. 93, was 8 months absent, and returned to Rome in Jan. A. D. 94: see col. 4.</p> <p>Death of <i>Agricola</i>: Tacit. Agric. c. 44. <i>Natus est Agricola Caio Cæsare primum consule Idibus Junius</i> [A. D. 37]; <i>excessit sexto et quinquagesimo anno X Kalendas Septembris Collega Priscoque consulibus.</i> <i>Agricola</i> could not be born in June <i>Caio primum consule</i>, because the first consulship of <i>Caius</i> began July 1: conf. a. 39. <i>Caio III consule</i>, or June A. D. 40 (the reading of some copies), is inconsistent with the age of <i>Agricola</i>. We may therefore read <i>Idibus Juliis</i>.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Josephus</i> æt. 56 finishes the Antiquities: Ant. XX. 11. παύσεται δὲ ἐνταῦθά μοι τὰ τῆς ἀρχαιολογίας, μεθ' ἣν καὶ τὸν πόλεμον ἡρξάμην γράφειν—ἴσως δὲ οὐκ ἂν ἐπιφθονον γένοιτο περὶ καὶ γένους τοῦμοῦ καὶ περὶ τῶν κατὰ τὸν βίον πράξεων βραχέα διεξελθεῖν, ἕως ἔχω ζῶντας ἢ τοὺς ἐλέγοντας ἢ τοὺς μαρτυρήσοντας. ἐπὶ τούτοις δὲ καταπαύσω τὴν ἀρχαιολογίαν βίβλοις μὲν εἴκοσι περιειλημμένην ἔξ δὲ μυριάσι στίχων. κὰν δὲ τὸ θεῖον ἐπιτρέπη, κατὰ περιδρομὴν ὑπομνήσω πάλιν τοῦ τε πολέμου καὶ τῶν συμβεβηκότων ἡμῖν μέχρι τῆς νῦν ἐνεστῶσης ἡμέρας, ἥτις ἐστὶ τρισκαίδεκάτου μὲν ἔτους τῆς Δομετιανοῦ Καίσαρος ἀρχῆς ἐμοὶ δὲ ἀπὸ γενέσεως πεντηκοστοῦ καὶ ἑκτου. As he was born within the 1st year of <i>Caligula</i>, which ended March 15 A. D. 38, and his 56th year was still current in the 13th of <i>Domitian</i>, which began Sept. 13 A. D. 93, we may place his birth at the beginning of</p>	<p><i>Martial</i> in the first 9 books and in the book <i>de Spectaculis</i> alludes to transactions from the reign of <i>Titus</i> to the return of <i>Domitian</i> from the Sarmatian expedition in Jan. A. D. 94. <i>Spect.</i> 4. 24 may refer to either <i>Titus</i> or <i>Domitian</i>. He mentions I. 102 <i>Cæsaribus</i>. III. 95 <i>Cæsar uterque</i>. From <i>Cæsar uterque</i> he had received the <i>jus trium liberorum</i> III. 95 IX. 98. He refers to the edicts of <i>Domitian</i> VI. 7. the edict <i>de eunuchis</i> [A. D. 83] II. 60, 4. VI. 2. IX. 7. 9. <i>Domitian censor</i> [A. D. 84] I. 5, 7. VI. 4. 91. <i>Germanicus</i> V. 2, 7. V. 3. V. 19, 17. the Dacian war [A. D. 86—90] —<i>ex Dacis laurea</i>—II. 2 (so that II. 2 was written at least after A. D. 86) V. 3. the triumph <i>de Dacis</i> [A. D. 91] VI. 10. (Hence <i>Domitian</i> is called <i>Dacicus</i> <i>proem. lib. VIII.</i>) the death of <i>Fuscus</i> VI. 76. (who was slain before the second Dacian expedition: <i>Sueton. Dom.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>But if <i>Agricola</i> was born in the first consulship of <i>Caius</i>, he was 56 complete and had entered his 57th year at the time of his death; and we may perhaps correct the numbers, <i>VII et quinquagesimo anno</i>.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 ad calcem Sueton. N^o. 2 Gruter. p. 189. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Vespasiani f. Domitianus Augustus Germanicus pontifex maximus tribunic. potestat. XII imp. XXII cos. XVI censor perpetuus p. p. ad III Idus Julias, M. Lollius Paulino Valerio Asiatico Saturnino Quadrato cos. [sc. suffectis.]</i> July of the 12th tribunician year is July A. D. 93. 2 Gruter. p. 574. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Vespasiani f. &c.—tribunic. potestat. XII imp. XXII cos. XVI censor perpetuus p. p. peditibus et equitibus qui militant in cohorte III Alpinorum et in VIII Voluntariorum civium Romanorum &c.</i> Within Sept. 13 A. D. 92—Sept. 12 A. D. 93. 3 Gruter. p. 245 ad calcem Sueton. N^o. 3. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Vespasiani . . Domitiano Au . . Germ. pont. ma . . trib. potest. XIII imp. XXII cos. XVI censori perpet. p. . reg. vici Vestoriani et Calpurniani.</i> Within Sept. 13 A. D. 93—Sept. 12 A. D. 94.</p> <p>A coin apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 390. <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. XIII + Imp. XXII cos. XVI cens. p. p. p.</i> Issued within Sept. 13 A. D. 93—Sept. 12 A. D. 94.</p>
94	847. <i>Asprenas et Lateranus</i> Nor. Idat.	<p><i>Domitiani</i> 14 from <i>Id. Sept. trib. pot. 14.</i></p> <p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2109 <i>Domitiani</i> 13^o <i>Domitianus cædibus et exiliis nobilium sævit.</i> [In Hieron. Anno 2110 <i>Domit.</i> 14^o.] Agreeing with Tacitus Agric. c. 44, who relates that after the death of <i>Agricola</i> <i>Domitianus non jam per intervalla ac spiramenta temporum sed continuo et velut uno ictu rempublicam exhaustit.</i></p>
95	848. <i>Domitianus Aug. XVII T. Flavius Clemens</i>	<p><i>Domitiani</i> 15 from <i>Id. Sept. trib. pot. 15.</i></p> <p>Conspiracy of <i>Celsus</i>; death of <i>Clemens</i> the consul: Dio 67. 13. 14. 'Ιουβέν-</p>

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<p>38 and the completion of the <i>Antiquities</i> at the close of 93. After this period <i>Josephus</i> wrote the <i>Life</i> as a sequel to the <i>Antiquities</i>. Euseb. Chron. Anno 2108 [from Oct. A. D. 92] <i>Domitiani</i> 12^o, <i>Flavius Josephus</i> <i>heic finem facit</i> &c. Hieronymus: Anno 2109 <i>Domitiani</i> 13^o <i>Flavius Josephus XXum librum Antiquitatum hujus temporis scribit</i>. The date of Hieronymus is the most exact.</p> <p><i>Apollonius</i> of <i>Tyana</i> in the beginning of this year comes to Italy: Philostrat. V. A. VII. 10. He proceeds from Asia to Corinth; thence by Sicily to Puteoli; where he meets <i>Demetrius</i>: ἀφίκετο ἐς Δικαίῳρχειαν πεμπταῖος. Δημητρίῳ δὲ ἐντυχῶν, ὃς ἐδόκει θαρσαλέωτερος τῶν φιλοσόφων, ἐπεὶ μὴ πολὺ ἀπὸ τῆς Ῥώμης διηγάτο, ξυνίει μὲν αὐτοῦ ἐξεστηκότος τῷ τυράννῳ κ. τ. λ. Thence to Rome: VII. 16. He is favoured by <i>Ælianus</i> the præfect: VII. 17—20. brought before <i>Domitian</i>: VII. 31. admitted alone: 32. 35. Is again before <i>Domitian</i>: VIII. 3—5. Is dismissed, or <i>disappeared</i>: VIII. 5. [this related by <i>Damis</i>, who was not present: conf. VII. 42.] His written defence: VIII. 7 p. 327—354. 38 years after the accession of <i>Nero</i>: p. 344. = A. D. 93. <i>Domitian</i> suffers <i>Apollonius</i> to escape: VIII. 8. He joins <i>Demetrius</i> and <i>Damis</i> at Puteoli: VIII. 10—13. These transactions are in the beginning of the year; for <i>Domitian</i> left Rome in May (see col. 2), and <i>Apollonius</i> was in Greece in July. He proceeded through Sicily to Olympia at the Olympic games: VIII. 14—18 = July A. D. 93 Ol. 218. After 40 days at Olympia he went to Lebedea: VIII. 19.</p> <p><i>Scopelianus</i> — Σκοπελιανὸς ὁ Κλαζομένιος σοφιστῆς Philostrat. V. A. I. 23. 24— is ambassador to <i>Domitian</i> <i>pro serendis vitibus</i>: Philostrat. V. S. I. 21 p. 520. ἡ πρεσβεία οὐχ ὑπὲρ Σμυρναίων μόνον, ὥσπερ αἱ πλείους, ἀλλ' ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἀσίας ὁμοῦ πάσης ἐπρεσβεύθη—ἐδόκει τῷ βασιλεῖ μὴ εἶναι τῇ Ἀσίᾳ ἀμπέλους κ. τ. λ. [see col. 2]. αἰροῦνται τολῶν Σκοπελιανὸν πάντες. His mission was successful: Ibid. We may place this embassy in the beginning of A. D. 93, since <i>Domitian</i> quitted Rome in May. <i>Scopelianus</i> was the pupil of <i>Nicetes</i>: V. S. I. 21 p. 516. 518. and the preceptor of <i>Herodes Atticus</i>: Ibid. p. 521. II. 1 p. 564. He taught at Smyrna: I. 21 p. 518.</p>	<p>c. 6.) the months <i>Germanicus</i> and <i>Domitianus</i> [A. D. 91] IX. 2. the revolt of <i>Antonius</i> [A. D. 91] IV. 11. The Sarmatian war is noticed VII. 1. VII. 2. VII. 5. <i>Domitian's</i> return is expected VII. 6: <i>Sarmaticæ laurus nuncius ipse veni</i> v. 10. He is still absent VII. 7. His return is expected in December VII. 8. He returns in January VIII. 2. VIII. 8. VIII. 4. The Sarmatian victory is celebrated VIII. 11. 21. 65. 78. in which he declined a triumph VIII. 15, 6. Conf. Sueton. Dom. c. 6. <i>de Sarmatis lauream modo Capitolino Jovi retulit</i>. The two triumphs (<i>de Cattis et de Dacis</i>) and the Sarmatian laurel are recorded amongst the acts of <i>Domitian</i> IX. 102. <i>Domitian</i> was 8 months absent in this expedition: IX. 32. <i>Luna quater binos non tota peregerat orbes</i>. Which is ill understood by Lloyd apud Pagium adv. Baron. tom. I p. 78 and by Pagi himself p. 80 of the Dacian war in A. D. 89. As <i>Domitian</i> returned in January, he set forth in May preceding. He was still <i>imp. XXI</i> within Jan. 1—Sept. 12 A. D. 92: conf. a. 92. 2. He is <i>imp. XXII</i> before Sept. 13 A. D. 93: Ibid. And this title was conferred in the Sarmatian expedition which was begun in May. But this will agree with May A. D. 93 rather than with May 92; and we may with Norisius Opp. tom. II p. 1039 fix this war to A. D. 93 rather than to A. D. 92 with Tillemont tom. II p. 484 and Pagi p. 85. <i>Domitian</i> is <i>imp. XXII</i> between May and September A. D. 93. We have seen that IV. 11 was composed in A. D. 91 and that <i>lib. VII</i> was written during the Sarmatian war and comes down to December A. D. 93. <i>Lib. VIII</i> opens with Jan. A. D. 94. <i>Lib. IX</i> still describes that period. Jan. 94, but might possibly be written in A. D. 95. Conf. a. 99.</p>
<p>[Euseb. Chron. Anno 2109 [from Oct. A. D. 93] <i>Domitiani</i> 13^o <i>Domitianus denuo mathematicos et philosophos Roma expulit</i>. In Hieronymus anno 2111 <i>Domit.</i> 15^o A. D. 93. This second edict is ascribed by mistake to <i>Domitian</i>: conf. a. 90.]</p>	<p>A Coin apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 390. <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. XIII + Imp. XXII cos. XVI cens. p. p. p.</i> Fixed by the tribunician year and the consulship to Sept. 13—Dec. 31 A. D. 94.</p>
<p><i>Apollonius</i> after two years in Greece goes to Ionia: Philostr. V. A. VIII. 24. δυοῖν ἐνδιατρίψας ἐτοῖν ἔπλει</p>	<p><i>Statii Silo. IV. 1. XVII consulatus imp. Aug. Germanici.</i> He marks this as the fourth book: proem.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Nor. Pont. liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 513. <i>Domitiano XIV et Clemente</i> Idat.</p> <p>Δομετιανού Αυγούστου τὸ ἰδ' καὶ Κλήμεντος τὸ β' Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Ausonius ad Gratian. p. 289. <i>Scis septem ac decem Domitiani consulatus quos ille invidia alteros provohendi continuando conseruit.</i></p> <p>This is not quite accurate. For <i>Domitian's</i> consulships conf. a. 84. 2.</p> <p>For <i>Clemens</i> see col. 2.</p>	<p>τιὸς τις Κέλσος, συνομόσας ἀνὰ πρῶτους μετὰ τινων ἐπ' αὐτῷ,—θαυμαστῶς ἐσώθη κ. τ. λ.—ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ ἡ ὁδὸς ἡ ἀπὸ Σινοέσσης εἰς Ποντεόλους ἀγούσα λίθοις ἐστορέσθη. κὰν τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει ἄλλους τε πολλοὺς καὶ τὸν Φλάβιον Κλήμεντα ὑπατεύοντα, καίπερ ἀνεψιὸν ὄντα, καὶ γυναῖκα καὶ αὐτὴν συγγενὴ ἑαυτοῦ Φλαβίαν Δομιτίλλαν ἔχοντα, κατέσφαξεν ὁ Δομιτιανός. ἐπηνέχθη δὲ ἀμφοῖν ἔγκλημα ἀθεότητος, ὅς ἦσαν καὶ ἄλλοι ἐς τὰ τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἦθη ἐξοκέλλοντες πολλοὶ κατεδικάσθησαν· καὶ οἱ μὲν ἀπέθανον οἱ δὲ τῶν γούν οὐσιῶν ἐστερήθησαν· ἡ δὲ Δομιτίλλα ὑπερωρίσθη μόνον εἰς Πανδατέρειαν. Conf. Philostrat. V. A. VIII. 25. Sueton. Dom. c. 15. <i>Flavium Clementem patruelem suum contemtissimæ inertie—tantum non ipso ejus consulatu interemit.</i> That is, in the present year, after he had abdicated the consulship. This persecution of the Christians, to which Dio refers, is related by Eusebius H. E. III. 18. εἰς τοσοῦτον δὲ ἄρα κατὰ τοὺς δηλουμένους [sc. <i>Vespasianis imperantibus</i>] ἡ τῆς ἡμετέρας πίστεως διδασκαλία διέλαμπε, ὥς καὶ τοὺς ἀποθεν τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς λόγου συγγραφεῖς μὴ ἀποκνήσαι ταῖς αὐτῶν ἱστορίαις τὸν τε διωγμὸν καὶ τὰ ἐν αὐτῷ μαρτύρια παραδόναι. Οἷγε καὶ τὸν καιρὸν ἐπ' ἀκριβὲς ἐπεσημήναντο, ἐν ἔτει πεντεκαίδεκάτῳ Δομετιανοῦ μετὰ πλείστων ἐτέρων καὶ Φλαβίαν Δομιτίλλαν ἱστορήσαντες, ἐξ ἀδελφῆς γεγονυῖαν Φλαβίου Κλήμεντος, ἐνὸς τῶν τρηκιδέ ἐπὶ Ῥώμης ὑπάτων, τῆς εἰς Χριστὸν μαρτυρίας ἔνεκεν εἰς νῆσον Ποντίαν κατὰ τιμωρίαν δεδόσθαι. Conf. Euseb. Chron. anno 2110 <i>Domitiani</i> 14°. [anno 2112 <i>Domit.</i> 16° Hieron.] Repeated by Syncellus p. 344 A and by Chron. Pasch. p. 250 C under the consulship of <i>Clemens</i>. The Armenian version is inaccurate in the sense, and Hieronymus in the date. Syncellus has preserved the original text of Eusebius: πολλοὶ δὲ Χριστιανῶν ἐμαρτύρησαν κατὰ Δομετιανόν, ὥς ὁ Βρέττιος ἱστορεῖ [<i>Brettius</i> Arm. <i>Brutius</i> Hieron.], ἐν οἷς καὶ Φλαυία Δομιτίλλα, ἐξαδελφὴ Κλήμεντος Φλαυίου ὑπατικοῦ, ὥς Χριστιανὴ εἰς νῆσον Ποντίαν φυγαδεύεται, αὐτὸς τε Κλήμης ὑπὲρ Χριστοῦ ἀναιρεῖται. Chron. Pasch. ἱστορεῖ ὁ Βρούττιος πολλοὺς Χριστιανοὺς κατὰ τὸ ἰδ' ἔτος Δομετιανοῦ μεμαρτυρηκέναι. The dates of Eusebius, the 14th year in the Chronicle and the 15th in the History, are consistent with Dio and Suetonius, and will place these events partly in the 14th and partly in the 15th years, within A. D. 95. The exile of <i>Flavia Domitilla</i> is noticed by Hieronymus epitaph. <i>Paulæ</i> p. 253.</p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 391. 1 Within Jan. 1—Sept. 12 A. D. 95: <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. XIII + Imp. XXII cos. XVII cens. p. p. p.</i> 2 Within Sept. 13 A. D. 95—Sept. 12 A. D. 96: <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. XV + Imp. XXII cos. XVII cens. p. p. p.</i> 3 <i>Domitianus Augustus + Germanicus cos. XVII.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. XVII cens. per. p. p.</i> These two were issued within Jan. 1 A. D. 95—Sept. 18 A. D. 96.</p>
96	<p>849. <i>C. Manlius Valens C. Antistius Vetus</i> Dio 67. 14 Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Domitian</i> slain: Philostrat. V. A. VIII. 25. Sueton. Dom. c. 17. <i>Occisus est XIII Kal. Octobris anno ætatis XLV imperii XV.</i> Conf. Anecd. Paris. Cramer. tom. II p. 28. 29 Eutrop. VII. 23. Dio 67. 14. ἐπὶ τε Γατὸν Οὐάλευτος</p>

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<p>ἐς Ἰωάνην [July A. D. 95]. He is dated at this date by Eusebius Chron. Anno 2110 [commencing Oct. A. D. 94] <i>Domitiani</i> 14^o <i>Apollonius Tyanous et Euphrates philosophi cognoscebantur</i>. In Hieron. anno 2111. Mentioned by Syncellus p. 345 C. For <i>Euphrates</i> conf. a. 69.</p> <p><i>St. John</i> in the isle of Patmos: Euseb. H. E. III. 18. ἐν τούτῳ κατέχει λόγος τὸν ἀπόστολον ἅμα καὶ εὐαγγελιστὴν Ἰωάννην, ἔτι τῷ βίῳ ἐνδιατρίβοντα, τῆς εἰς τὸν θεῖον λόγον ἐνεκεν μαρτυρίας Πάτμον οἰκεῖν καταδικασθῆναι τὴν νῆσον. γράφων γέ τοι ὁ Εἰρηναῖος περὶ τῆς ψήφου τῆς κατὰ τὸν ἀντίχριστον προσηγορίας φερομένης ἐν τῇ Ἰωάννου λεγομένη ἀποκαλύψει αὐταῖς συλλαβαῖς ἐν πέμπτῳ τῶν πρὸς τὰς αἱρέσεις ταῦτα περὶ Ἰωάννου φησὶν “Εἰ δὲ ἔδει ἀναφανδὸν ἐν τῷ νῦν καιρῷ κηρύττεσθαι τοῦ νομα αὐτοῦ, δι’ ἐκεῖνον ἂν ἐρρέθη τοῦ καὶ τὴν ἀποκάλυψιν “ἑωρακότος. οὐδὲ γὰρ πρὸ πολλοῦ χρόνου ἑωράθη ἀλλὰ “σχεδὸν ἐπὶ τῆς ἡμετέρας γενεᾶς, πρὸς τῷ τέλει τῆς Δου“μετιανοῦ ἀρχῆς.” Quoted again by Eusebius H. E. V. 8. Euseb. Chron. Anno 2110 <i>Domitiani</i> 14^o <i>Secundus post Neronem Domitianus Christianos insectatus est</i>. [δευτέρος τὸν καθ’ ἡμῶν ἀνεκλείει διωγμὸν Idem H. E. III. 17], <i>sub eoque Johannes apostolus in Patmum insulam relegatus est, ibique traditur Apocalypsim vidisse, uti narrat Irenæus</i>. Repeated by Syncellus p. 344 A. οὗτος μετὰ Νέρωνα δευτέρος—ὡς ὁ ἅγιος Εἰρηναῖος φησι, And by Chron. Pasch. p. 250 C. ὁ ἀπόστολος Ἰωάννης—ὡς δηλοῖ Εἰρηναῖος. Hieron. Catalog. c. 9. <i>Quarto-decimo anno secundam post Neronem persecutionem movente Domitiano, in Patmon insulam relegatus Joannes scripsit Apocalypsim</i>. Conf. Suidam p. 1042 B. The testimonies to the book of Revelation are thus given by Andreas of Caesarea proem. in comm. in Apocalyp. (ex versione Peltani) p. 4. <i>De libri hujus fide et auctoritate prolixè hoc loco disserere supercaneum arbitramur: constat namque—Gregorium theologum Cyrillum Alexandrinum, multoque hisce vetustiores Papiam Irenæum Methodium et Hippolytum divinum fideque dignum esse non uno loco tradere; e quorum monumentis occasione accepta nos ad hoc consilium venimus: sicuti multas quoque sententias ex eorundem scriptis mutuavimus hisque nostris commentariis inseruimus</i>. Repeated by Arethas of Caesarea proem. in Comm. in Apoc. p. 878 ed. Veron. = p. 176 ed. Cramer. περὶ δὲ τοῦ θεοπνεύστου τῆς βίβλου ὁ ἐν ἀγίοις Βασίλειος καὶ Γρηγόριος ὁ θεῖος τὸν λόγον, καὶ Κύριλλος καὶ Παπίας καὶ Εἰρηναῖος καὶ Μεθόδιος καὶ Ἰππόλυτος, οἱ ἐκκλησιαστικοὶ πατέρες, ἐχέγγυοι πιστώσασθαι. Add <i>Justin Martyr</i> dial. cum Tryph. p. 179 C apud Euseb. H. E. IV. 18 <i>Melito</i> apud Euseb. IV. 26.</p>	<p>p. 177. The first book (<i>primus libellus</i> p. 5) was written after the Dacian war: I. 4, 91. —<i>quæ maxima nuper Gloria, depositam Dacis pereuntibus urbem Pandere</i>. The third (<i>tertius hic Silvarum nostrarum liber</i> p. 126) after the return from the Sarmatian war Jan. A. D. 94: III. 3, 171. <i>Quæ modo Marcomanos post horrida bella vagosque Sauromatas Latio non est dignata triumpho</i> [conf. a. 93 Eutrop. VII. 23]. The <i>Thebais</i> had been composed before the first book of the <i>Silvæ</i>: proem. p. 4. <i>adhuc pro Thebaide mea (quamvis me reliquerit) timeo</i>. The close of the <i>Thebais</i> is mentioned Silv. III. 2, 143. IV. 4, 89. IV. 7 <i>ad Maximum Junium</i> (conf. proem. p. 177. <i>epistola quam ad illum de editione Thebaidos meæ publicavi</i>). The poem is noticed again Silv. III. 5, 36. V. 3, 234. The <i>Achilleis</i> Silv. V. 2, 163. Both the poems—<i>Thebasque novumque Æaciden</i>—Silv. V. 5, 37.</p> <p>The <i>Thebais</i> had employed twelve years: Theb. XII. 811. <i>O mihi bis senos multum vigilata per annos Thebai</i>—and was not completed till after the Dacian war: Theb. I. 20. —<i>bis adactum legibus Istrum, Et conjurato dejectos vertice Dacos</i>. The <i>Achilleis</i> was composed after the <i>Thebais</i>: <i>Achill.</i> I. 10—13.</p>
<p><i>Apollonius of Tyana</i> is at Ephesus at the time of <i>Domitian's</i> death: Philostrat. V. A. VIII. 26. Thirty days afterwards he hears from <i>Neræa</i>: VIII. 27. τριῶ-</p>	<p><i>Plinii actio in Publicium Certum de Helvidii ultione</i>: Ep. IX. 13. <i>Occiso Domitiano statui necum—esse magnam pulchramque materiam insectandi nocentes &c.</i> <i>Ac</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Valeriano et Vetere</i> Nor. <i>Valentis et Veri</i> Pont. <i>Vetere et Valente</i> Eutrop. VIII. 1. <i>Valentis et Veteris</i> liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 534.</p>	<p>(ὅς ἐνενηκοστῷ ἔτει ὑπατεύσας ἐτελεύτησε) καὶ ἐπὶ Γαίου Ἀντιστίου ὑπάτων ἀπό- λετο. c. 18. ἔζησε μὲν ἔτη τέσσαρα καὶ τεσσαράκοντα μῆνας δέκα καὶ ἡμέρας ἕξ καὶ εἴκοσιν ἐμονάρχησε δὲ ἔτη πεντεκαίδεκα καὶ ἡμέρας πέντε. Theophilus ad Autol. III. 27. ἔτη ιε' μῆνας ε' ἡμέρας 5'. Euseb. H. E. III. 20. πεντεκαίδεκα ἔτεσιν. Victor Cæs. p. 318. <i>quinto et quadragesimo anno vitæ, dominationis circiter quintodecimo.</i> Victor Epit. p. 368. <i>imperavit annos XV.</i> p. 369. <i>post annum XLVum.</i> Philostrat. V. A. VIII. 25. γεγονὼς περὶ τὰ πέντε καὶ τετταράκοντα ἔτη. Anecd. Paris. Cramer. tom. II p. 282. ἔτη ιε' μῆνας ια'. p. 28. κατακτείν- νεται ε' καὶ λ' γεγονὼς ἔτη [the same error is in Hieron. Chron. anno 2112 and in Cassiodorus: <i>XXXV ætatis anno</i>], ἄρξας δὲ ιε'. Cassiod. <i>Annis XV men- sibus V. Domitian was born Oct. 24: conf. a. 51. and accordingly lived (as Dio states it) 44y 10m 26d. The 15th year of his reign was completed Sept. 12.</i> His death is rightly placed in the year of these consuls by Chron. Pasch. and Idatius: <i>Valente et Vetere: His cons. excessit Domitianus in palatio Romæ.</i> Coins of <i>Nerva</i> before Jan. 1 A. D. 97: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 403. 1 Imp. <i>Nerva Cæs. Aug. p. m. tr. p. cos. II p. p. + concordia exercituum.</i> 2 Imp. <i>Nerva Cæs. Aug. p. m. tr. p. cos. II design. III p. p. + congiar. pr. S. C.</i> 3 Imp. <i>Nerva Cæs. Aug. pont. max. tr. p. + cos. II design. III p. p.</i> 4 Imp. <i>Nerva Cæs. Aug. p. m. tr. p. cos. II p. p. + fisci Judaici calumnia sublata. S. C.</i> Conf. Dion. 68. 1. οὐτ', ἀσεβέλας οὐτ' Ἰουδαϊκοῦ βίον κατατιᾶσθαι τινὰς συνεχώρησε.</p>
97	<p>Ol. 219 U. C. Varr. 850. <i>Nerva Cæsar Aug. III</i> <i>L. Verginius Rufus III</i> Idat. Frontin. de Aquæd. c. 102. <i>Nerva II et Rufo III</i> Nor. Νερῶν Ἀδούστου καὶ Τί- του Ρούφου τὸ γ' Chron. Pasch. Dio 68. 2. τὸν δὲ Ρούφον τὸν Οὐεργίνιον, καίπερ πολ- λάκις αὐτοκράτορα ὀνομα- σθέντα, οὐκ ᾔκνησεν ὑπα- τεύσας (ὁ Νερῶνας) συνά- ρχοντα προσλαβεῖν. For <i>Verginius Rufus</i> see col. 2. de <i>Nerva</i> Martial. XI. 4. <i>Et qui purpureis jam ter- tia nomina fastis Jane re- fers Nerva.</i></p>	<p><i>Nervæ</i> 2 from XIV Kal. Oct. trib. pot. 2. Sedition of the soldiers: Dio 68. 3 Victor Epit. p. 370 Plin. Panegyr. c. 5, 7. 8 c. 6, 1. Adoption of <i>Trajan</i>, then in command in Germany: Dio 68. 3. three months before the death of <i>Nerva</i>: Victor Epit. p. 370. <i>Trajanum— adoptavit, cum quo tribus vixit mensibus.</i> He is associated in the tribunician power: Plin. Panegyr. c. 8, 6. <i>Simul filius, simul Cæsar, mox imperator et con- sors tribunicia potestatis, et omnia pariter et statim factus es.</i> c. 9, 3. <i>Jam Cæsar jam imperator jam Germanicus, absens et ignarus.</i> Hence the tribunician years of <i>Trajan</i> are reckoned from the autumn of A. D. 97. <i>Trajan</i> is called by Dio 68. 6 forty-two years old at his accession in Jan. A. D. 98: δευτέρου καὶ τεσσα- ρακοστὸν ἔτος ἡγῶν ἤρξεν. His birthday was in the same month in which <i>Domitian</i> was slain: Plin. Panegyr. c. 92, 4. <i>mensē qui principem abstulit pes- simum, dedit optimum</i> [sc. <i>Nervam</i>], <i>meliozem optimo genuit.</i> And after Sept. 17: Plin. Ep. X. 28. on the very day of <i>Domitian's</i> death, or Sept. 18: <i>Natales Cæsarum apud Bouherium</i> p. 276 (quoted by Reimar ad Dion. 68. 4): <i>Divi Trajani XIV Kalendas Octobris.</i> Repeated Ibid. p. 285. The account then of Dio would make him 41 Sept. 18 A. D. 97 and 60y 10m 23d at his death in August A. D. 117. Dio therefore differs from other authorities in the age of <i>Trajan</i>. Death of <i>Verginius Rufus</i>: Plin. Ep. II. 1. <i>Perfunctus est tertio consulatu, ut summum fastigium privati hominis impleret, quum principis noluisse</i> [see col. 1]. <i>Cæsares quibus suspectus—fuerat evasit; reliquit incolumem optimum atque ami- cissimum</i> [sc. <i>Nervam</i>].—<i>Annum 83um excessit in altissima tranquillitate, pari veneratione.</i>—<i>Laudatus est a consule Cornelio Tacito; nam hic supremus felicitati ejus cumulus accessit, laudator eloquentissimus.</i> For <i>Verginius</i> in A. D. 68 conf. Plutarch. Galba c. 6 Tacit. Hist. I. 7—9. He is mentioned again by Pliny Ep. V. 3 VI. 10 IX. 19. Coins: see col. 4.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>κουτα δ' ἡμέραις μετὰ ταῦτα, ἐπιστελάντος αὐτῷ τοῦ Νερ- οῦα κ. τ. λ.</p> <p><i>Dio Prusæus</i> at the death of <i>Domitian</i> is still in dis- tant countries: <i>Philostat.</i> V. <i>Soph.</i> I. 7 p. 488. θα- μίζων δὲ ἐς στρατόπεδα ἐν οἷσπερ εἰώθει τρύχεσθαι, καὶ τοὺς στρατιώτας ὄρων ἐς νεώτερα ὁρμῶντας ἐπὶ Δομετιανῷ ἀπεσφαγμένῳ, οὐκ ἐφείσατο ἀταξίαν ἰδὼν ἐκραγεῖσαν ἀλλὰ γυμνὸς ἀναπηδήσας—ἐπὶ μὲν τὴν κατηγορίαν τοῦ τυράννου πολὺς ἐπνευσσε τοὺς δὲ στρατιώτας ἐδίδαξεν ἄμεινον φρο- νεῖν τὰ δοκοῦντα Ῥωμαίους πράττοντας.</p>	<p><i>primis quidem diebus redditæ libertatis pro se quisque inimicos suos—postulaverant.—Ego, quum jam satis ille primus impetus defervisset, et languidior in dies ira ad justitiam redisset, quanquam tum maxime tristis amissa nuper uxore, mitto ad Anteiam (nupta hæc Helvidio fu- erat), rogo ut veniat &c.</i> The result was, <i>relationem quidem Cæsar de Certo ad senatum non remisit, obtinui tamen quod intenderam. Nam collega Certi consulatum, successorem Certus accepit.—Postea actionem meam ut- cunque potui recollecti; addidi multa.—Editis libris, Cer- tus intra paucissimos dies morbo decessit.</i> For the death of <i>Helvidius</i> conf. a. 90. <i>Pliny Ep.</i> VII. 30, 4 men- tions these <i>libellos de ultione Helvidii</i>.</p>
<p><i>Nicetes of Smyrna</i>—<i>Νικήτην τὸν Σμυρναῖον Philostat.</i> p. 511—is sent into Gaul: <i>Philostr.</i> V. S. I. 19. ἡ δὲ ὑπὲρ Ἀλπεῖς τε καὶ Ῥήνον ἀποδημία τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἐγένετο μὲν ἐκ βασιλείου προστάγματος.—ἀνὴρ ὑπάτος, ᾧ ὄνομα Ῥούφος,—ἐπιτραπέις τὰ Κελτικὰ στρατόπεδα, ὁργῆς ἀνε- μνήσθη—καὶ γράφει πρὸς αὐτοκράτορα Νερσῶαν πολλὰ ἐπὶ τὸν <i>Νικήτην</i> καὶ σχέτλια· καὶ ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ “αὐτὸς” εἶπεν “ἀκροάσῃ ἀπολογουμένου” κὰν ἀδικοῦντα εἶρης, ἐπίθες “δίκην” κ. τ. λ.—διὰ μὲν δὴ ταῦτα ἐπὶ Ῥήνῳ τε καὶ Κελ- τοῖς ἦλθε. παρελθὼν δ' ἐπὶ τὴν ἀπολογίαν οὕτω τι κατέ- πληξε τὸν Ῥούφον ὥς—ἀποπέμψαι οὐκ ἄτρωτον μόνον ἀλλὰ περίβλεπτον ἐν τοῖς ζηλωτοῖς <i>Σμυρναῖον</i>.</p> <p><i>Ælianus tacticus</i> flourished: <i>Procæm. ad Hadrianum</i> <i>Aug.</i> ἐπὶ τῷ θεῷ πατρί σου Νερσῶα συμβαλὼν παρὰ Φροντῖνῳ τῶν ἐπισήμων ὑπατικῶν ἐν Φορμαῖς ἡμέρας τι- νὰς διέτριψα κ. τ. λ.</p> <p><i>Apollonius of Tyana</i> dies about the same time as <i>Nerva</i>: <i>Philostat.</i> V. A. VIII. 27. ξυνιείς ἴσως ἑαυτοῦ τε ὥς μετ' οὐ πολὺ μετασησομένου ἀνθρώπων, Νερσῶα τε ὥς χρόνον βραχὺν ἄρξοντος· ἐς ἐνιαυτὸν γὰρ καὶ μῆνας τέτταρας τὰ τῆς βασιλείας αὐτῷ προὔβη, σωφρονεστάτῳ δόξαντι. <i>Suidas</i> p. 493 A. Ἀπολλώνιος Τυανεύς—ἦκ- μαζε μὲν ἐπὶ Κλαυδίου καὶ Γαίου καὶ Νέρωνος [i. ἐπὶ Γαίου καὶ Κλαυδίου καὶ Ν.], καὶ μέχρι Νέρβα· ἐφ' οὗ καὶ μετέλ- λαςεν. There were various reports of his age: V. A. VIII. 29. περὶ γὰρ τρόπον καθ' ὃν ἐτελεύτα (εἰ γε ἐτε- λεύτα) πλείους μὲν λόγοι, Δάμειδ δὲ οὐδεὶς εἴρηται.—οὐδ' ὑπὲρ ἡλικίας τὰνδρὸς εἴρηται οὐδὲν τῷ Δάμειδ· ἀλλὰ τοῖς μὲν ὀγδοήκοντα τοῖς δὲ ὑπὲρ τὰ ἐνεήκοντα τοῖς δὲ καὶ πρόσω τῶν ἑκατὸν ἐλθεῖν. And of the place of his death: VIII. 30. He is called ἑκατοντούτης by <i>Phi- lostratus</i> V. A. I. 14. And, as he was 20 years old soon after the death of <i>Archelaus</i> (conf. a. 17), he</p>	<p><i>Frontinus</i> is appointed <i>curator aquarum</i>: <i>Frontin.</i> <i>de Aquæd.</i> c. 102. <i>Vespasiano V Tito III</i> <i>cos.</i> [A.D. 74] <i>Acilius Aviola (curator aquarum): post quem impera- tore Neræa III et Verginio Rufo III</i> <i>cos. ad nos cura translata est.</i></p> <p><i>Tacitus</i> a consul <i>suffectus</i>: see col. 2.</p> <p>Coins of this year apud <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. VI p. 406. Before Sept. 18: 1 <i>Imp. Nerva Cæs. Aug. p. m. tr. p.</i> <i>cos. III p. p. + plebei urbancæ frumento constituto. S. C.</i> or <i>tutela Italiæ. or vehiculacione Italiæ remissa. S. C.</i></p> <p>After Sept. 18: 2 <i>Imp. Nerva Cæs. Aug. p. m. tr. p.</i> <i>II cos. III p. p.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Nerva Cæs. Aug. p. m. tr. p.</i> <i>II. 4 Imp. Nerva Cæs. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. II. +</i> <i>Imp. II cos. III des. IIII p. p.</i> The victory marked in No. 4 is attested by <i>Pliny Panegyr.</i> who relates c. 8, 3 that at the time of the adoption of <i>Trajan</i> <i>allata erat ex Pannonia laurea.</i> c. 16, 1. <i>adoptionis tuæ die dicata Capitolino Jovi laurus.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
98	<p>851. <i>Nerva Cæsar Aug. IV Nerva Trajanus Cæsar II</i> Idat.</p> <p><i>Nerva III et Trajano II</i> Nor.</p> <p>Τραιανου Αὐγούστου μόνου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>de <i>Traiano Tacitus Germ.</i> c. 37 <i>Plinius Panegyr.</i> c. 59.</p>	<p>Coins of <i>Nerva</i> within Jan. 1—25 A. D. 98 apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 409. 1 <i>Imp. Nerva Cæs. Aug. p. m. tr. p. II cos. IIII p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Nerva Cæs. Aug. p. m. tr. p. II + Imp. II cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Nerva</i> Jan. 25: Chron. Pasch. p. 251 B. νοσήσας ἐτελεύτησε πρὸς ἡ' καλανδῶν Φεβρουαρίων, ἡρξας ἔτος α'. Dio 68. 4. μετέλλαξεν ἡρξας ἔτει ἐνὶ καὶ μηνὶ τέσσαρσι καὶ ἡμέραις ἐννέα· προεβεβήκει ξέ' ἔτη καὶ μῆνας δέκα καὶ ἡμέρας δέκα. Theoph. ad Autolyc. III. 27. Νερούας ἐνιαυτὸν μῆνας δ' ἡμέρας ι'. Clem. Alex. Strom. I p. 339 C. ἔτος α' μῆνας δ' ἡμέρας ι'. Cassiod. <i>Regnat annum unum menses IV.</i>—<i>Periit in hortis Sallustianis anno ætatis LXXII.</i> Eutrop. VIII. 1. <i>Mortuus est Romæ post annum et quatuor menses imperii sui ac dies octo, ætatis septuagesimo et altero anno.</i> Victor Epit. p. 369. 370. <i>Imperavit menses tredecim dies decem.—vitam finivit anno ætatis sexagesimo tertio.—eoque die quo interiiit solis defectio facta est.</i> Anecd. Paris. Cramer. tom. II p. 283. ἐβασίλευσεν ἔτος ἐν μῆνας δ'. Reimar ad Dion. 68. 3 places his death two days later, or at Jan. 27, for two reasons: 1 because the 19^v 6^m 15^d assigned by Dio to <i>Trajan</i> terminate at Aug. 11 A. D. 117 and therefore begin Jan. 27 A. D. 98. 2 because the 1^v 4^m 9^d given to <i>Nerva</i> by Dio also terminate at Jan. 27. If, however, those 15 days of <i>Trajan</i> terminate in Aug. 11, they commence at July 28; and his reign would begin at Jan. 28. Again, as <i>Nerva</i> began to reign Sept. 18, his 16 months are completed at Jan. 17; and nine days will end at Jan. 26. If therefore the number of days is accurate in Dio for both reigns, the death of <i>Trajan</i> will be placed at Aug. 9 A. D. 117. conf. a. 117.</p> <p><i>Trajan</i> at his accession is at Cologne: Eutrop. VIII. 2. <i>Imperator apud Agrippinam in Galliis factus est.</i> Oros. VII. 12. <i>Apud Agrippinam Galliæ urbem insignia sumpsit imperii.</i> Victor Epit. p. 371. <i>Imperium apud Agrippinam nobilem Galliæ coloniam suscepit.</i> Pliny Panegyr. c. 59, 3 attests his absence from Rome: <i>Gessisti alterum consulatum, scio. illum exercitibus, illum provinciis, illum etiam ceteris gentibus poteris imputare, &c.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Trajan</i>: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 412. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. + pont. max. tr. pot. cos. II.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. p. m. + tr. pot. cos. II S. C.</i> Within Jan. 25—Dec. 31 A. D. 98.</p>
99	<p>852. <i>C. Sosius Senecio II A. Cornelius Palma</i></p> <p><i>Palma et Senecione</i> Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Trajan</i> 2 from VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 3 from October: conf. a. 97.</p> <p>The Paschal Chronicle, placing, as we have seen, the accession of <i>Trajan</i> at VIII Kal. Feb., leaves only 1^v 4^m 8^d to the reign of <i>Nerva</i>. Dio, assigning to <i>Nerva</i> 1^v 4^m 9^d, will give VII Kal. Feb. for the accession of <i>Trajan</i>. Norisius Ep. Syromaced. p. 280 dates, like Reimar, the reign of <i>Trajan</i> from VI Kal. Feb. "<i>Trajanus mortuo Nervæ die 27 Januarii A. U. 851 successit.</i>" But it has been shewn at A. D. 98 that even according to Dio this date is one day too low.</p> <p><i>Trajan</i> returns to Rome: Plin. Panegyr. c. 20, 1—3. His entry is described c. 20. Idem c. 25. <i>Datum congiarium populo.</i> conf. c. 26.</p> <p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 413. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. cos. II. p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. p. m. + tr. pot. cos. II p. p. S. C.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. p. m.</i></p>

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<p>would have been at least 97 at the death of <i>Nerva</i>. The date of Chron. Pasch. p. 254 C, <i>Hadriani</i> 7^o [A. D. 123] Ἀπολλώνιος ὁ Τυανεύς καταστρέφει τὸν βίον, is justly rejected by Olearius ad Philostrat. p. 369.</p>	
<p><i>Justus of Tiberias</i> flourished: Euseb. Chron. Anno 2113 [from Oct. A. D. 97] <i>Justus Tiberiensis Judaicus scriptor agnoscebatur</i>. In Hieron. also at 2113. Phot. Cod. 33. ἀνεγνώσθη Ἰούστου Τιβερίεως χρονικόν, οὗ ἡ ἐπιγραφή Ἰούστου Τιβερίεως Ἰουδαίων βασιλέων τῶν ἐν τοῖς στέμμασι [Laërt. II. 41. Ἰούστος ὁ Τιβερίεως ἐν τῷ στέμματι]. οὗτος ἀπὸ πόλεως τῆς ἐν Γαλιλαίᾳ Τιβεριάδος ὠρμάτο. ἄρχεται δὲ τῆς ἱστορίας ἀπὸ Μωϋσέως καταλήγει δὲ ἕως τελευτῆς Ἀγρίππα τοῦ ἐβδόμου μὲν τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκίας Ἡρώδου ὑστάτου δὲ ἐν τοῖς Ἰουδαίων βασιλεῦσιν. Steph. Byz. Τιβεριάς. —ἐκ ταύτης ἦν Ἰούστος ὁ τὸν Ἰουδαϊκὸν πόλεμον τὸν κατὰ Οὐεσπασιανοῦ ἱστορήσας. Mentioned by Josephus Vit. c. 9. στάσεις τρεῖς ἦσαν κατὰ τὴν πόλιν [sc. Τιβεριάδα].—Ἰούστος ὁ Πιστοῦ παῖς ὁ τῆς τρίτης μερίδος πρῶτος ὑπεκρίνετο μὲν ἐνδοιάζειν πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον [A. D. 66], νεωτέρων δ' ἐπεθύμει πραγμάτων. And more largely c. 65; where he shews that <i>Justus</i> published his history of the war after the deaths of <i>Vespasian</i> and <i>Agrippa</i>, and was then still living.</p>	<p><i>Pliny</i> Ep. X. 1 congratulates <i>Trajan</i> on his accession. <i>Pliny</i> and <i>Tertullus</i> are appointed <i>præfecti ararii Saturni</i>: Panegyr. c. 91. <i>Nondum biennium compleveramus in officio laboriosissimo et maximo, quum tu nobis—consulatum obtulisti</i>. They are already <i>consules designati</i> in Jan. A. D. 100: conf. a. when their second year of office had already commenced; which places their appointment in A. D. 98. He refers to this office Ep. X. 20. <i>Ut primum me, domine, indulgentia vestra promovit ad præfecturam ærarii Saturni, &c.</i> Panegyr. c. 92. <i>Illud quam insigne, quod nobis præfectis ærario consulatum ante quam successorem dedisti</i>. Ep. V. 15. <i>Idem enim mihi (Tertullus)—collega quasi voto petitus in præfectura ærarii fuit; fuit et in consulatu</i>.</p>
<p><i>Plutarch</i> flourished: Suid. p. 3014. Πλούταρχος Χαιρωνεύς τῆς Βοιωτίας [τὴν ἐμὴν πατρίδα Plutarch. de curios. p. 515 C], γεγονώς ἐπὶ τῶν Τραϊανοῦ τοῦ Καίσαρος χρόνων καὶ ἐτι πρόσθεν. μεταδούς δὲ αὐτῷ Τραϊανὸς τῆς τῶν ὑπάτων ἀξίας προσέταξε μηδένα τῶν κατὰ τὴν Ἰλλυρίδα ἀρχόντων παρὲς τῆς αὐτοῦ γνώμης τι διαπραττεσθαι. As <i>Plutarch</i> was old enough in A. D. 66 to receive instructions in an abstruse philosophy (conf. a. 66), he was probably born A. D. 46; which would suppose him 52 at the accession of <i>Trajan</i>. That he was the preceptor of <i>Trajan</i> is attested by the epistle apud Sarisbur. Polieraticon V. 1 (given in Fabricius B. G. tom. V p. 192). For although that epistle is spurious, yet it is founded on that fact. <i>Trajan</i> according to Dio was born Sept. 18 A. D. 56 (conf. a. 97. 2), and would be ten years younger than his master <i>Plutarch</i>.</p>	<p><i>Pliny</i> mentions in this year <i>Licinius Nepos</i> the prætor and <i>Afranius Dexter</i> the consul: Ep. IV. 29. <i>Licinius Nepos prætor, acer et fortis vir</i>. Ep. V. 21. <i>Nepos prætor—proposuerat breve edictum.—Rectissime fecit in iuratus magistratum &c.</i> Written therefore in the beginning of this prætorship. Ep. V. 4. <i>Vicentinorum legati interrogati a Nepote prætore—Nepos postulavit ut Nominatus induceretur</i>. Ep. V. 14. <i>Promisi scripturum me tibi quem habuisset eventum postulatio Nepotis circa Tuscilium Nominatum.—absolutus est sententia designati consulis Afranii Dextri</i>. In Ep. VIII. 14, 1—12 mention is made of <i>Afranius</i> as consul: <i>In senatu proxime—referebatur de libertis Afranii Dextri consulis—perempti</i>. But <i>Afranius</i> was consul <i>Kal. Oct. A. D. 98</i>: see col. 1. which fixes these transactions and these letters to this year; the former letters before, the last (Ep. VIII. 14) after <i>Kal. Oct.</i> whence it appears that the letters of <i>Pliny</i> are not collected in the order of time; conformably with his own declaration Ep. I. 1: <i>non servato temporis ordine</i>.</p>
<p><i>Dio Prusæus</i> is favoured by <i>Trajan</i>: Philostrat. V. Soph. I. 7. Τραϊανὸς αὐτοκράτωρ ἀναθέμενος αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῆς Ῥώμης ἐς τὴν χρυσὴν ἄμαξαν—ἔλεγε κ. τ. λ. Photius Cod. 209 p. 529. ἤκμασε κατὰ τοὺς χρόνους τοῦ βασιλέως Τραϊανοῦ, καὶ πλείστον διέτριψε χρόνον παρ' αὐτῷ καὶ τῆς ὅτι μάλιστα τιμῆς καὶ δεξιώσεως ἔτυχεν, ὥς καὶ συγκαθέζεσθαι αὐτὸν τῷ βασιλείῳ ὄχηματι. παῖς μὲν ἦν οὗτος Πασικράτους σοφιστῆς δὲ καὶ φιλόσοφος τὸ ἐπιτήδευμα. Suid. p. 1027 A. Δίων ὁ Πασικράτους Προυσαεὺς, σοφιστῆς καὶ φιλόσοφος· ὃν Χρυσόστομον ἐκάλεσαν—διέτριψε τὸ πλείστον παρὰ Τραϊανῷ Καίσαρι, ὥς καὶ συγκαθέζεσθαι ἐν τῷ βασιλικῷ ὄχηματι. He was already eminent and in favour with <i>Vespasian</i> 30 years before:</p>	<p><i>Martial</i> celebrates <i>Trajan</i> in <i>lib. X</i>; which is a second edition: X. 2. <i>Festinata prior decimi mihi cura libelli Elapsam manibus nunc revocavit opus</i>. <i>Trajan's</i> arrival at Rome (see col. 2) is expected in X. 6. X. 7. He is addressed after his arrival in X. 34. and celebrated in X. 72. <i>Martial</i> wrote <i>lib. VII</i> in A. D. 93, <i>lib. VIII</i> in A. D. 94 (conf. a. 93), and probably <i>lib. IX</i> in 95. And after three years this second edition of <i>lib. X</i> is issued in A. D. 99. He addresses X. 19 to <i>Pliny</i> then at Rome; quoted by <i>Pliny</i> himself Epist. III. 21. X. 51 is written in spring; X. 62 in summer. The spring and summer of 99. X. 24 on the Calends of March, his 57th birthday: <i>Natales mihi Martie</i></p>

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		<p><i>tr. p. + cong. pr. cos. II p. p. S. C. or cos. II des. III p. p. S. C.</i> The title <i>pater patriæ</i> marked on these coins was not assumed till this year: conf. Plin. Panegy. c. 21 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 458.</p>
100	<p>853. <i>Nerva Trajanus Aug. III M. Cornelius Fronto III</i></p> <p><i>Traiano III et Frontino</i> Nor. <i>Traiano III et Pontino</i> Idat.</p> <p><i>Trajanus IV et Fronto</i> Cassiod.</p> <p>Τραϊανὸν Ἀβγούστου τὸ β' καὶ Ποντιανὸν Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Fasti apud Gesner. ad Plin. Panegy. c. 60. <i>Imp. Ulpius Trajanus III M. Cornelius Fronto III.</i></p> <p><i>Suff. ex Kal. Mart. Sextus Pomponius Collega III.</i></p> <p><i>ex Kal. Sept. C. Plinius Secundus Sp. Cornelius Tertullus.</i> From Plin. Panegy. see col. 4.</p> <p>Inscriptio Romæ apud Norisium tom. 2 p. 995. <i>Trajanus trib. pot. IIII cos. III desig. ...</i></p> <p><i>IIII K. Jan. L. Roscio</i></p>	<p><i>Traiani</i> 3 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 4</i> from October: conf. a. 97.</p> <p>Trajan's third consulship and his two colleagues are marked by Pliny Panegy. c. 61. —<i>ter consule assidente tertio consulem designatum rogari sententiam cernerem.—Quid quod duos pariter tertio consulatu collegas tui sanctitate decorasti? ut sit nemini dubium hanc tibi præcipuam causam fuisse extendendi consulatus tui, ut duorum consulatus amplecteretur [sc. Frontonis et Collegæ] et collegam te non uni daret.</i> Ibid. c. 60. <i>Recepit tertium consulatum ut daret.—Non sustinerent ter consules esse nisi cum ter consule.</i> conf. c. 64, 4.</p> <p>An inscription apud Gruter. p. 246. 5. <i>Pietatis imp. Caesaris divi Nervæ f. Nervæ Trajani Aug. Germanici p. m. tr. pot. III cos. III p. p. ex S. C.</i> Placed by the tribunician year and the consulship within Jan. 1 and about the middle of October A. D. 100.</p> <p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 413. 414.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. cos. III p. p.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. p. m. + tr. pot. cos. III p. p. S. C.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. + cos. III des. IIII p. p. S. C.</i></p>

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conf. a. 69.

Dionis Or. 48 πολιτικός ἐν ἐκκλησίᾳ, an address to the citizens of Prusa, was composed when *Varenus* was proconsul of Bithynia: p. 236. πρῶτον μὲν, ὦ ἄνδρες, τῷ κρατίστῳ Οὐαρίνῳ δεῖ χάριν ἡμᾶς εἰδέναι κ. τ. λ. and before the Dacian war was finished: p. 238. εἰς ἐχθρῶν κεφαλὰς τὰ τοιαῦτα τρέποιο· τουτέστιν εἰς τοὺς καταράτους Γέτας—who were conquered A. D. 102. *Varenus* was proconsul in the beginning of the reign of *Trajan*, although the year is not certain.

4 LATIN AUTHORS

Calendæ [conf. IX. 53. X. 92. XII. 60]—*Quinquagesima liba septimanque Vestris addimus hanc focis acerram*. At the close of this book he had been 34 years at Rome: X. 103. *Quatuor accessit tricesima messibus æstas*—*Mœnia dum colimus dominæ pulcherrima Romæ*. X. 104. *brumas Triginta mihi quattuorque*—and now meditates a return to his own country: X. 20. 37. 61. 78. 92. 96. He sends this book X. 104 to his native town *Bilbilis* (conf. I. 62).

Martial sometimes scarcely produced one book in a year: X. 70. *Quod mihi vix unus toto liber creat anno*. He marks in IX. 85 that he was composing epigrams at the time of the revolt of *Antonius A. D. 91*; and promises *Norbanus* the productions of 6 years: *Omne tibi nostrum quod bis trieteride juncta Ante dabat lector nunc dabit auctor opus*. Perhaps *libb. III—IX* composed within A. D. 90—95. The two books of distichs, the *Xenia* and the *Apophoreta*, were also composed in the reign of *Domitian*. See for the *Xenia* XIII. 4. 74. for the *Apophoreta* XIV. 1 *nostrum Jovem*. 179 *Ægida* (referring to the Sarmatian war A. D. 93: VII. 1). 213 *parma*: ubi conf. Schrevel. ad locum.

Silius Italicus 31 years after his consulship is living in retirement at Naples: conf. a. 69.

The evangelist *St. John* survives till the reign of *Trajan*: Euseb. Anno 2115 [from Oct. A. D. 99] *Trajan* 2^o *Johannem apostolum tradit Irenæus ad Trajan* usque tempora vitam produxisse. Post eum auditores ejus cognoscebantur *Papias Hierapolitanus et Polycarpus*. conf. Syncellum p. 347 C. Irenæus apud Euseb. H. E. III. 23. ἐν δευτέρῳ [sc. II. 39] τῶν πρὸς τὰς αἰρέσεις "καὶ πάντες οἱ πρεσβύτεροι μαρτυροῦσιν οἱ κατὰ τὴν "Ἀσίαν Ἰωάννῃ τῷ τοῦ Κυρίου μαθητῇ συμβεβληκότες "παρὰδεωκέναι τὸν Ἰωάννην. παρέμεινε γὰρ αὐτοῖς μέχρι "τῶν Τραϊανῶν χρόνων." Idem ἐν τρίτῳ "ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡ "ἐν Ἐφέσῳ ἐκκλησία ὑπὸ Παύλου μὲν τεθεμελιωμένη, "Ἰωάννου δὲ παραμείναντος αὐτοῖς μέχρι τῶν Τραϊανῶν "χρόνων, μάρτυς ἀληθής ἐστι τῆς τῶν ἀποστόλων παρα- "δόσεως." Eusebius l. c. proceeds to quote Clem. Alex. *Quis dives* &c. c. 42. ἐπειδὴ γὰρ, τοῦ τυράννου [*Domitiani*] τελευτήσαντος, ἀπὸ τῆς Πάτμου τῆς νήσου μετῆλθεν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἐφεσον κ. τ. λ. Chron. Pasch. p. 251 D. ὑπ. Τραϊανῶν τὸ γ' καὶ Πέτον [A. D. 101] *Trajan* 4^o. Ἰωάννην τὸν ἀπόστολον καὶ εὐαγγελιστὴν μέχρι τῶν Τραϊανῶν χρόνων παραμείναι τῷ βίῳ Εἰρηναῖος ἱστορεῖ. Κλήμης δὲ ὁ Ἀλεξ- ἀνδρὺς καὶ αὐτὸς τὰ αὐτὰ σύμφησι, κ. τ. λ. Derived from Eusebius. Chron. Pasch. Ibid. *Trajan* 7^o ὑπ. Συριανοῦ τὸ β' καὶ Μαρκέλλου. διήρκεσεν ὁ θεολόγος μετὰ τὴν ἀνά- ληψιν τοῦ Κυρίου καὶ Θεοῦ ἡμῶν ἔτη οβ'. The 7th of *Trajan* is the 72nd year from the Ascension according to this author's reckoning. Conf. a. 32, 2. Hieron. adv. Jovinian. I p. 513. *Manifestissime docent ecclesiastica historia quod usque ad Trajan* vixerit imperium,

Plinii et Taciti actiones in Marium Priscum: Plin. Ep. II. 11. *Accipe quod per hos dies actum est—Marius Priscus, accusantibus Afri. quibus proconsul præsuit, omissa defensione judices petiit. Ego et Cornelius Tacitus adesse provincialibus jussi &c.—Princeps præsidebat, erat enim consul; ad hoc Januarius mensis cum cetera tum præcipue senatorum frequentia celeberrimus; præterea causæ amplitudo auctaque dilatione expectatio et fama—omnes undique exciverat.—Dixi horis pœna quinque—Respondit mihi pro Martiano Claudius Marcellinus. Missus deinde senatus et revocatus in posterum.—Postero die dixit pro Mario Salvoius Liberalis—respondit Cornelius Tacitus eloquentissime et, quod eximium orationi ejus inest, seivnōs.—In tertium diem probationes exierunt.—Cornutus Tertullus cos. designatus—censuit, septingenta millia quæ acceperat Marius ærario inferenda, Mario urbe Italiaque interdicendum; Martiano hoc amplius, Africa. Consul designatus Julius Ferox is also named s. 5. This action therefore happened in Jan. of the third consulship of *Trajan*.*

Plinii Panegyricus. Pronounced by *Pliny* in his consulship: c. 1, 2. 6. 2. 1. 4, 1. 94, 1. 95, 6. His colleague is *Tertullus*: c. 90, 3. *collega meo Cornuto Tertullo*. They were consuls in the same year with *Trajan*: c. 92, 2. 3. *Eundem in annum consulatum nostrum contulisti. ergo non alia nos pagina quam quæ te consulem accipiet, et nostra quoque nomina addentur fastis.* &c. And in the month September: c. 92, 4. *Trajan* is now cos. des. IV: c. 78, 1. *Senatus ut susciperes quartum*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Æliano T. Claudio Sacerdote cos. Sc. suffectis ex Kal. Novemb.</i></p> <p><i>Julius Ferox is a consul suffectus of this year: see col. 4. But is placed without authority at Kal. Nov. by Gesner ad Plin. Panegy. c. 60.</i></p>	
101	<p>Ol. 220 U. C. Varr. 854. <i>Nerva Trajanus Aug. IV Sex. Articuleius Pætus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. Spartian. Hadr. c. 3.</p> <p>Τραϊανὸς Αὐγούστου τὸ γ' καὶ Πέτρου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Lapis apud Casaub. ad Spartian. p. 7.</p> <p><i>M. Ulpio Trajano Aug. IIII Sex. Articuleio Pæto</i></p>	<p><i>Trajan</i> 4 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 5 from October.</p> <p>First Dacian war: Dio 68. 6. διατρίψας δὲ ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ χρόνον τινα [after his arrival at the close of 99] ἐστράτευσεν ἐπὶ Δακούς. After September A. D. 100, the date of the Panegyric of <i>Pliny</i> (conf. a. 100. 4). This war is noticed by Eutropius VIII. 2. <i>Daciam Decebalus victo subegit.</i> Oros. VII. 12. <i>Trans Danubium multas gentes subegit.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 319. <i>Primus aut solus etiam vires Romanas trans Istrum propagavit, &c.</i></p> <p><i>Hadrian</i> quæstor: Spartian. Hadr. c. 3. <i>Quæsturam gessit Trajano quater et Articuleio coss.—Post quæsturam acta senatus curavit, atque ad bellum Dacicum Trajanum familiaris prosecutus est.</i></p> <p>An inscription in Spain: Gruter. p. 246. 7. <i>Imperatorī Cæsari divi Nervæ filio Nervæ Trajano Aug. Germ. pont. max. trib. pot. IIII con. IIII municipium Inlipense D. D.</i> Inscribed within Jan. 1—Oct. A. D. 101. A Roman inscription apud Gruter. p. 198. 4 repeated in another Roman inscription Ibid. No. 3. <i>Ex auctoritate imp. Cæsaris divi Nervæ fil. Nervæ Trajani Aug. Germ. pontificis maximi tribun. potestat. V cos. IV p. p. T. Julius Ferox curator alvei et riparum Tiberis et cloacarum urbis terminavit ripam r. r. proximo cippo. p. CCCLXXXVI. S.</i> Within October A. D. 101 and October A. D. 102.</p>
102	<p>855. <i>C. Sosius Senecio III L. Licinius Sura II</i></p> <p><i>Servillo II et Sura II</i></p> <p>Nor.</p> <p><i>Severiano et Sirio</i> Idat.</p> <p>Συριανοῦ καὶ Συρῶ Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Trajan</i> 5 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 6 from October.</p> <p>Dacian war continued.</p> <p>An inscription apud Gruter. p. 177. 2, 190. 3 Noris. Epoch. Syromac. p. 282 et Opp. tom. II p. 924 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 416. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Nervæ f. Nervæ Trajanus Germanicus pont. max. trib. pot. VI imp. II cos. IIII p. p. inchoatam a divo Nervæ patre suo</i> As <i>Trajan</i> is also <i>imp. III</i> and <i>IIII</i> within the sixth tribunician year (conf. a. 103), this inscription may be referred to its beginning, in the autumn of A. D. 102. Another inscription: Gruter. p. 1084. 7. <i>Imp. Nervæ Trajan. Aug. Germ. p. max. trib. potest. cos. IIII p. p. nomine puerorum puellarumque Ulpianorum ex S. C. P.</i> After Jan. 1 A. D. 101 and probably before Jan. 1 A. D. 103.</p>
103	<p>856. <i>Suburanus II et Marcellus</i></p> <p><i>Traiano V et Maximo II</i></p> <p>Nor.</p>	<p><i>Trajan</i> 6 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 7 from October: conf. a. 97.</p> <p>Victories in Dacia, and peace granted to <i>Decebalus</i>: Dio 68. 9. ταῦτα συνθέμενος καὶ στρατόπεδον ἐν Ζερμύξεγεθούση καταλιπὼν τὴν τε ἄλλην χώραν φρουραῖς διαλαβὼν ἐς Ἰταλίαν ἀνεκομίσθη. Triumph of <i>Trajan</i>: Dio 68. 10. Τραϊανὸς τὰ</p>

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<p><i>id est, post passionem Domini 68^o anno dormierit ; quod et nos in libro de Illustribus Viris breviter perstrinximus.</i> Soil. Catalog. c. 9. <i>Sub Nerva principe redit Ephesum ibique usque ad Trajanum principem perseverans—confectus senio 68^o post passionem Domini anno mortuus juxta eandem urbem sepultus est.</i> The 68th year from the Passion according to Hieronymus (conf. a. 32. 2) will be A. D. 100.</p> <p>For <i>Papias</i> see Appendix c. ult.</p>	<p><i>consulatum et rogavit et jussit.</i> Delivered in the senate in the presence of <i>Trajan</i> in the beginning of September: c. 1, 1. conf. 3, 2. 4, 3. That the Dacian war had not yet commenced is evident from the silence of <i>Pliny</i>, as <i>Eckhel</i> Vol. VI p. 414 has observed. <i>Pliny</i> Panegy. c. 17 makes no mention of the Daciana.</p> <p><i>Martial</i> is still at Rome, where probably <i>lib. XI</i> was published before he withdrew to Spain; containing some pieces which had been written in preceding years; as XI. 1 before the death of <i>Parthenius</i>, who was slain A. D. 97: <i>Victor</i> Epit. p. 370. and XI. 4 composed in Jan. A. D. 97: conf. a. 97. 1. <i>Martial</i> retires to <i>Bilbilis</i> to his wife <i>Marcella</i> (whom he describes XII. 21) and lives on her estate after 35 years absence: XII. 31. <i>munera sunt dominae post septima lustra revereo.</i> He had been absent 34 winters in A. D. 99: conf. a. and the 35 years will bring his return to <i>Bilbilis</i> to the close of A. D. 100.</p>
<p><i>Isæus</i> is contemporary with <i>Ardys</i> and with <i>Nicetes</i>: <i>Philostrat.</i> V. S. I. 20. Ἰσαῖος ὁ σοφιστὴς ὁ Ἀσσύριος—Ἄρδυνος γοῦν ῥήτορος ἐρομένου αὐτὸν κ. τ. λ.—νεανίσκου δὲ Ἰωνικοῦ θαυμάζοντος πρὸς αὐτὸν τῷ Νικήτῃ μεγαλοφώνως ἐπὶ τοῦ Ξέρξου εἰρημένου—καταγελάσας πλατὺν ὁ Ἰσαῖος “ἀνόητε” εἶπε, κ. τ. λ. He taught <i>Dionysius Milesius</i>: <i>Philostrat.</i> Ibid. τῷ Μιλησίῳ Διονυσίῳ, ἀκροατῇ ὄντι. <i>Lollianus</i>: V. S. I. 23 p. 527. ἐσχέδιαζε μὲν οὖν (ὁ Λολλιανὸς) κατὰ τὸν Ἰσαῖον, οὗ δὴ ἤκροάσατο. And <i>Marcus</i>: V. S. I. 24. οὐδὲ τὸν Βυζάντιον σοφιστὴν παραλείψω Μάρκον—διδάσκαλος δὲ αὐτοῦ Ἰσαῖος ἐγένετο. <i>Isæus</i> is celebrated by <i>Pliny</i> <i>Epist.</i> II. 3. <i>Juvenal.</i> Sat. III. 74. <i>Isæo torrentior.</i> Schol. ad loc. <i>Isæus Romæ orator omnibus eloquentior.</i> De hoc <i>Plinius Secundus</i> ait [sc. Ep. II. 3]: <i>Magna Isæum fama præcesserat; major inventus est.</i> He is mentioned by <i>Suidas</i> p. 1819 A from <i>Philostratus</i>.</p>	<p>Coins apud <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. VI p. 414.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. p. m. + tr. pot. cos. IIII p. p. S. C.</i></p> <p><i>Cos. IIII</i> is the description of three years A. D. 101—103. But as these coins were issued before the Dacian victories, we may with <i>Eckhel</i> place them within Jan. 1 A. D. 101—Dec. 31 A. D. 102.</p>
<p><i>Epictetus</i> taught at <i>Nicopolis</i> in the time of the Dacian war: <i>Diss.</i> II. 22, 22. οὖν Ῥωμαῖοι πρὸς Γέτας. After the peace: <i>Ibid.</i> III. 13, 9—11. εἰρήνην μεγάλην ὁ Καῖσαρ ἡμῖν δοκεῖ παρέχειν κ. τ. λ. III. 22, 55. ὦ Καῖ-</p>	<p><i>Pliny</i> arrives at his province of <i>Bithynia</i> in September: <i>Ep.</i> X. 26. <i>Traiano. Quia confido, domine, ad curam tuam pertinere, nuntio tibi me Ephesum cum omnibus meis ὑπὲρ Μαλέαν navigasse.</i> X. 28. <i>Febriculis</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Traiano V et Maximo</i> Idat.</p> <p>Τραϊανού Αὐγούστου τὸ δ' καὶ Μαξίμου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>For the consuls of this year see col. 2.</p>	<p>τε νικητήρια ἤγαγε καὶ Δακικὸς ἐπωνομάσθη. Eusebius places the triumph nearly at the right date: <i>Anno 2118</i> [from Oct. A. D. 102] <i>Traiani 5^o Trajanus de Dacis et Scythis triumphavit</i>. The years of <i>Trajan</i> are placed in Eusebius each one year too low.</p> <p>Coins: Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 924—926 Epoch. Syrom. p. 281—283 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 415.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. VI+ Imp. IIII cos. IIII des. V p. p. S. C.</i> This inscription issued after Jan. 1 and before the middle of October A. D. 103 marks the Dacian victories.</p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. Dacicus p. m. + tr. p. VII imp. IIII cos. IIII des. V p. p.</i> Three types bear this inscription.</p> <p>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. + Dacicus cos. IIII p. p.</i> Two types have this inscription.</p> <p>The coins No. 2 were issued after Oct. A. D. 103, when the 7th tribunician year commenced, and yet before the fifth consulship. The coins again No. 3, with the title <i>Dacicus</i>, which was not assumed till the 7th tribunician year, were also issued before the 5th consulship. These coins accordingly determine that <i>Trajan</i> was not <i>cos. V</i> till <i>Kal. Jan.</i> A. D. 104, and refute the order of the consuls in Idat. Nor. Chron. Pasch. and other authors. Conf. Noris. tom. II p. 926 Epoch. p. 283. 284 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 415. 416.</p>
104	<p>857. <i>Nerva Trajanus Aug. V L. Appius Maximus II Suburano II et Marcello</i> Idat.</p> <p><i>Surano II et Marcello</i> Nor.</p> <p>Συριανοῦ τὸ β' καὶ Μαρκελλοῦ Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Conf. a. 103. 2.</p>	<p><i>Traiani 7</i> from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 8</i> from October.</p> <p>Second Dacian war: Dio 68. 10. 11. αὐτὸς πολέμιον (Δεκέβαλον) ἡ βουλὴ ἐψηφίσατο, καὶ ὁ Τραϊανὸς δι' ἑαυτοῦ καὶ αὐτὸς, ἀλλ' οὐ δι' ἑτέρων στρατηγῶν, τὸν πρὸς ἐκείνους πόλεμον ἐποίησατο. Called again τῷ δευτέρῳ πολέμῳ 68. 32. <i>Hadrrian</i> served in this war: Spartian. Hadr. c. 3. <i>Secunda expeditione Dacica Trajanus eum primæ legionis Minervæ præposuit secumque duxit; quando quidem multa egregia ejus facta claruerunt.</i></p> <p>Coins:</p> <p>1 Apud Noris. Epoch. Syrom. p. 283 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 417. <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. Dacicus p. m. + tr. p. VII imp. IIII cos. V p. p. S. C.</i></p> <p>2 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 417. <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. Dacicus p. m. + congiar. secund. cos. V.</i> For <i>congiarium primum</i> conf. a. 99.</p> <p>3 Eckhel. p. 418. <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. + Dacicus cos. V p. p.</i></p> <p>4 Eckhel. Ibid. <i>Imp. Nerva Trajanus Aug. Ger. Dacicus + p. m. tr. p. cos. V p. p.</i></p> <p>The first was issued within Jan. 1 and October A. D. 104. The second coin is determined to this year by <i>congiarium secundum</i>. And, although <i>cos. V</i> belongs to all the years A. D. 104—111, yet the other two coins are referred by Eckhel to this year because in the coins of the following years the title <i>optimo principi</i> was added.</p>

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σαρ, ἐν τῇ σῇ εἰρήνῃ οἷα πάσχω. Perhaps the first peace, in A. D. 103. He names *Trajan*: IV. 5, 17. τίνα ἔχει τὸν χαρακτήρα τοῦτο τὸ τετράσσαν; Τραϊανοῦ. He is now at Nicopolis [conf. a. 90]: II. 6, 20. οὐκῶ ἐν Νικοπόλει. Conf. I. 25, 18. I. 19, 28. II. 21, 14. III. 22, 52. IV. 1, 14. His discourse is given III. 4 with τὸν ἐπίτροπον τῆς Ἠπείρου in which Nicopolis stood. *Epictetus* mentions his old age: I. 10, 13. ἡμεῖς οἱ γέροντες. I. 16, 20. γέρων χολός.

Arrian heard the teaching of *Epictetus* and committed his discourses to writing: *Epistola* L. Gellio: ὅσα ἤκουον αὐτοῦ λέγοντος ταῦτα αὐτὰ ἐπειράθην αὐτοῖς ὀνόμασιν ὡς οἷόν τε ἦν γραψάμενος ὑπομήματα εἰς ὅστερον ἔμαντῶ διαφυλάξαι τῆς ἐκείνου διανοίας καὶ παρρησίας. *Photius* Cod. 58 recounts other works: ἀνεγνώσθη Ἀρριανοῦ Παρθικὰ ἐν βιβλίοις ιζ'. οὗτος δὲ συντάττει πάντων ἁμεινον καὶ τὰ κατὰ Ἀλέξανδρον τὸν Μακεδόνα [conf. Cod. 91], ἔτι δὲ καὶ ἄλλην πραγματείαν τὰ πάτρια τῆς Βιθυνίας, ἐξ ἧς καὶ αὐτὸς ἔφν, ἐπιγράψας τὸ βιβλίον Βιθυνιακά [conf. Phot. Cod. 93]: συγγράφεται δὲ καὶ τὰ κατὰ Ἀλανοῦς, ἣν ἐπέγραψεν Ἀλανικὴν.—οὗτος ὁ Ἀρριανὸς φιλόσοφος μὲν ἦν τὴν ἐπιστήμην, εἰς τῶν ὁμιλητῶν Ἐπικτήτου, κατὰ δὲ τοὺς χρόνους Ἀδριανοῦ καὶ Ἀντωνίνου τοῦ Πίου καὶ Μάρκου τοῦ Ἀντωνίνου ἐγνωρίζετο.—διὰ δὲ τὸ τῆς παιδείας ἐπίσημον ἄλλας τε πολιτικὰς ἀρχὰς ἐπιστεύθη καὶ εἰς τὸ τῶν ὑπάτων ἀνέβη τέλος. ἔγραψε δὲ βιβλία καὶ ἕτερα, τῶν μὲν διατριβῶν Ἐπικτήτου τοῦ διδασκάλου ὅσα ἴσμεν βιβλία ὀκτώ κ. τ. λ. Idem Cod. 92. συνεγράφη δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ τὰ μετὰ Ἀλέξανδρον ἐν λόγοις δέκα. Conf. a. 135. 148.

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vezatus Pergami substiti.—*Hæc tibi, domine, in ipso ingressu meo scripsi. XV Calend. Octobres provinciam intravi*. Commemorated in an inscription at Milan apud Gruter. p. 454. 3. Ibid. 1028. 5. Repeated by Schæfer in ed. Plin. p. LXXXVII from Gruter. *C. Plinius C. f. C. n. Cæcilius Secundus cos. augur legat. pro præf. provinc. Ponti consulari potestate in eam provinciam ab imp. Cæsare Neræ Trajano Aug. Germanico missus curat. alvei Tiberis et ripar. præf. arari Saturni præf. ærari milit. leg. leg. VI Gallic. [trib. milit. leg. III Gallicæ p. 1028] Xvir stlit. judicandis...* Given with some variations and some additions in Gruter p. 1028.

In this inscription *Trajan* is not yet *Dacicus*, a title conferred in the autumn of this year (see col. 2) after *Pliny's* appointment to his government.

Pliny is in his province in January of this year: Ep. X. 44. *Solemnia vota pro incolunitate tua [sc. post Kalendas Januarias die tertio: conf. Gesner. ad locum] et suscipimus, domino, pariter et solvimus*. Ep. X. 60. *Diem, domine, quo sercasti imperium dum suscipis [sc. VIII Kal. Feb. conf. a. 98. 2] celebravimus*. And in September: Ep. X. 89. *Opto, domine, et hunc natalem [sc. XIV Kal. Oct. conf. a. 97. 2] et plurimos alios quam felicissimos agas*. After this date, and before the end of the year, he writes concerning the Christians: Ep. X. 97. 98. The answer of *Trajan* X. 98: *Conquirendi non sunt; si deferantur et arguantur, puniendi sunt*.—*Sine auctore vero propositi libelli nullo crimine locum habere debent*. Accurately reported by Tertullian Apol. c. 2. *Plinius Secundus cum provinciam regeret, damnatis quibusdam Christianis, quibusdam gradu pulsus, ipsa tamen multitudine perturbatus quid de cetero ageret consuluit tunc Trajanum imperatorem*.—*Tunc Trajanus rescripsit hoc genus inquirendos quidem non esse oblatos vero puniri oportere*. Repeated from Tertullian by Eusebius H. E. III. 33. Idem Chron. Anno 2123 [from Oct. A. D. 107] *Trajani 10^o [item anno 2123 Hieron.] Plinius Secundus provincie cuidam præfectus quum multos*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
105	<p>Ol. 221 U. C. Varr. 858. <i>Ti. Julius Candidus II</i> <i>A. Julius Quadratus II</i> Spartian. Hadr. c. 3. <i>Candido II et Quadrato</i> Nor. Idat. Κανδίδου καὶ Κουαδράτου Chron. Pasch. Lapis apud Panvinium p. 331 Casaubonum ad Spartian. p. 7 <i>Ti. Julio</i> <i>Candido II A. Julio Qua-</i> <i>drato II cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Trajani</i> 8 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 9 from October. Bridge over the Danube: Dio 68. 13. 14. Τραϊανὸς δὲ γεφύραν λιθινὴν ἐπὶ τοῦ Ἰστροῦ κατεσκευάσατο κ. τ. λ. Τραϊανὸς δὲ διὰ ταύτης τῆς γεφύρας τὸν Ἰστρον περ- αιωθεῖς—σὺν χρόνῳ καὶ μόλις ἐκράτησε τῶν Δακῶν. <i>Hadrian trib. plebis</i>: Spartian. Hadr. c. 3. <i>Tribunus plebis factus est Candido et Quadrato iterum coss.</i> Marmor Romæ apud Gruter. p. 247. 1. Conf. Eckhel. tom. VI p. 462. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Nervæ filio Nervæ Trajano Aug. Germanico Dacico pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. IIII cos. V.</i></p>
106	<p>859. <i>L. Ceionius Commo-</i> <i>dius Verus et Cerealis</i> Nor. Idat. Κομμόδου καὶ Κερατανού Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Trajani</i> 9 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 10 from October. Death of <i>Decebalus</i>: Dio 68. 14. Δεκέβαλος δὲ, ὡς καὶ τὸ βασιλεῖον αὐτοῦ καὶ ἡ χώρα κατελήπτο σύμπασα,—διεχρήσατο ἑαυτὸν—καὶ οὕτως ἡ Δακία Ῥωμαίων ὑπήκοος ἐγένετο. Conquest of Arabia Petraea: Idem Ibid. κατὰ δὲ τὸν αὐτὸν τοῦτον χρόνον καὶ Πάλμας τῆς Συρίας ἄρχων τὴν Ἀραβίαν τὴν πρὸς τῇ Πέτρᾳ ἐχει- ρώσατο καὶ Ῥωμαίων ὑπήκοον ἐποιήσατο. Chron. Pasch. p. 253 B, marking the eras of Petra and Bosra, confirms the date of Dio: ὑπ. Κανδίδου καὶ Κουαδράτου. —Πετραῖοι καὶ Βοστρηνοὶ ἐντεῦθεν τοὺς ἑαυτῶν χρόνους ἀριθμοῦσι. We may place the conquest by <i>Palma</i> within the 417th year of the <i>Seleucidæ</i>; and the <i>Pe-</i> <i>træi</i> and <i>Bostreni</i> would make that year, commencing within the consulships of <i>Candidus</i> and <i>Quadratus</i>, Oct. A. D. 105, the first year of their era. Second triumph of <i>Trajan</i>: Plin. Ep. VIII. 4. <i>Actos bis triumphos, quorum</i> <i>alter [A. D. 103] ex invicta gente primus, alter novissimus fuit.</i> The whole war with Dacia had lasted five years: Julian. Cæs. p. 327 D. ἐπράχθη μοι τὸ ἔργον τοῦτο ἐν ἑνιαυτοῖς ἰσως πέντε. Sc. A. D. 101—106; from the middle of the one year to the middle of the other. Cassiodorus records the second triumph: <i>Candidus et Quadratus: His coss. Trajanus de Dacis et Scythis triumphavit.</i> Placed one year too early; and inconsistent with Dio, who marks σὺν χρόνῳ μόλις, and with Julian, who ascribes five years to the wars in Dacia. An inscription at Alcantara in Spain apud Gruter. p. 162. 2. <i>Imp. Cæsari</i> <i>divi Nervæ f. Nervæ Trajano Aug. Germ. Dacico pontif. max. trib. potest. VIII</i> <i>imp. V cos. V p. p.</i> Conf. Eckhel. tom. VI p. 462. Coins of this year: see col. 4.</p>

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	<p><i>Christianos</i> [plurimos <i>Christianorum</i> Hieron. πλήθη Χριστιανῶν ex Eusebio Syncellus p. 347 A] <i>morti addixisset</i> &c.—<i>Hæc Tertullianus refert</i>. Where Eusebius and Hieronymus have assigned a wrong date, two years at least after <i>Pliny</i> had quitted his province, and have exaggerated the numbers of the sufferers.</p> <p><i>Martial</i> now at Bilbilis: XII. 18. after three years' silence: <i>triennii desidiæ</i> proœm. lib. XII <i>Prisco</i>—sends his 12th book to Rome: XII. 3. He mentions XII. 5 the two preceding books: <i>Longior undecimi nobis decimique libelli Arctatus labor est</i>. Published in A. D. 99. 100: conf. a. after which the interval of three years will place lib. XII at A. D. 104. He entered his 62nd year <i>Kal. Mart.</i> A. D. 104: conf. a. 99.</p>
	<p><i>Pliny</i> a second time celebrates January in his province: Ep. X. 101. <i>Vota, domine, priorum annorum nuncupata</i> [sc. post <i>Kal. Jan. die tertio</i>: conf. a. 104] <i>alacres lætique persolvimus, novaque rursus, curante commilitonum et provincialium pietate, suscepimus</i>. Ep. X. 103. <i>Diem in quem tutela generis humani felicissima successione translata est</i> [VIII <i>Kal. Feb.</i> conf. a. 104] <i>debita religione celebravimus</i>. Conf. Ep. X. 102. 104.</p>
<p><i>Plutarch</i> writes his treatise περὶ τοῦ πρώτου ψύχρου, addressed to <i>Favorinus</i>, while <i>Trajan</i> is wintering on the Danube: p. 949 E. ὡς ἱστοροῦσιν οἱ νῦν μετὰ τοῦ Καίσαρος ἐπὶ τοῦ Ἰστροῦ διαχειμάσαντες. The winter of A. D. 10$\frac{3}{4}$.</p>	<p>Coins commemorating the events of this time are in Eckhel tom. VI p. 418.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. + Dac. cap. cos. V p. p. S. P. Q. R. optimo princ.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. + Danuvius. cos. V p. p. S. P. Q. R. optimo princ.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. V p. p. + S. P. Q. R. optimo principi. S. C.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. V p. p. + Arab. adq. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi.</i> 5 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nervæ Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. V p. p. + Arab. adquis. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi. S. C.</i> The title <i>optimus</i>, which now first appears upon coins, had already been conferred before Sept. A. D. 100: conf. Plin. Panegy. c. 1, 2, 7, 88, 4, 38, 1. These coins are referred by Eckhel to A. D. 105. They may be rather placed at A. D. 106.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
107	<p>860. <i>C. Sosius Senecio IV</i> <i>L. Licinius Sura III</i> <i>Sura et Senecione Nor.</i> <i>Syra III et Senecione II</i> Idat. <i>Συριανοῦ τὸ γ' καὶ Σε- κλιῶνος τὸ β'</i> Chron. Pasch. Inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 332 <i>L. Licinio Sur. III C. Sosio IIII</i> cos.</p>	<p><i>Trajani</i> 10 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 11 from October. <i>Trajan</i> after his Dacian triumph is engaged in various public works and beneficial acts: Dio 68. 15. κατὰ τοὺς αὐτοὺς χρόνους τὰ τε ἔλα τὰ Πόντινα ὥδοποίησε λίθῳ, καὶ τὰς ὁδοὺς παροικοδομήσας καὶ γεφύραις μεγαλοπρεπεστάταις ἐξέπολῆσε. These are recorded upon coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 423—427 which were struck before <i>Kal. Jan.</i> A.D. 112. 1 <i>Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. + æt. Aug. cos. V p. p. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi.</i> or <i>alim. Ital. cos. V p. p. S. P. Q. R. optimo princ.</i> [conf. Spartian. Hadr. c. 7 <i>pueris ac puellis quibus Trajanus alimenta detulerat</i>] or <i>rest. Ital. S. P. Q. R. optimo princ.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nervæ Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. V p. p. + aqua Trajana. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi.</i> or <i>congiarium tertium. S. C.</i> or <i>portum Trajani. S. C.</i> or <i>S. P. Q. R. optimo principi. S. C.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. V p. p. + S. P. Q. R. optimo principi. S. C.</i></p>
108	<p>861. <i>Ap. Annius Trebonius Gallus M. Atilius Metilius Bradua</i> <i>Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch.</i> <i>Pont. liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 534.</i> <i>Lapis apud Panvinium p. 332 Gruterum p. 1082.</i> 15. <i>Ap. Annio Gallo M. Atilio Bradua cos. Gruter. p. 23. 9. Appio Annio M. Ati..... cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Trajani</i> 11 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 12 from October. Inscriptio Romæ apud Gruter. p. 190. 4. <i>M. Calpurnius M. f. Piso Frugi pr. ex S. C. faciundum curavit idemque probavit. Imp. Cæsar divi Nervæ f. Nervæ Trajanus Augustus Germanicus Dacicus pontif. maxim. trib. potest. XII imp. VI cos. V p. p. operibus ampliatis restituit.</i> Inscriptions marking the consuls: Panvin. p. 332 Gruter. p. 23. 7. <i>Jovi Stygio Sacrum P. Arvanus P. f. Ouf. Niger D. D. XII Kal. Juli. Appio Annio Trebonio Gallo M. Atilio Metilio Bradua cos.</i> Panvin. p. 332 Gruter. p. 65. 7. <i>Silvano Sancto C. C. Juli. Eutychio et Eutychianus fil. D. D. dedicaveruntque XI K. Maias Appio Annio Trebonio Gallo M. Atilio Metilio Bradua cos.</i></p>
109	<p>Ol. 222 U. C. Varr. 862. <i>A. Cornelius Palma II et Tullus</i> <i>Palma II et Tullio Nor. Idat.</i> <i>Παλμᾶ καὶ Τούλλου</i> Chron. Pasch. <i>Palmæ et Tulli Pont.</i></p>	<p><i>Trajani</i> 12 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 13 from October. The road from Beneventum to Brundisium is completed by <i>Trajan</i> in his 13th tribunician year: <i>Lapis apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 421 Gruterum p. 151. 2. Imp. Cæsar divi Nervæ f. Nervæ Trajanus Aug. Germ. Dacic. pont. max. tr. pot. XIII imp. VI cos. V p. p. viam a Benevento Brundisium pecunia sua fecit.</i> An inscription in Spain: Gruter. p. 247. 2. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Nervæ f. Nervæ Trajano Aug. Ger. Dacico pont. max. trib. pot. XIII imp. VI cos. VI [lege cos. V] p. p. optimo maximoque principi Nescanienses D. D.</i> The 13th tribunician year A. D. 109 requires <i>cos. V</i> in this inscription.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>[Euseb. H. E. III. 36. ὁ παρὰ πλείστοις εἰσέτι νῦν διαβόητος Ἰγνάτιος, τῆς κατ' Ἀντιόχειαν Πέτρου διαδοχῆς δεύτερος τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν κεκληρωμένος. λόγος δ' ἔχει τοῦτον ἀπὸ Συρίας ἐπὶ τὴν Ῥωμαίων πόλιν ἀναπεμφθέντα θηρίων γενέσθαι βόρην τῆς εἰς Χριστὸν μαρτυρίας ἕνεκεν καὶ δὴ τὴν δι' Ἀσίας ἀνακομιδὴν μετ' ἐπιμελεστάτης φρονῶν φυλακῆς ποιούμενος τὰς κατὰ πόλιν αἰς ἐπεδήμει παρ-οικίας ταῖς διὰ λόγων ὁμιλίας τε καὶ προτροπαῖς ἐπιρρων-νὺς ἐν πρώτοις μάλιστα προφυλάττεσθαι τὰς αἱρέσεις ἄρτι τότε πρώτον ἀναφύεισας καὶ ἐπιπολαζούσας παρῆνει, προὔ-τρεπέ τε ἀπρίξ ἔχεσθαι τῆς τῶν ἀποστόλων παραδόσεως, κ.τ.λ.—διαδέχεται δὲ μετ' αὐτὸν τὴν Ἀντιοχείας ἐπι-σκοπὴν Ἡρώς. Hieron. Catal. c. 16. <i>Ignatius—passus est anno decimo Trajani</i>. Euseb. Chron. Anno 2122 [from Oct. A. D. 106] <i>Trajani 9^o Trajano persequente Christianos</i> [Hieron. anno 2123 <i>Trajani 10^o</i>], <i>Simon Cleophæ Hierosolymitanæ ecclesiæ episcopus martyrium subiit</i> [conf. Hegesippum apud Euseb. H. E. III. 32], <i>quem successor excepit Justus</i>. Item <i>Antiochenorum episcopus [Ignatius quoque Ant. op. Hieron.] martyrium fecit [Romam perductus bestiis traditur Hieron.]</i>: <i>post quem tertius episcopus Antiochiæ fuit Hero</i>. Syncell. p. 347 B. Ἰγνάτιος—ἐπὶ Τραϊανοῦ τῷ ὑπὲρ Χριστοῦ κατε-στέφθη μαρτυρίῳ. Chron. Pasch. p. 252 B. <i>Coss. Candido et Quadrato, Trajani 8^o Σίμων ὁ τοῦ Κλεωπᾶ κ.τ.λ. ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ Ἰγνάτιος—ἐν Ῥώμῃ ἐμαρτύρησεν</i>. A pro-chronism of 8 or 9 years in the martyrdom of <i>Ignatius</i>: conf. a. 115.]</p>	<p><i>Pliny</i> writes Ep. VI. 10 in Italy in this year; ten years after the death of <i>Verginius Rufus</i>: <i>post decimum mortis annum</i> VI. 10, 3 (who died A. D. 97: conf. a. 97. 2); which refutes the date of Eusebius anno 2123 for the letter of <i>Pliny</i> concerning the Christians: conf. a. 104.</p>
	<p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2125 = A. D. 128. <i>Plinius Secundus Novocomensis orator et historicus insignis habetur; cujus plurima ingenii monumenta extant</i>. Conf. Scaliger. ad locum p. 207. <i>Pliny</i> is now 48 years of age: conf. a. 62. 79.</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
110	<p>863. <i>Priscinus et Orfitus</i> Nor. <i>Orfito et Prisciano</i> Idat. <i>Ὀρφίτου καὶ Πρίσκιανου</i> Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Trajan</i> 13 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 14 from October.</p> <p><i>Trajan</i> in his 14th tribunician year completes the road through the Pontine marshes mentioned by Dio (conf. a. 107): <i>Lapis apud Gruterum</i> p. 1019. 8 <i>Eckhel. tom. VI</i> p. 421. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Nervæ filius Nervæ Trajanus Aug. Germanicus Dacicus pont. max. trib. pot. XIII imp. VI cos. V p. p. silice sua pecunia stravit.</i> Marked in a coin apud <i>Eckhel. p. 421. Imp. Cæs. Nervæ Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. V p. p. + via Trajana. S.P.Q.R. optimo principi. S. C.</i></p> <p>An inscription of the 14th tribunician year: <i>Panvin. p. 333 Gruter. p. 190. 5. ex auctoritate Imp. Cæsaris divi Nervæ fili Nervæ Trajani Aug. Germ. Dacici pont. max. trib. pot. XIV cos. V p. p.</i></p>
111	<p>864. <i>C. Calpurnius Piso</i> <i>M. Vettius Bolanus</i> Nor. <i>Pisone et Juliano</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p><i>Lapis apud Gruter. p. 128. 5. C. Calpurnio Pisone M. Vettio Bolano cos. Ibid. p. 163. 7. anno Calpurn. Pisoni. Vetti Bolani cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Trajan</i> 14 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 15 from October.</p> <p>Coins of this year: <i>Eckhel. tom. VI</i> p. 423. <i>Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. V des. VI+ æt. Aug. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi. or piet. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi. or Vesta. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi. or Dacica. S.P.Q.R. optimo principi.</i> The usual title <i>p. p.</i> though omitted by <i>Eckhel</i>, is probably added on these coins.</p> <p>An inscription marking the consuls: <i>Panvin. p. 332. Silvano Sancto L. Valilius Solon porticum ex voto fecit dicavit K. Aprilib. Pisone et Bolano cos.</i></p>
112	<p>865. <i>Nervæ Trajanus Aug. VI T. Sextius Africanus</i> <i>Phlegon</i> Mir. c. 25 Nor. Idat.</p> <p><i>Τραϊανου Αὐγούστου τὸ ε' καὶ Ἀφρικανου</i> Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>De his coss. conf. <i>Norissium Opp. tom. II</i> p. 931.</p>	<p><i>Trajan</i> 15 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 16 from October.</p> <p><i>Hadrian</i> archon: <i>Phlegon. Mir. c. 25. ἀρχοντας Ἀθήνησιν Ἀδριανου, τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος γενομένου, ὑπατευνόντων ἐν Ῥώμῃ Τραϊανου τὸ ἔκτον καὶ Τίτου Σεξτίου Ἀφρικανου.</i> <i>Spartian. Hadr. c. 19. Athenis archon fuit.</i></p> <p>[An inscription apud <i>Panvinium</i> p. 333 <i>Gruterum</i> p. 247. 3. bearing the 15th tribunician year: <i>Imp. Cæs. Ner. Trajano Aug. Germ. Dac. Parth. pon. max. tr. p. XV cos. VI p. p. de Rom. imperio de paterna et avita Hisp. patria et de omni homin. gen. meritiss. populares provinc. Arevatum optimo princ.</i> As <i>Trajan</i> is not yet <i>Parthicus</i>, the title <i>Parth.</i> marks this inscription for a later year; and the date should be <i>trib. pot. XIX cos. VI.</i> conf. a. 115. 4. 116. 4.]</p> <p>Coins: see col. 4.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Plutarch</i> wrote the life of <i>Sulla</i> near 200 years after the defeat of <i>Archelaus</i> in B.C. 86 by <i>Sulla</i>: <i>Sull.</i> c. 21. σχεδὸν ἐτῶν διακοσίων ἀπὸ τῆς μάχης διαγεγονότων. This was written before the 10th book, or <i>Pericles and Fabius</i>: <i>Pericl.</i> c. 2. τοῦτο τὸ βιβλίον δέκατον συντετάχαμεν. where the life of <i>Lysander</i> is quoted: <i>Pericl.</i> c. 22. ἐν τοῖς περὶ Λυσάνδρου δεδηλώκαμεν. <i>Lysander</i> and <i>Sulla</i> are also quoted in <i>Pyrrhus and Marius</i>: <i>Mar.</i> c. 10. ἐν τοῖς περὶ Σύλλα γέγραπται. and in <i>Nicias and Crassus</i>: <i>Nic.</i> c. 28. ταῦτα μὲν ἐν τῷ Λυσάνδρου βίῳ διηκρίβωται. The 5th book contained <i>Demosthenes and Cicero</i>: <i>Demosth.</i> c. 3. τῷ βιβλίῳ τούτῳ, τῶν παραλλήλων ὄντι πέμπτῳ, περὶ Δημοσθένους καὶ Κικέρωνος. which is quoted in <i>Phocion and Cato</i>: <i>Cat. Min.</i> c. 22. ὡς ἐν τοῖς περὶ Κικέρωνος γέγραπται. <i>Phoc.</i> c. 29. ὁ Δημοσθένης καὶ Ὑπερίδου θάνατος, περὶ ὧν ἐν ἄλλοις [sc. <i>Demosth.</i> c. 28] προγέγραπται. And in <i>Theseus and Romulus</i>: <i>Thes.</i> c. 27. ἐν τῷ Δημοσθένους βίῳ γέγραπται. When <i>Plutarch</i> wrote that 5th book, he resided at Chæronea: <i>Demosth.</i> c. 2. ἡμεῖς δὲ μικρὰν οἰκοῦντες πόλιν, καὶ, ἵνα μὴ μικροτέρα γένηται, φιλοχωροῦντες.</p> <p>The parallel lives, or at least <i>Theseus and Romulus</i> the 5th book and the 12th, are addressed to <i>Sossius Senecio</i>: conf. <i>Thes.</i> c. 1 <i>Demosth.</i> c. 1 <i>Dion.</i> c. 1. to whom he addresses πῶς ἂν τις αἰσθοίτο ἑαυτοῦ π. ἐπ. ἀ. p. 75 A. and συμποσιακῶν βιβλία θ'. p. 612 C. <i>Sossius</i> was four times consul: conf. a. 99. 102. 107. He was younger than <i>Plutarch</i>, and the companion of <i>Plutarch's</i> sons: <i>Symp.</i> VIII. 10 p. 734. τοῖς μὲν οὖν σοῖς ἐταῖροις ἐμοῖς δὲ υἱοῖς.</p>	<p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 428. <i>Imp. Trajano Aug.</i> (or <i>Imp. Cæs. Nervæ Trajano Aug.</i>) <i>Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. + alim. Ital. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi.</i> or <i>agua Trajana. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi.</i> or <i>Arab. adq. S. P. Q. R. &c.</i> or <i>piet. S. P. Q. R. &c.</i> or <i>Vesta. S. P. Q. R. &c.</i> or <i>via Trajana. S. P. Q. R. &c.</i> Issued in A. D. 112 or 113.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
113	<p>Ol. 223 U. C. Varr. 866. <i>L. Publius Celsus II C. Clodius Crispinus</i> <i>Celso et Crispino</i> Nor. <i>Celso II et Prisciano II</i> Idat. Πρισκιανού καὶ Κέλσου Chron. Pasch. Marmor Romæ apud Panvinium p. 333 Gruterum p. 214. <i>L. Publilio Celso II C. Clodio Crispino</i> cos.</p>	<p><i>Traiani</i> 16 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 17 from October. The Column of <i>Trajan</i>: Dio 68. 16. ἔστησεν ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ καὶ κίονα μέγιστον, ἅμα μὲν ἐς ταφὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἅμα δὲ ἐς ἐπιδείξιν τοῦ κατὰ τὴν ἀγορὰν ἔργου κ. τ. λ. For the Forum of <i>Trajan</i> conf. Pausan. V. 12, 4 Gell. XIII. 24, 1. For the Forum and Column Eutrop. VIII. 5 Victor Epit. p. 371 Cassiodor. p. 624 Reimar. ad Dionem 68. 16. The column was erected in the 17th tribunician year: <i>Inscriptio apud Gruterum</i> p. 247. 4 <i>Norisium Epoch.</i> p. 287 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 430. <i>Senatus populusque Romanus Imp. Cæsari divi Nervæ f. Nervæ Trajano Aug. Germ. Dacico pontif. maximo trib. pot. XVII imp. VI cos. VI p. p. ad declarandum quantæ altitudinis mons et locus tant.....ibus sit egestus.</i> Perhaps at the close of A. D. 113. Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 429 bearing this column are inscribed <i>Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. + S. P. Q. R. optimo principi</i>, and <i>Imp. Cæs. Nervæ Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. + S. P. Q. R. optimo principi</i>. and might also belong to the 17th tribunician year. Two Cretan inscriptions apud Gruter. p. 1084. 10. 11 may be referred to A. D. 113: 1 (before October) αὐτοκράτορι Καίσαρι θεοῦ Νέρβα υἱῷ Νερουᾷ Τραϊανῷ σεβαστῷ Γερμανικῷ Δακικῷ ἀρχιερεὶ μεγίστῳ δημαρχικῆς ἐξουσίας τὸ ἰς ὑπάτῳ τῆς οἰκουμένης κτίστῃ Λυττίων ἡ πόλις διὰ πρωτοκόσμου Μ. Πομπηίου Κλευμενίδα. 2 (after October) αὐτοκράτορι—Τραϊανῷ σεβαστῷ ἀρχιερεὶ μεγίστῳ δημαρχικῆς ἐξουσίας τὸ ἰς ὑπάτῳ τὸ Γ [I. τὸ 5] πατρὶ πατρίδος τῷ τῆς οἰκουμένης κτίστῃ Λυττίων ἡ πόλις διὰ πρωτοκόσμου Μ. Πομπηίου Κλευμενίδα.</p>
114	<p>867. <i>Q. Ninnius Hasta P. Manilius Vopiscus</i> <i>Vopisco et Hasta</i> Nor. <i>Malsa et Volcisco</i> Idat. Μάλσον καὶ Βουλκίσκου Chron. Pasch. Marmor Romæ apud Panvinium p. 333. Gruterum p. 214. <i>Q. Ninnio Hasta P. Manilio Vopisco</i> cos. Aliud marmor Romæ apud Panvinium p. 333 Gruterum p. 215. <i>Q. Ninnio</i> &c.</p>	<p><i>Traiani</i> 17 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 18 from October. Eckhel tom. VI p. 449 after <i>Noris. Epoch.</i> p. 287 shews that the title <i>optimus Augustus</i> is assumed in the 18th tribunician year from inscriptions: 1 apud Gruter. p. 247. 5.—<i>Traiano optimo Aug. Germanico Dacico pont. max. trib. potest. XVIII imp. VII cos. VI.</i> [male apud Gruter. tr. p. XVIII cos. VII]. 2 apud Panvinium p. 333 Gruterum p. 190. 7. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Nervæ f. Nerva Trajanus optimus Aug. Germ. Dacicus pontifex maximus trib. pot. XVIII imp. VIII cos. VI p. p. facienda curavit.</i> And from a coin of <i>Alexandria</i>: αὐτ. Τραϊαν. ἀρι. σεβ. Γερμ. Δακικ. Λ. ιη'. and a coin of <i>Laodicea</i>, also given by <i>Noris.</i> p. 279. αὐτοκρ. Νερ. Τραϊανὸς ἀριστ. καὶ σεβ. Γερ. Δακ. + Ἰουλιέων τῶν καὶ Λαοδικέων. βξρ. But the 162nd year of <i>Laodicea</i> was conumery with the 18th tribunician year; for the era of <i>Laodicea</i> was one year later than the era of <i>Antioch</i>: <i>Noris. Epoch.</i> p. 271. And its first year began in autumn B. C. 48 A. S. 265; therefore the 162nd in autumn A. D. 114 A. S. 426. <i>Trajan's</i> expedition to the East: Dio 68. 17. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα [after the completion of the Forum and the Column A. D. 113] ἐστράτευσεν ἐπ' Ἀρμενίους καὶ Πάρθους. In his old age: <i>Julian. Cæs.</i> p. 328 A. πρὸς Παρθυαλοὺς πρὶν μὲν ἀδικεῖσθαι παρ' αὐτῶν οὐκ ὥσθην δεῖν χρῆσθαι τοῖς ὅπλοις· ἀδικοῦσι δὲ ἐπεξῆλθον, οὐδὲν ὑπὸ τῆς ἡλικίας κωλυθεῖς· καίτοι διδόντων μοι τῶν νόμων τὸ μὴ στρατεύεσθαι. His departure from Rome is commemorated in a coin apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 430. <i>Imp. Cæs. Ner. Trajano optimo Aug. Ger. Dac. + profectio Augusti.</i> This coin demonstrates first that the Parthian war did not commence till the 18th tribunician year, because (as Eckhel has shewn p. 449) <i>optimus</i> in this position did not yet appear in the 17th; and secondly that this title <i>optimus</i> was thus assumed in the beginning of the 18th year, autumn A. D. 114; because <i>Trajan</i> in the following winter was at <i>Antioch</i>: conf. a. 115. <i>Trajan</i> in the autumn proceeds through Athens and Seleucia to <i>Antioch</i>: Dio 68. 17. 18. στρατεύσαντος δ' αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ Πάρθους καὶ ἐς Ἀθήνας ἀφικομένου, πρεσβελα αὐτῷ</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Plutarch</i> wrote the life of <i>Antony</i> before the Parthian victories of <i>Trajan</i>: Anton. c. 34 (on the triumph of <i>Ventidius</i> B. C. 38). οὗτος ἀπὸ Παρθῶν ἀχοι δεῦρο τεθριάμβευκε μόνος. He had already written the 12th book, or <i>Dion and Brutus</i>: Dion. c. 2. δωδεκάτῃ τῶν παραλλήλων ὄντι βίῳ. which is quoted Anton. c. 70. Λουκίῳ, περὶ οὗ δι' ἐτέρων γεγράφαμεν ὡς ἐν Φιλίπποις κ. τ. λ. 80. Brut. c. 50. The 12th book is also quoted in <i>Timoleon and Paulus</i>: Timol. c. 13. ταῦτα ἐν τοῖς περὶ Δίωνος ἀκριβῶς γέγραπται. And in <i>Agésilas and Pompey</i>: Pomp. c. 16. Βρούτος—ὡς ἐν τοῖς περὶ ἐκείνου γέγραπται. But of some of the Lives there seem to have been two editions; for the 12th book, or <i>Brutus</i>, is quoted in <i>Cæsar</i>: Cæs. c. 62. ἐν τοῖς περὶ Βρούτου—δεδηλώκαμεν. c. 68. ἐν τοῖς περὶ Βρούτου γέγραπται. And yet <i>Cæsar</i> is quoted in <i>Brutus</i>: Brut. c. 9. ὡς ἐν τοῖς περὶ Καίσαρος ἀκριβῶς γέγραπται. Thus again <i>Theseus</i> and <i>Romulus</i> are quoted Camill. c. 33. Ῥωμύλος—ὡς ἐν τοῖς περὶ ἐκείνου γέγραπται. and <i>Camillus</i> in <i>Numa</i>: Num. c. 9. ἐν τῷ Καμύλλου βίῳ γέγραπται. c. 12. ἐν τοῖς περὶ Καμύλλου ἀκριβοῦται. And yet <i>Numa</i> is quoted in <i>Theseus</i> and <i>Romulus</i>: Thes. c. 1. ἐπεὶ τὸν περὶ Λυκούργου τοῦ νομοθέτου καὶ Νομᾶ τοῦ βασιλέως λόγον ἐκδόντες κ. τ. λ.</p>	
<p><i>Apollodorus</i> the architect flourished: he built the bridge of <i>Trajan</i> in A. D. 105: Procop. ædif. IV. 6 p. 81 A. Ἀπολλόδορος ὁ Δαμασκηνὸς ὁ καὶ παντὸς γεγονὼς ἀρχιτέκτων τοῦ ἔργου. and the Forum: Dio 69. 4. Ἀδριανὸς—Ἀπολλόδορον τὸν ἀρχιτέκτονα, τὸν τὴν ἀγορὰν καὶ τὸ φῶδεον τό τε γυμνάσιον τὰ τοῦ Τραϊανοῦ ποιήματα ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ κατασκευάσαντα, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ἐφνυγάδενσεν, ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ ἀπέκτεινε. <i>Hadrian</i> however had himself employed <i>Apollodorus</i>: Spartian. Hadr. c. 19. Aliud tale simulachrum Apollodoro architecto auctore facere Lunæ molitus est. and to <i>Hadrian</i> <i>Apollodorus</i> inscribed his πολιορκητικὰ, of which <i>excerpta</i> are still extant apud Math. Vet. p. 13—48. ἀνέγνω σοῦ, δεσπότα, τὴν περὶ τῶν μηχανημάτων ἐπιστολὴν, καὶ μακάριος ἐγενόμην ὅτι με κοινωνῆσαι ταύτης σοῦ τῆς φροντίδος ἄξιον ἔκρινας. ποιήσας οὖν ὑποδείγματά τινα πρὸς πολιορκίαν εὐχρηστο ἐπεμψα διαγράψας. That this was addressed to <i>Hadrian</i> is attested by the younger <i>Heron</i> apud testimonia p. X. <i>Eæ quæ ab Apollodoro ad Hadrianum imperatorem ob-sidionales machinæ constructæ fuerunt</i>. Tzetzes Chil. II. 82—91 notices the death of <i>Apollodorus</i> (from Dio) and his construction of the bridge over the Danube.</p>	<p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 432. 433, which from their inscriptions were struck before the 18th tribunician year commenced:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>Imp. Trajanus Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. + forum Trajani. or basilica Ulpia.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nervæ Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. + basilica Ulpia. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi. S. C.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Trajanus Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. + divi Nervæ et Trajanus pat. or divus pater Trajanus.</i> 4 p. 436. <i>Imp. Cæs. Nervæ Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. + S. P. Q. R. optimo principi.</i> 5 A coin of Tyre apud Noris. Epoch. p. 286. αὐτοκρ. Καισ. Νερ. Τραϊανὸς σεβ. Γερμ. Δακ. + δημαρχ. ἐξ. ιζ' ὑπατ. 5'. <p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 430. 436. belonging to the 18th tribunician year, from their inscription <i>optimo Aug.</i> See col. 2.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>Imp. Trajano optimo Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. + cos. VI p. p. S. P. Q. R. or virtuti et felicitati.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Ner. Trajano optimo Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. + Senatus populusque Romanus. S. C.</i> 3 A coin apud Noris. Epoch. p. 288. <i>Tyriorum</i>: αὐτοκρ. Καισ. Νερ. Τραϊανὸς ἀριστ. σεβ. Γερμ. Δακ. + δημαρχ. ἐξ. ιη' ὑπατ. 5'.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>ἐνταῦθα παρὰ τοῦ Ὀσρόου ἐνέτυχε, τῆς εἰρήνης δεομένη καὶ δῶρα φέρουσα—καὶ ὅς οὔτε τὰ δῶρα ἔλαβεν οὔτ' ἄλλο τι ἀπεκρίνατο—πλὴν ὅτι ἡ φιλία ἔργοις καὶ οὐ λόγοις κρίνεται. καὶ διὰ τοῦτ' ἐπειδὴν ἐς τὴν Συρίαν ἔλθῃ πάντα τὰ προσήκοντα ποιήσει. καὶ οὕτω διανοίας ὧν ἐπὶ τε τῆς Ἀσίας καὶ ἐπὶ Λυκίας τῶν τε ἐχομένων ἐθνῶν ἐς Σελεύκειαν ἐκομίσθη. γενομένη δὲ αὐτῷ ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ Αὐγαρος ὁ Ὀσροηνὸς αὐτὸς μὲν οὐκ ἔφθῃ δῶρα δὲ δὴ καὶ λόγους φίλους ἐπεμψεν κ. τ. λ.</p> <p>Coins: see col. 4.</p>
115	<p>868. <i>L. Vipstanus Messalla M. Vergilianus Pedo</i> <i>Messala et Pedone</i> Nor. <i>Messala et Pedone</i> Idat. <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> <i>Marmor Romæ apud</i> <i>Gruter. p. 74. 1. D. D. de-</i> <i>dicat. V K. Febr. L. Vip-</i> <i>stanio Messalla M. Vergi-</i> <i>liano Pedone cos.</i> <i>Tabula Romæ apud Grut.</i> <i>p. 300. D. Junius Carus</i> <i>coopt. Vipstano Mes-</i> <i>salla M. Pedone Vergili-</i> <i>an. cos. P. R. C. ann.</i> <i>DCCCLXVII.</i> <i>Romæ apud Gruter. p.</i> <i>1070. 1. D. V K. Febr. L.</i> <i>Vipstano Messalla M. Ver-</i> <i>giliano Pedone cos.</i> <i>Romæ apud Gruter. p.</i> <i>1066. 5. dedicat. V K.</i> <i>Febr. D. S. D. D. L. Vip-</i> <i>stano Messalla M. Vergi-</i> <i>liano Pedone cos.</i> <i>De his coss. conf. No-</i> <i>risium Opp. tom. II p.</i> <i>935.</i></p>	<p><i>Traiani</i> 18 from <i>VIII Kal. Febr. trib. pot.</i> 19 from October.</p> <p>Earthquake at Antioch, in which the consul <i>Pedo</i> perished: Dio 68. 24. 25. διατρίβοντος δὲ αὐτοῦ ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ σεισμός ἐξαίσιος γίνεται καὶ πολλὰ μὲν ἔκαμον πόλεις μάλιστα δὲ ἡ Ἀντιόχεια ἐδυστύχησεν ἅτε γὰρ τοῦ Τραϊανοῦ ἐκεῖ χειμάζοντος, καὶ πολλῶν μὲν στρατιωτῶν πολλῶν δὲ ἰδιωτῶν κατὰ τε δίκας καὶ κατὰ πρεσβείας ἐμπορίαν τε καὶ θεωρίαν πανταχόθεν συμπεφοιτηκότων, οὔτε ἔθνος οὐδὲν οὔτε δῆμος οὐδεὶς ἀβλαβῆς ἐγένετο, κ. τ. λ.—συχνοὶ μὲν γὰρ σκελῶν συχνοὶ δὲ ὤμων ἐσπέρηθησαν—ἄλλοι αἶμα ἤμουν ὧν εἰς καὶ ὁ Πέδων ὁ ὑπάτος ἐγένετο καὶ εὐθύς τε γὰρ ἀπέθανε. Which fixes this event to the beginning of A. D. 115. conf. Noris. de Epoch. p. 213. 214. Eusebius places it one year too high: Anno 2129 [from Oct. A. D. 113]—<i>Antiochiæ terre motus fuit, urbisque tertia paulo minus pars corruit.</i> Evagrius four years: H. E. II. 12. ὁ κατὰ Τραϊανὸν—ἐνατον καὶ πεντηκοστὸν καὶ ἑκατοστὸν ἀγούσης τῆς πόλεως ἔτος τῆς αὐτονομίας γέγονεν [from Oct. A. D. 110]. Malalas XI p. 359 places it in December of the 164th year=Dec. A. D. 115: ἔπαθεν Ἀντιόχεια ἡ μεγάλη ἡ πρὸς Δάφνην τὸ τρίτον αὐτῆς πάθος μηνὶ ἀπελλαίῳ τῷ καὶ δεκεμβρίῳ ἐν ἡμέρᾳ α', μετὰ ἀλεκτρύονα, ἔτους χρηματίζοντος ρξδ' κατὰ τοὺς αὐτοὺς Ἀντιοχείς. which is almost a year too low; since the true time was Jan. or Feb. of the 163rd year of Antioch.</p> <p><i>Trajan</i> after the earthquake marches in the spring: Dio 68. 26. Τραϊανὸς δὲ ἐς τὴν τῶν πολεμίων ὑπὸ τὸ ἔαρ ἐπήχθη. Armenia conquered: Dio 68. 19—21. ἐν Ἑλεγειᾷ τῆς Ἀρμενίας τὸν Παρθαμάσιριν προσεδέξατο. καθήστο δὲ ἐπὶ βήματος ἐν τῷ ταφρεῦματι—συμβοησάντων δὲ ἐπὶ τούτῳ τῶν στρατιωτῶν καὶ αὐτοκράτορα τὸν Τραϊανὸν ὡς ἐπὶ νίκη τινὶ ἐπικαλεσάντων—φρουρὰς δὲ ἐν ἐπικαίροις καταλιπὼν ὁ Τραϊανὸς ἦλθεν ἐς Ἑδεσσαν, κἀνταῦθα πρῶτον Αὐγαρον εἶδε.</p> <p>Sedition of the Jews in Cyrene and Egypt: Euseb. H. E. IV. 2. ἥδη τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν ὀκτωκαίδεκατον ἐλαύνοντος, αὐθις Ἰουδαίων κινήσεις ἐπα- ναστᾶσα πάμπαν πληθὸς αὐτῶν διέφθειρεν. ἐν τε γὰρ Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ καὶ τῇ λοιπῇ Αἰγύπτῳ καὶ προσέτι κατὰ Κυρήνην—ὥρμητο πρὸς τοὺς συνοίκους Ἕλληνας στα- σιάζειν, αὐξήσαντές τε εἰς μέγα τὴν στάσιν τῷ ἐπιόντι ἐνιαυτῷ [A. D. 116] πόλεμον οὐ μικρὸν συνήψαν. Idem Chron. Anno 2131 [from Oct. A. D. 115] <i>Traiani</i> 18° <i>Judæi qui in Libya degebant seditione—decertare cœperunt &c.</i> Anno 2132 <i>Traiani</i> 19° <i>Salamine in urbe Cypri insulæ Judæi facto impetu Græcos—occiderunt.</i> Dio 68. 32. καὶ ἐν τούτῳ [during the Parthian war] οἱ κατὰ Κυρήνην Ἰουδαῖοι—τούς τε Ῥωμαίους καὶ τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἐφθειρον—ὥστε τὰς πάσας δύο καὶ εἴκοσι μυριάδας ἀπολέσθαι. ἐν τε Αἰγύπτῳ πολλὰ ἔδρασαν ὅμοια καὶ ἐν τῇ Κύπρῳ—καὶ ἀπόλωντο καὶ ἐκεῖ μυριάδες τέσσαρες καὶ εἴκοσι. Orosius VII. 12 places the sedition after the earthquake at Antioch: <i>Terræ motus Antiochiam pœne totam subruit civitatem. Incredibili deinde motu Judæi—exarserunt.</i></p> <p>To this date, namely the campaign of A. D. 115, are to be referred the two inscriptions within the 18th tribunician year given in A. D. 114, bearing <i>Imp. VII Imp. VIII</i>. And an inscription apud Gruter. p. 1019. 9. <i>Imp. Caesar divi Nervæ f. Nervæ Trajan. optimus Aug. Germ. Dacicus pontifex maxim.</i> trib. pot. XVIII imp. VIII cos. VI [male Gruter. cos. V] p. p. <i>facienda curavit.</i> <i>Trajan</i> is <i>imp. VIII</i> in the campaign of A. D. 115, and this inscription must be referred to the close of his 18th tribunician year.</p> <p>Coins: see col. 4.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>Martyrdom of <i>Ignatius</i>. He was brought before <i>Trajan</i> at Antioch: <i>Acta Martyrii</i> p. 512 c. 2. Τραϊανού—ἐνάτω ἔτει τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας ἐπαρθέντος ἐπὶ τῇ νύκτῃ τῇ κατὰ Σκυθῶν καὶ Δακῶν—καὶ διωγμὸν ὑπομένειν ἀπειλήσαντος, πάντας τοὺς εὐσεβῶς ζῶντας ἢ θύειν ἢ τελευτᾶν κατηνάγκαζεν. τότε τοίνυν ὁ γενναῖος τοῦ Χριστοῦ στρατιώτης ἐκουσίως ἤγετο πρὸς Τραϊανὸν διάγοντα μὲν κατ' ἐκείνου τὸν καιρὸν κατὰ τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν σπουδάζοντα δὲ ἐπὶ Ἀρμενίαν καὶ Πάρθους. And at the time of the earthquake at Antioch: <i>Malalas XI</i> p. 361. ὁ δὲ αὐτὸς βασιλεὺς Τραϊανὸς ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ πόλει διήγεν ὅτε ἡ θεομηνία ἐγένετο. ἐμαρτύρησε δὲ ἐπὶ αὐτοῦ τότε ὁ ἅγιος Ἰγνάτιος. But <i>Trajan</i> was not at Antioch till the end of his 17th year; and the earthquake happened in Jan. or Feb. A. D. 115. See col. 2. On these accounts the date of <i>Eusebius</i>, the 9th of <i>Trajan</i>, is justly rejected by <i>Pagi ad Baron. tom. I</i> p. 108 and by <i>Lloyd apud Pagium l. c.</i> But they refer the martyrdom to A. D. 116, being misled by <i>Malalas</i>, who places the earthquake almost a year too low. see col. 2. <i>Ignatius</i> appeared before <i>Trajan</i> about February of A. D. 115, was sent through <i>Smyrna Troas Macedonia</i> to <i>Rome</i>: <i>conf. Euseb. H. E. III. 36 acta Martyrii</i> p. 520—530. He was conducted by slow journeys: <i>Chrysostom. in Ignatium tom. II</i> p. 598 B. ἀπὸ γὰρ τῆς ἡμετέρας πόλεως εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην αὐτὸν ἐκάλεσεν,—καὶ τῷ μήκει τῆς ὁδοῦ καὶ τῷ πλήθει τῶν ἡμερῶν τὸ φρόνημα καταβάλλειν αὐτοῦ προσδοκῶν. His epistle to the Romans is written from <i>Smyrna Αἰγυόστον</i> εἰκάδι τρίτῃ: c. 10 p. 370. The day of the martyrdom was Dec. 20: ἐγένετο ταῦτα—<i>Δεκεμβρίῳ</i> εἰκάδι <i>Martyr. c. 7</i> p. 534. which, when the date of <i>Malalas</i> for the earthquake is rectified, will be Dec. 20 A. D. 115. It is attested in <i>Act. Martyr.</i> that <i>Ignatius</i> was a disciple of <i>St. John</i>: c. 1 p. 510. Ἰγνάτιος ὁ τοῦ ἀποστόλου Ἰωάννου μαθητής. c. 3 p. 520. ἔσπευδε τὸν ἅγιον Πολύκαρπον τὸν Σμυρναίων ἐπίσκοπον τὸν συνακροατὴν θεάσασθαι [οὕτω δὴτα ἐν Σμύρνῃ γενόμενος, ἔνθα ὁ Πολύκαρπος ἦν <i>Euseb. H. E. III. 36</i>] ἐγεγόνεισαν γὰρ πάλοι μαθηταὶ τοῦ ἀποστόλου Ἰωάννου. <i>Chrysostom in Ignat. p. 593 D</i> observes συνεγένετο τοῖς ἀποστόλοις γυνήσις, and calls <i>Ignatius</i> τὸν συντραφέντα ἐκείνοις καὶ πανταχοῦ συγγενόμενον καὶ ῥητῶν καὶ ἀπορρήτων αὐτοῖς κοινοῦντάς. He adds p. 599 C Ἰγνάτιον τὸν οὐδὲ ἑωρακότα τὸν Χριστόν.</p>	<p>Coins of this year apud <i>Eckhel. tom. VI</i> p. 437.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Trajano optimo Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. + Imperator VII.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Ner. Trajano optimo Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. + Imperator VIII.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Imp. Trajano optimo Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. + Rex Parthus.</i> Referring to the interview with <i>Parthamasiris</i> in this campaign: see col. 2.</p> <p>In these coins <i>Trajan</i> is not yet <i>Parthicus</i>; and in the beginning of his 19th tribunician year not yet <i>Parthicus</i>: <i>Eckhel. p. 460</i>. “Est in museo Cæsareo “numus <i>Traiani</i> <i>Laodiceæ</i> signatus anno γέρ ex quo “abest cognomen <i>Parthici</i>. Idem confirmant numi “Alexandrini inscripti L. M [commencing Aug. 29 “A. D. 115 in Alexandrian computation], quorum alii “<i>Parthici</i> titulum adhuc omittunt alii addunt.” The 163rd year of <i>Laodicea</i> A. S. 427 (<i>conf. a. 114. 2</i>) commenced Oct. A. D. 115, being conumerary with the 19th tribunician year of <i>Trajan</i>.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
116	<p>869. <i>L. Aelius Lamia Aelianus Vetus</i> Phlegon Mir. c. 9. <i>Eliano et Vetere</i> Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch. <i>Veliano et Vetere</i> Pont. Conf. Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 936. <i>Aelianum et Veterem</i> liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 543.</p>	<p><i>Traiani</i> 19 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 20 from October: conf. a. 97. Trajan enters Ctesiphon and penetrates to the Ocean: Dio 68. 28. ἐς τὴν Κτησιφώντα εἰσῆλθε, παραλαβὼν τε αὐτὴν αὐτοκράτωρ ἐπωνομάσθη καὶ τὴν ἐπέκλησιν τοῦ Παρθικοῦ ἐβεβαίωσατο. ἐψηφίσθη δὲ αὐτῷ παρὰ τῆς βουλῆς τὰ τε ἄλλα καὶ νικητήρια ὅσα θελήσει διορτάσαι. ἐλὼν δὲ τὴν Κτησιφώντα ἐπεθύμησεν ἐς τὴν ἐρυθρὰν θάλασσαν καταπλεῦσαι. c. 29. 30. ἐν τῷ χρόνῳ ἐν ᾧ ἐπὶ τὸν Ὀκεανὸν κατέπλει καὶ ἐκείθεν αὖθις ἀνεκομίζετο, πάντα τὰ ἐαλωκότα ἐταράχθη καὶ ἀπέστη—μαθὼν δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Τραϊανὸς ἐν πλοίῳ—τὸν τε Λούσιον καὶ τὸν Μάξιμον ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀφροσθηκότας ἐπεμψε: καὶ οὗτος μὲν ἀπέθανεν ἡττηθεὶς μάχῃ, Λούσιος δὲ ἄλλα τε πολλὰ κατέφρωσε καὶ τὴν Νίσιβιν ἀνέλαβε τὴν τε Ἐδεσσαν ἐξεπολιόρκησε καὶ διέφθειρε καὶ ἐνέπρησεν· ἐάλω δὲ καὶ ἡ Σελεύκεια [sc. ad Tigrim] πρὸς τε Ἑρκεῖον Κλάρου καὶ πρὸς Ἰουλίου Ἀλεξάνδρου ὑποστρατήγων καὶ ἐκαύθη. Τραϊανὸς δὲ φοβηθεὶς μὴ καὶ οἱ Πάρθοι τι νεοχυώσῃσι βασιλέα αὐτοῖς ἴδιον δοῦναι ἠθέλησε, καὶ ἐς Κτησιφώντα ἐλθὼν—Παρθαμασπάτην τοῖς Πάρθοις βασιλέα ἀπέδειξεν, τὸ διάδημα αὐτῷ ἐπιθείς· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐς τὴν Ἀραβίαν ἦλθε. An inscription: Gruter. p. 248. 2. Hellenenae in Lusitania: <i>Imp. Caesaris divi Nervae f. Nervae Traiani optimo Aug. Ger. Parthico Dacico pontif. maximo. tribun. potest. XVIII imp. XI cos. VI p. p. DD. M. F. V. P. P. D.</i> Bearing the title <i>Parthicus</i>, and before the end of October A. D. 116. <i>Macrinus</i> archon at Athens: see col. 3. Coins: see col. 4.</p>
117	<p>Ol. 224 U. C. Varr. 870. <i>Niger et Vipstianus Apronianus</i> Nor. Pont. <i>Aproniano et Nigro</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch. Malalas XI p. 362. Spoleti apud Gruterum p. 1008. 7. <i>J. O. M. Q. Varronius Philoculus V. S. L. M. posuit VI Id. Febr. Aproniano et Nigro cos.</i> For an inscription apud Grut. p. 578. 1 Paovin. p. 336 which has <i>Nigro et Aproniano cos.</i> See A. D. 130. 4.</p>	<p><i>Traiani</i> 20 from <i>VIII Kal. Febr.</i> The sedition of the Jews [conf. a. 115] is suppressed: Dio 68. 32. Ἰουδαίους μὲν ἄλλοι τε καὶ Λούσιος ὑπὸ Τραϊανοῦ πεμφθεὶς κατεστρέψατο. Euseb. H. E. IV. 2. ὁ δὲ αὐτοκράτωρ ὑποπτεύσας καὶ τοὺς ἐν Μεσοποταμίᾳ Ἰουδαίους ἐπιθήσασθαι τοῖς αὐτοῖσι Λουσίῳ Κυρίῳ προσέταξεν ἐκκαθάραι τῆς ἐπαρχίας αὐτοῦς. ὃς καὶ παραταξάμενος πάντοτε πλῆθος τῶν αὐτοῖσι φονεῖν· ἐφ' ᾧ κατορθώματι Ἰουδαίας ἡγεμῶν ὑπὸ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος ἀπεδείχθη. Conf. Euseb. Chron. anno 2131. Dio 68. 32. οὗτος ὁ Κύριος Λούσιος Μαῖρος μὲν ἦν, καὶ αὐτὸς τῶν Μαύρων ἀρχὼν κ. τ. λ.—καὶ τέλος ἐς τοσοῦτον τῆς τε ἀνδραγαθίας ἅμα καὶ τῆς τύχης ἐν τῷδε τῷ πολέμῳ [the Parthian war] προεχώρησεν ὥστε ἐς τοὺς ἐστρατηγηκότας ἐσγραφῆναι καὶ ὑπατεῦσαι τῆς τε Παλαιστίνης ἀρῆαι. As <i>Lutius</i> was engaged against the Parthians in A. D. 116 (conf. a.), his success against the Jews must be placed in the beginning of 117. Death of Trajan after a reign of 19½ = 154. Dio 68. 33. ἐς Σελιωοῦντα τῆς Κιλικίας ἐλθὼν—ἐξαίφνης ἀπέψυξε, μοναρχήσας ἔτη δεκαεννέα καὶ μῆνας ἕξ ἡμέρας τε πεντεκαίδεκα. Chron. Pasch. p. 253 C. ἀπέθανεν ἐν Σελιωοῦντι πόλει τῆς Σελευκίας ὡς ἐτῶν 96. Eutrop. VIII. 5. <i>Obiit aetatis anno LXIII mensis nono et die quarto</i> [conf. a. 97], <i>imperii anno XIX mensis VI die XV.</i> Repeated by Cassiodorus. Clem. Al. Strom. I p. 339 C. Τραϊανὸς ἔτη 18 μῆνας 5 [i. e.] ἡμέρας 16. Theophilus III. 27 gives him 16 days: ἔτη 18 μῆνας 16 ἡμέρας 15. Anecd. Paria. Cramer. tom. II p. 283. ἔτη 18 μῆνας 5. Euseb. H. E. IV. 3. ἐτεσιν εἰκοσι μηνὶν ἕξ δέονσι. If we begin the 15 days, with Dio, at July 26, they terminate at Aug. 9; if with Chron. Pasch. we reckon them from July 25, they end at Aug. 8. The death of Trajan is two days in the one case and three days in the other before the assumption of the empire by Hadrian: Spartian. Hadr. c. 4. <i>Quinto Idum Augusti die legatus Syriae (Hadrianus) literas adoptionis accepit</i> [a fictitious adoption managed by Plotina: Conf. Dion. 69. 1 Eutrop. VIII. 6 Gibbon Vol. I p. 130], <i>quando et natalem adoptionis celebrari iussit. Tertio Idum eorundem, quando et natalem imperii instituit celebrandum, excessus ei Traiani nuntiatus est.</i> Hadrian was at Antioch: Dio 69. 2. ἦν δὲ ὅτε ἀνηγορεύθη αὐτοκράτωρ Ἀδριανὸς ἐν τῇ μητροπόλει Συρίας Ἀντιοχείᾳ</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Phlegon of Tralles</i> remembered one who lived at this period: Mir. c. 9. ἐς Λαοδικείαν τῆς Συρίας γυνή—μετονομάσθη Αἰτητὸς, ἀνὴρ γενόμενος, ἀρχοντας Ἀθήμησι Μακρίνου, ὑπατευόντων ἐν Ῥώμῃ Λουκίου Λαμία καὶ Αἰδianoῦ Οὐδέτερος. τοῦτον καὶ αὐτὸς ἐθεασάμην. For the time of <i>Phlegon</i> conf. a. 138.</p>	<p>Coins with the title <i>Parthicus</i>: (see col. 2.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Apud Noris. Epoch. p. 280. αὐτοκρ. Νερ. Τραϊανὸς ἄρισ. Καισ. σεβ. Γερ. Δακ. Παρθ. + Ἰουλιέων τῶν καὶ Λαοδικέων. γξρ. The 163rd year was current till Oct. A. D. 116, and <i>Trajan</i> might receive this name in the summer of 116; which was already known in Lusitania before October: see col. 2. 2 Apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 438. <i>Imp. Cæs. Ner. Trajano optimo Aug. Ger. Dac. Parthico p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. + Armenia et Mesopotamia in potestatem P. R. redactæ. S. C. or Rex Parthis datus. S. C. or regna adsignata.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Ner. Trajan. optim. Aug. Germ. Dac. + Parthico p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. S. P. Q. R.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Ner. Trajan. optim. Aug. Ger. Dac. Parthico + Parthia capta. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. S. P. Q. R. or regna adsignata. or vota suscepta. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. S. P. Q. R.</i> 5 Issued after October A. D. 116: <i>Imp. Cæs. Ner. Trajano optimo Aug. Germ. + Dac. Parthico p. m. tr. p. XX cos. VI p. p. S. C.</i>
	<p>Coins of <i>Hadrian</i> issued before Jan. 1 A. D. 118: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 475.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. di. Trajan. f. di. Ner. nep. Tra. Hadriano Aug. + adoptio. tribunic. potestas.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Trajan. Aug. f. Trajan. Hadrian. opt. Aug. Ger. + Dac. Parthico p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p. S. C.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Trajan. Hadriano Aug. divi Tra. Parth. f. + divi Ner. nep. p. m. tr. p. cos. fort. red.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Trajan. Hadriano Aug. divi Tra. + Parth. f. divi Ner. nep. p. m. tr. p. cos. concord.</i> 5 <i>Imp. Cæs. Trajan. Hadriano opt. Aug. Ger. Dac. + Parthie. divi Trajan. Aug. f. p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p. adoptio.</i> 6 <i>Imp. Cæsar Trajan. Hadrianus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. des. II. paz.</i> 7 <i>Imp. Cæsar Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. + pont. max. tr. pot. cos. S. C. or cos. des. II. concordia.</i> 8 <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Trajan. Parth. f. divi Ner. nep. Trajano Hadriano Aug. + pont. max. tr. pot. cos. S. C. or cos. des. II. concordia.</i>

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		<p>[conf. Dion. 68. 33]. The distance, more than 300 English miles, would require 3 days for the news to pass from Selinus to Antioch. Reimar ad Dion. 68. 33 supposes the 19^y 6^m 15^d to extend from the accession of <i>Trajan</i> to the accession of <i>Hadrian</i>: "Successit <i>Nerva</i> Jan. 27; ergo mortuus Aug. 11; vel "potius aliquot diebus ante. Nam usque ad nuntium <i>Hadriano</i> allatum vitam "regnumque <i>Traiani</i> Dio extendit." But this is not in Dio; and he has placed the beginning of this period one day and the end two days later than the numbers of Dio will admit. Malalas XI p. 350. 362 places the death of <i>Trajan</i> in the right year: ἐβασίλευσεν ἔτη ιθ' καὶ μῆνας ἕξ—ἐτελεύτα ὡν ἐνιαυτῶν ξς'. μετὰ δὲ τὴν βασιλείαν Τραϊανοῦ ἐβασίλευσεν Ἡλῖος Ἀδριανὸς ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας Ἀπρωνιανοῦ καὶ Νίγρου. On the place of the death of <i>Trajan</i> conf. Reimar. ad Dion. 68. 33.</p> <p><i>Hadrian's</i> first measures: Spartian. Hadr. c. 5. <i>Mauri lacessebant, Sarmatæ bellum inferebant, Britanni teneri sub Romana ditione non poterant, Egyptus seditionibus urgebatur, Lycia denique ac Palæstina rebelles animos efferebant. Quare omnia trans Euphratem ac Tigrim reliquit.</i> Eutrop. VIII. 6. <i>Traiani gloriæ invidens statim provincias tres reliquit—ac finem imperiū esse voluit Euphratem.</i> Dacia is retained: Eutrop. Ibid.</p>
118	<p>871. <i>Hadrianus Augustus II et Salinator</i></p> <p>Nor.</p> <p><i>Hadriano et Salinatore</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p><i>Hadrianus secundo</i> cos. favore <i>Plotinæ</i> factus Spartian. Hadr. c. 4.</p> <p>His first consulship is marked Ibid. c. 3. <i>Legatus prætorius in Pannoniam inferiorem missus Sarmatas compressit, disciplinam militarem tenuit, procuratores latius evagantes coercuit. ob hoc consul est factus. sc. cos. suffectus.</i></p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 2 from III Id. Aug. trib. pot. 2 also from III Id. Aug. conf. a. 119. 4.</p> <p><i>Hadrian</i> comes to Rome: Spartian. Hadr. c. 5. 6. <i>Per Illyricum Romam venit. Trajano divinos honores—postulavit.—Imaginem Traiani curru triumphali vexit—patris patriæ nomen sibi delatum statim et iterum postea distulit</i> [conf. a. 128]—<i>aurum coronarium Italiæ remisit in provinciis minuit.—Audito dein tumultu Sarmatarum et Roxolanorum, præmissis exercitibus Mæsiam petiit.—cum rege Roxolanorum—pacem composuit. Nigrini insidias, quas ille sacrificanti Hadriano, conscio sibi Lusio et multis aliis, paraverat,—evasit. Quare Palma Terracinæ Celsus Baiis Nigrinus Faventia Lusius</i> [conf. a. 116 Ammian. XXIX. 5, 4] <i>in itinere—occisi sunt. Unde statim Hadrianus ad refellendam tristissimam de se opinionem, quod occidi passus esset uno tempore quatuor consulares, Romam venit, Dacia Turboni credita,—et congiarium duplex præsens populo dedit.—ad colligendam autem gratiam nihil prætermittens infinitam pecuniam quæ fisco debebatur—remisit, syngraphis in foro divi Traiani—incensis.</i> The deaths of the four senators in the beginning of the reign are recorded by Dio 69. 2. διὰ τῶας φόνους ἀρίστων ἀνδρῶν οὗς ἐν ἀρχῇ τε τῆς ἡγεμονίας καὶ πρὸς τῇ τελευτῇ τοῦ βίου πεποίητο διεβλήθη—καὶ οἱ μὲν ἐν τῇ ἀρχῇ φονευθέντες Πάλμας τε καὶ Κέλσος Νιγρῖνός τε καὶ Λούσιος ἦσαν. These facts are fixed to the second consulship of <i>Hadrian</i> by coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 476.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Imp. Cæsar Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. + adventus Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. cos. II. S. C. 2 Imp. Cæs. Hadrian. divi Ner. Trajan. opt. fil. + Aug. Ger. Dac. Par. p. m. tr. p. cos. itero. S. P. Q. R. 3 Imp. Cæs. Trajan. Hadriano opt. Aug. G. D. Part. + divo Trajano patri. 4 Imp. Cæsar Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. + liberalitas Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. cos. II. S. C. 5 Imp. Cæsar Trajan. Hadrianus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. II. (or cos. des. III.) æt. Aug. 6 Imp. Cæsar Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. + liberalitas Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. II cos. II. S. C. Issued within Aug. 11—Dec. 31. 7 Imp. Cæsar Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. p. m. tr. p. cos. II + reliqua vetera HS novies mill. abolita. S. C. Marmor Romæ apud Eckhel. p. 478 ex

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<p><i>Epictetus</i> and <i>Favorinus</i> were favoured by <i>Hadrian</i>: Spartian. Hadr. c. 16. <i>In summa familiaritate Epictetum et Heliodorum philosophos et—grammaticos, rhetores, musicos, geometras, pictores, astrologos habuit; præ cæteris (ut multi asserunt) eminente Favorino. Epictetus</i> was already grown up in the reign of <i>Nero</i>, 50 years before the accession of <i>Hadrian</i>: Suid. p. 1369 Ὁ Ἐπίκτητος Ἱεραπόλεως τῆς Φρυγίας φιλόσοφος δοῦλος δὲ Ἐπαφροδίτου τῶν σωματοφυλάκων τοῦ βασιλέως Νέρωνος [de <i>Epaphrodito</i> Epictetus diss. I. 1, 20 I. 19, 19. 20 I. 26, 11]. πηρωθεὶς δὲ τὸ σκέλος ὑπὸ ρεύματος [χωλὸς ἐκ νέας ἡλικίας Simplic. ad <i>Enchirid.</i> p. 165. χῶλανσις Ἐπικτήτου Ibid. p. 162. ὁ δοῦλος καὶ χωλὸς καὶ πένης Ἐπίκτητος Ibid. p. 206] ἐν Νικοπόλει τῆς νέας Ἡπείρου ᾤκησε. He dwelt at <i>Nicopolis</i> during the reign of <i>Trajan</i>: conf. a. 103. He was dead before the time of <i>Gellius</i>: N. A. II. 18. <i>De Epicteto—recentior est memoria.</i> And of <i>Lucian</i>: πρὸς ἀπαίδευτον tom. VIII p. 15. καθ' ἡμᾶς ἐγένετο τις καὶ ἔτι ἐστὶν, οἶμαι, ὃς τὸν Ἐπικτήτου λύχρον τοῦ Στωϊκοῦ—ἐπρίατο κ. τ. λ. And of <i>M. Antoninus</i>: περὶ ἑαυτοῦ I. 7. παρὰ Ῥουστίκου—τὸ ἐντυχεῖν τοῖς Ἐπικτητέοις ὑπομνήμασιν. VII. 19. πόσους ἤδη ὁ αἰὼν Χρυσίππους, πόσους Σωκράταις, πόσους Ἐπικτήτους καταπέπωκεν; Whence <i>Fabricius</i> B. G. tom. V p. 68 <i>Brucker</i> H. Phil. tom. II p. 572 <i>Kuster</i> ad Suid. and others with reason reject the account of <i>Themistius</i> Or. 5 p. 63 D and of <i>Suidas</i> l. c. who suppose <i>Epictetus</i> to have reached the reign of <i>Marcus</i>. And we may place the death of <i>Epictetus</i> at a very advanced age in the reign of <i>Hadrian</i>.</p> <p><i>Hadrian</i> was afterwards jealous of <i>Favorinus</i>: Dio 69. 3. Ἀδριανὸς—ἐμίσει τοὺς ἐν τινὶ ὑπεραίροντας· καὶ αὐτὸν καὶ τὸν Φαβωρίνον τὸν Γαλάτην τὸν τε Διονύσιον τὸν Μιλήσιον τοὺς σοφιστὰς καταλύειν ἐπεχείρει κ. τ. λ. Conf. Spartian. Hadr. c. 15. <i>Philostratus</i> V. S. I. 8.</p>	<p><i>Scaurus</i> flourished in the reign of <i>Hadrian</i>: Gell. N. A. XI. 15. <i>Terentius Scaurus divi Hadriani temporibus grammaticus vel nobilissimus.</i> From 25 to 30 years after this date his son, also named <i>Scaurus</i>, was the preceptor of <i>L. Verus</i>: conf. a. 143.</p> <p><i>Juvenal</i> flourished. He composed Sat. XIII sixty years after the consulship of <i>Fonteius</i> A. D. 59: XIII. 17. <i>Stupet hæc, qui jam post terga reliquit Sexaginta annos, Fonteio consule natus?</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Grutero p. 10 Panvinio p. 335. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Trajani Parthici f. d. Nervæ nep. Trajano Hadriano Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. II cos. II quod unus omnium principum et solus remittendo sestertium novies millies centena millia n. debitum fisci non præsentibus modo sed et posteris suos præstitit hac liberalitate securus.</i> Within Aug. 11—Dec. 31. Dio 69. 8. ἐλθὼν ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην ἀφῆκε τὰ ὀφειλόμενα τῷ τε βασιλικῷ καὶ τῷ δημοσίῳ τῷ τῶν Ῥωμαίων, ἐκκαιδεκαετῇ ὀρίσας χρόνον ἀφ' οὗ τε καὶ μέχρις οὗ τηρηθῆσθαι ταύτ' ἐμελλεν. Hieron. Anno 2134 <i>Hadriani 2º Hadrianus reliqua tributorum urbis relaxavit, chartis publice incensis. Plurimos etiam ipsis tributis liberos præstitit.</i> Eusebius at the same year: <i>Senatus Hadrianum dei loco habuit.</i> Syncellus p. 349 A. Ἀδριανὸς χρεῶν ὀφειλὰς—ἀπέκοψε, καύσας τοὺς χάρτας. ὁ αὐτὸς Ῥωμαίοις φόρους πολλοὺς ἐχαρίσατο, ὅθεν ἡ σύγκλητος θεὸν αὐτὸν ἐψηφίσατο. At the true date in Eusebius and Hieron.</p> <p>Columna ex Appiæ viæ ruinis apud Gruter. p. 154. 6. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Trajani Parthici f. divi Nervæ nepoti Trajano Hadriano Aug. pontif. maxim. trib. pot. II cos. II viatores qui ipsi et cos. et pr. ceterisque magistratib. apparerent et H. V.</i> Within Aug. 11—Dec. 31 A. D. 118. On the upper part is an inscription of <i>Vespasian</i>: conf. a. 76. In the centre, one of <i>Nerva</i>: <i>Imp. Nerva Cæs. Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. cos. III pater patriæ refecit.</i> Inscribed A. D. 97.</p>
119	<p>872. <i>Hadrianus Augustus III et Rusticus Nor.</i></p> <p><i>Hadriano IV et Rustico Idat.</i></p> <p>Αἰλίου Ἀδριανοῦ τὸ β' καὶ Ῥουστικίου Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani 3 from III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p>The third consulship of <i>Hadrian</i>: Spartian. Hadr. c. 8. <i>Tertio consules, quum ipse ter fuisset, plurimos fecit; infinitos autem secundi consulatus honore cumulavit. ipsum autem tertium consulatum et quatuor mensibus tantum egit et in eo sæpe jus dixit.</i></p> <p><i>Hadrian</i> after the remission of the public debts celebrates his birthday: Dio 69. 8. ἐλθὼν ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην ἀφῆκε τὰ ὀφειλόμενα κ. τ. λ. [within Aug. 11—Dec. 31 A. D. 118: conf. a. 118] ἐν τε τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ γενεθλίοις προῖκα τῷ δήμῳ τὴν θέαν ἀπένειμεν κ. τ. λ. [Jan. 24 A. D. 119].</p> <p><i>Turbo</i> is appointed prætorian præfect in the place of <i>Attianus</i>, and <i>Clarus</i> in the place of <i>Similis</i>: Spartian. Hadr. c. 9. <i>Quum Titiani [l. Attiani] præfecti sui et quondam tutoris potentiam ferre non posset, nisus est eum obtruncare; sed revocatus est, quia jam quatuor consularium occisorum [conf. a. 118]—premebatur invidia. cui quum successorem dare non posset quia non petebat, id egit ut peteret; atque ubi primum petiit in Turbonem transtulit potestatem. quum quidem etiam Simili alteri præfecto Septicium Clarum successorem dedit.</i> According to Dio 69. 19 <i>Similis</i> τὴν τῶν δορυφόρων ἀρχὴν ἄκων ἔλαβε καὶ λαβὼν ἐξίστατο. which may be reconciled with Spartianus. Spartian. l. c. proceeds: <i>Summotis his a præfectura quibus debebat imperium, Campaniam petit ejusque omnia oppida beneficiis et largitionibus sublevavit.</i> Probably in this year; after the four months of his consulship were expired.</p> <p>Inscriptions: see col. 4.</p>
120	<p>873. <i>L. Catilius Severus T. Aurelius Fulvus Nor. Severo II et Fulgo Idat.</i></p> <p>Σεβήρων καὶ Φούλκων Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Marmor Romæ apud Panvinium p. 335 Grute-</p>	<p><i>Hadriani 4 from III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p>The progress of <i>Hadrian</i> through the provinces is related by Dio 69. 9 after the death of <i>Euphrates</i> A. D. 119: Ἀδριανὸς δὲ ἄλλην ἀπ' ἄλλης διαπορευόμενος ἐπαρχίαν κ. τ. λ.—by Spartianus c. 10—12 after his third consulship and his visit to Campania: <i>Post hæc profectus in Gallias omnes causariis liberalitatibus sublevavit. Inde in Germaniam transiit.—conversis regio more militibus Britanniam petiit, in qua multa correxit, murumque per LXXX millia passuum primus duxit qui barbaros Romanosque divideret.—compositis in Britannia rebus</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>καὶ Φαβωρίνου τὸν φιλόσοφον ἢ εὐγλωττία ἐν σοφισταῖς ἐκήρυττεν. ἦν μὲν γὰρ τῶν ἐσπερίων Γαλατῶν οὗτος, Ἀρελάτου πόλεως—διαφορὰς δὲ αὐτῷ πρὸς Ἀδριανὸν βασιλέα γενομένης οὐδὲν ἔπαθεν. <i>Favorinus</i> was the pupil of <i>Dio</i>: Philostr. Ibid. p. 490. ἐνύπνιον μοι, ὦ βασιλεῦ, γέγονεν—ἐπιστὰς γάρ μοι Δίων ὁ διδάσκαλος ἐνουθέτει με κ. τ. λ. p. 491. Δίωνος μὲν οὖν ἀκοῦσαι λέγεται. He taught <i>Herodes Atticus</i>: p. 490. ἐπιτηδείωτάτος μὲν οὖν Ἡρώδῃ τῷ σοφιστῇ ἐγένετο διδάσκαλόν τε ἡγουμένω καὶ πατέρα. Conf. II. 1 p. 564. And <i>Alexander</i>: V. S. II. 5 p. 576. διδάσκαλοι τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ἐγένοντο Φαβωρίνός τε καὶ Διονύσιος.</p> <p><i>Valerius Pollio</i> flourished: Suid. p. 3063 B. Πωλίῳ Ἀλεξανδρεὺς ὁ Οὐαλέριος χρηματίσας, φιλόσοφος, γεγωνὺς ἐπὶ Ἀδριανοῦ· οὗ παῖς Διόδωρος ὁ φιλόσοφος ὁ γράψας ἐξήγησιν τῶν ζητουμένων παρὰ τοῖς ῥήτορσιν [conf. a. 137]. ἔγραψε συναγωγὴν Ἀττικῶν λέξεων κατὰ στοιχείων [Πωλίῳνος λεξικὸν κατὰ στοιχείων is in Phot. cod. 149], καὶ ἄλλα τινὰ φιλόσοφα. To this <i>Pollio</i> may be ascribed ἀπομνημονεύματα. Μουσωνίου φιλοσόφου mentioned by Suidas p. 3063 A. unless they are rather to be given to <i>Claudius Pollio</i> apud Plinium Ep. VII. 31, 5.</p>	
<p>Death of <i>Euphrates</i>: Dio 69. 8. ἐν μὲν τῷ ἔτει ἐκείνῳ [the year in which <i>Hadrian</i> celebrated his birthday: see col. 2] Εὐφράτης ὁ φιλόσοφος ἀπέθανεν ἐθελοντῆς, ἐπιτρέψαντος αὐτῷ καὶ τοῦ Ἀδριανοῦ κώνειον διὰ τὸ γήρας καὶ τὴν νόσον πιεῖν. Eusebius places this fact one year too low: Anno 2136 [from Oct. A. D. 120] <i>Hadriani</i> 4^o <i>Euphrates stoicus philosophus agnoscebatur</i>. But Hieronymus: Anno 2137 <i>Hadriani</i> 5^o <i>Euphrates stoicus philosophus moritur</i>. <i>Euphrates</i> was already known in A. D. 69: conf. a.</p> <p><i>Dionysius Milesius</i>, the disciple of <i>Isæus</i> (conf. a. 101), was favoured by <i>Hadrian</i>: Philostr. V. S. I. 22 p. 524. Ἀδριανὸς σατράπην μὲν αὐτὸν ἀπέφηνεν οὐκ ἀφανῶν ἔθνων κατέλεξε δὲ τοῖς δημοσίᾳ ἱππεύουσι καὶ τοῖς ἐν τῷ Μουσείῳ σιτουμένοις. But <i>Hadrian</i> was afterwards jealous of his fame: Dio 69. 3. conf. a. 118. <i>Dionysius</i> was an old man when <i>Polemo</i> was <i>νεανίας</i>: Philostr. V. S. I. 22 p. 524. 525. For <i>Polemo</i> conf. a. 133. 135.</p>	<p>Inscriptions apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 414 marking the second tribunician year: “Marmora duo apud “Muratorium in quorum uno <i>Hadrianus</i> dicitur trib. “<i>pot. II cos. II</i> [within Aug. 11—Dec. 31 A. D. 118] “in altero trib. <i>pot. II cos. III</i> [within Jan. 1—Aug. 10 “A. D. 119].” The second tribunician year therefore is still current in A. D. 119. Confirmed by tab. apud Gruter. which makes the 12th tribunician year still current Feb. 18 A. D. 129: conf. a. 129. 2. 139. 4.</p> <p>An inscription apud Gruter. p. 248. 8 ex Panvinio p. 335: <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Trajani Parthici f. divi Nervæ nep. Trajano Hadriano Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. III cos. III imp. II p. p. Rhodanici indulgentissimo principi</i>. is of doubtful authority, from the letters <i>p. p.</i> Conf. Eckhel. tom. VI p. 516. 517. This title <i>p. p.</i> is absent from another marble Grumentum in Lucanis ad Sauram flumen apud Gruter. p. 248. 9. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Trajani Parth. [supple f.] divi Nervæ nep. Trajan. Hadriano Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. III cos. III L. Aquilius Manius æd. pr. II vir. Q. ob hon. augur. [l. August.] D. D.</i> Within Aug. 11 A. D. 119—Aug. 10 A. D. 120.</p>
<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2135 [from Oct. A. D. 119] <i>Hadriani</i> 3^o <i>Plutarchus Chæronensis et Sextus et Agathobulus et Enomæus philosophi cognoscebantur</i>. At the same year in Hieronymus. Syncellus p. 349 B. Πλούταρχος Χαίρωνεύς φιλόσοφος ἐπιτροπεύειν Ἑλλάδος ὑπὸ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος κατεστάθη γηραιός. Σέξτος φιλόσοφος καὶ Ἀγαθόβουλος καὶ Οἰνόμαος ἐγνωρίζοντο. <i>Plutarch</i> is now in advanced age, but <i>Sextus</i> in early youth. If</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>rum p. 599. 9. <i>D. M. Diadumeno Aug. liberto prae-posit. ordinato ultro a divo Tito VIII cos.</i> [A. D. 80] <i>excessit IIII Idus Septemb.</i> <i>L. Catilio Severo T. Aurelio Fulco cos.</i></p> <p>Capitolin. Antonin. c. 2 de <i>Antonino Pio</i>: <i>Fuit consul cum Catilio Severo.</i></p> <p>Rightly referred to this year by Casaubon ad locum p. 48.</p>	<p><i>transgressus in Galliam Alexandrina seditione turbatus.—post hæc Hispanias petiit et Tarracone hiemavit.—post hoc per Asiam et insulas ad Achaiam navigavit, et Eleusinia sacra exemplo Herculis Philippique suscepit.—post in Siciliam navigavit, in qua Ætnam montem conscendit.—Inde Romam venit atque ex ea in Africam transiit.—Nec quisquam fere principum tantum terrarum tam celeriter peragravit. Denique quum post Africam Romam redisset, statim ad orientem profectus per Athenas iter fecit atque opera quæ apud Athenienses cæperat dedicavit, ut Jovis Olympii ædem, et aram sibi.</i> These journeys occupied many years. He visited Gaul in A. D. 120, Arabia and Egypt in A. D. 130: conf. a. His coins mark the countries which he visited but not the years: conf. a. 133.</p>
121	<p>Ol. 225 U. C. Varr. 874. <i>M. Annius Verus II et Augur Nor.</i> Idat. Capitolin. Marco c. 1.</p> <p>Σενίπου το β' καὶ Αὐγούριου Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani 5 from III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p>Birth of <i>M. Aurelius</i>: Capitolin. Marco c. 1. <i>Natus est Romæ VI Kal. Maias in monte Cælio in hortis</i> [hence <i>mons Cælius meus</i> Marcus apud Frontonem Ep. Marco I. 1 p. 68], <i>avo suo</i> [sc. <i>Annio Vero</i>] <i>iterum et Augure cos.</i> Natales Cæsarum apud Bucherium p. 276. <i>Marci Antonini VI Kal. Maii.</i></p> <p>Inscriptions of the 5th tribunician year: Gruter. p. 198. 1. <i>Collegium Augurum auctor[e] Imp. Cæsare divi Trajani Parthici f. divi Nervæ nepote Trajano Hadriano Aug. pontif. max. trib. pot. V cos. III procos. terminos pomerii restituendos curavit.</i> Idem p. 156. 1. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Trajani Parthici f. divi Nervæ nepos Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. pontif. max. trib. pot. V cos. III restituit.</i> Idem p. 197. 5. <i>Ex auctoritate imp. Cæsaris divi Trajani Parthici f. &c. Hadriani Aug. pontif. max. trib. potest. V imp. IIII</i> [leg. <i>imp. II.</i> conf. a. 136. 137] <i>cos. III Messius Rusticus curator alvei Tiberis et cloacarum urbis R. R. restituit &c.</i> Within Aug. 11 A. D. 121—Aug. 10 A. D. 122.</p>
122	<p>875. <i>Acilius Aviola Corellius Pansa Nor.</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Tabula in campo Martio apud Gruterum p. 337 Panvinium p. 335. ... <i>leius Diocles agitator factionis russatæ ... one Hispanus Lusitanus annorum XXXXII mens. VII d. XXIII ... mum agitavit in factione alb. Acilio Aviola et Corellio Pansa cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Hadriani 6 from III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p><i>Hadrian</i> visits Athens, according to Eusebius: Anno 2137 [from Oct. A. D. 121] <i>Hadriani 5º Hadrianus rogantibus Atheniensibus leges e Dracone Solone aliisque decerptas scripsit. Quum Cephissus amnis Eleusinem inundasset, Hadrianus pontem illi imposuit. Idem Athenis hiemavit.</i> Placed by Hieronymus partly anno 2138, partly anno 2139. Probably the visit described by Spartianus (conf. a. 120), which preceded the voyage to Sicily. He might pass at Tarraco the winter of A. D. 12½ (Spartian. l. c.), and at Athens the winter of A. D. 12¾.</p> <p>Cippus Suessæ in Campania apud Gruterum p. 151. 3 <i>Parthici fil. divi Nervæ nep. Trajani Hadriani Aug. pontif. max. trib. pot. VI cos. III viam Suessanis municipibus sua pec. fecit.</i></p> <p>Coins: see col. 4.</p>
123	<p>876. <i>Q. Arrius Pætinus C. Ventidius Apronianus Nor.</i> Aproniano et Panpino Idat.</p> <p>Ἀρρωνιανοῦ το β' καὶ Παμπίνου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Antiquæ figulinæ signum</p>	<p><i>Hadriani 7 from III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p>In monte Pulciano in columna publica apud Gruterum p. 156. 2. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Trajani Parthici fil. divi Nervæ nep. Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. VII cos. III viam Cassiam vetustate collapsam a Clusinator. finibus Florentiam perduxit millia passuum XXCI.</i> Within Aug. 11 A. D. 123—Aug. 10 A. D. 124.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Plutarch</i> was 20 when <i>Nero</i> visited Greece (conf. a. 66), he would be now 74. His grandfather <i>Lamprias</i> conversed with <i>Philotas</i>, who was a young man in B. C. 40: <i>Plutarch. Anton. c. 28.</i> διηγείτο γοῦν ἡμῶν τῷ πάππῳ Λαμπρία Φιλώτας ὁ Ἀμφισσεὺς ἰατρὸς εἶναι μὲν ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ τότε μανθάνων τὴν τέχνην κ. τ. λ. He is mentioned (Λαμπρίας ὁ ἡμέτερος πάππος) <i>Sympos. I. 5.</i> and is a speaker in the dialogue in <i>Sympos. V p. 684 A.</i> Λαμπρίας ὁ πάππος ἡμῶν ἔφη. p. 678 E. εἰς μέσον ἤδη φθεγξάμενος ὁ πάππος ἡμῶν Λαμπρίας. His great grandfather <i>Nicarchus</i> remembered the battle of Actium in B. C. 30: <i>Plutarch. Anton. c. 69.</i> ὁ γοῦν πρόπαππος ἡμῶν Νίκαρχος διηγείτο κ. τ. λ. <i>Sextus</i>, the grandson of <i>Plutarch</i>: <i>Capitolin. Marco c. 3 Eutrop. VIII. 12.</i> was still living towards the end of the reign of <i>Marcus</i>, 57 years after this date: conf. a. 177.</p>	
<p>(<i>Artemidorus Capito</i> and <i>Dioscorides</i> are named by <i>Galen tom. XV p. 21.</i> Ἀρτεμίδωρος ὁ ἐπικληθεὶς Καπίτων ἔκδοσιν ἐποιήσατο τῶν Ἱπποκράτους βιβλίων εὐδοκμήσασαν οὐ μόνον παρὰ Ἀδριανῷ τῷ αὐτοκράτορι ἀλλὰ καὶ νῦν ἱκανῶς ὑπὸ πολλῶν σπουδαζομένην, ὥσπερ καὶ ἡ τοῦ συγγενοῦς αὐτῷ Διοσκουρίδου. <i>Idem tom. XIX p. 63.</i> πολλὰ γοῦν βιβλία Διοσκουρίδης γράψας, οὐχ ὁ ἐπικληθεὶς Φακάς, ὁ Ἡροφίλειος [<i>Suid. p. 1022.</i> Διοσκουρίδης Ἀνασσαρβεὺς, ἰατρὸς, ὁ ἐπικληθεὶς Φακάς—συνῆν δὲ Κλεοπάτρῃ ἐπὶ Ἀντωνίου], ἀλλ' ὁ νεώτερος, ὁ κατὰ τοὺς πατέρας ἡμῶν. <i>Dioscorides</i> and his kinsman <i>Capito</i> might flourish at this period, about eight years before the birth of <i>Galen</i>.)</p>	<p>Two coins of this year are given in <i>Eckhel tom. VI p. 486. 501.</i></p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Hadrianus Aug. cos. III. + an. DCCCLXXIIII nat. urb. p. cir. con.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæsar Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. p. m. tr. p. cos. III + an. DCCCLXXIIII nat. urb. p. cir. con. S. C.</i></p> <p>As the year 1000 was celebrated by <i>Philip</i> in U. C. Varr. 1001 [conf. a. 248], it is likely that the year 874 was celebrated by <i>Hadrian</i> in U. C. Varr. 875; and that these coins refer to April 21 A. D. 122.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>apud Panvin. p. 335 Gruter. p. 1082. 16. <i>Q. Arr. Pætin. C. Ventid. Apron. cos.</i></p> <p>Ibid. Grut. p. 1079. 10. <i>Q. Oppius f.—Pætino et Aproniano cos.</i></p>	
124	<p>877. <i>M' Acilius Glabrio C. Bellicius Torquatus</i> Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Tabula in campo Martio apud Grut. p. 337 Panvinium p. 335. de Diocle: conf. a. 122. <i>primu[m] vicit in factione eadem M' Acilio Glabrione C. Bellicio Torquato cos. primum agitavit in factione prasina Torquato Asprenate II et Annio Libone cos.</i> [A. D. 128]. <i>primum vicit [in factione] e russata Lænate Pontiano et Annio Rufino cos.</i> [A. D. 131] <i>summa quadriga agitavit annis XXIII. &c.</i></p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 8 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p>[Inscriptions bearing the 8th tribunician year: Jaennii Hispan. apud Gruterum p. 248. 10. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Trajani Part. f. divi Nervæ nep. Trajan. Hadriano Aug. pont. max. tr. p. VIII cos. III p. p.</i> Basis marmorea Tibure apud Grut. p. 249. 5. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Trajani Parthici fil. divi Nervæ nep. Trajano Hadriano Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. II cos. III p. p. optimo maximoque principi magistri Augustales L. Cornelius Maximus &c.</i> The addition <i>p. p.</i> in these two inscriptions, in the 8th tribunician year, is erroneous: conf. a. 119. 4. 128. 2. Perhaps the date in both may be corrected to <i>trib. pot. XIII</i> or A. D. 129.]</p>
125	<p>Ol. 226 U. C. Varr. 878. <i>P. Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus II T. Vettius Aquilinus</i> Nor. <i>Asiatico et Aquilino</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Romæ in antiqua figura apud Panvinium p. 336 Gruterum p. 1082. 17. <i>P. Corn. Asiatic. II T. Vettio Aquil. cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 9 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p><i>Hadrian</i> according to Eusebius is at Athens: Anno 2140 [from Oct. A. D. 124] <i>Hadriani</i> 8^{vo} <i>Hadrianus rebus Eleusiniorum imbuitor urbique Athenarum multa largitur.</i> In Hieronymus anno 2141. On this occasion he is addressed by <i>Quadratus</i> and <i>Aristides</i>: Anno 2140 <i>Quadratus Apostolorum discipulus et Aristides dogmatis nostri philosophus Atheniensis supplices libellos Hadriano obtulerunt imperatori. Jam idem et a Sereno illustri præside</i> [Sereno Granio legato Oros. VII. 13] <i>litteras acceperat de Christianis contra fas non occidendis ob vulgi rumorem sine inquisitione criminumque objectione. Scripsit ergo ad Minutium Fundanum Asiæ proconsulem, ut sine criminis expostulatione nemo damnaretur. cujus edicti exemplar adhuc circumfertur.</i> In Hieronymus anno 2142. Named by Syncellus p. 348 C. D and Orosius VII. 13. Hieronymus ad Magnum tom. II p. 1082 = tom. II p. 218 F. <i>Quadratus Apostolorum discipulus—nonne Adriano principi Eleusinae sacra invisenti librum pro nostra religionis tradidit? &c.—Aristides philosophus, vir eloquentissimus, eidem principi apologeticum pro Christianis obtulit.</i> Conf. Hieron. Catalog. c. 19. 20. Eusebius H. E. IV. 3 preserves a fragment of <i>Quadratus</i>: τοῦ δὲ σωτήρος ἡμῶν τὰ ἔργα αἰεὶ παρῆν' ἀληθῆ γὰρ ἦν. οἱ θεραπευθέντες, οἱ ἀναστάντες ἐκ νεκρῶν, οἱ οὐκ ὤφθησαν μόνον θεραπευόμενοι καὶ ἀνιστάμενοι ἀλλὰ καὶ αἰεὶ παρόντες, οὐδὲ ἐπιδημοῦντος μόνον τοῦ σωτήρος ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀπαλλαγέντος, ἦσαν ἐπὶ χρόνον ἱκανόν, ὥστε καὶ εἰς τοὺς ἡμετέρους χρόνους τινὲς αὐτῶν ἀφίκοιτο.</p> <p>According to Eusebius himself, <i>Hadrian</i> is again at Athens anno 2145 or Oct. A. D. 129. conf. a.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Philo Biblius</i> is in his 78th year in the consulship of <i>Herennius Severus</i>, and perhaps in A. D. 124: conf. a. 47. Scaliger δλυμπ. ἀναγρ. p. 342 places the 78th year of <i>Philo</i> and the consulship of <i>Severus</i> at Ol. 229. 1 A. D. 137. But, as no <i>Severus</i> was consul in that year, Tillemont tom. II p. 277 supposes Scaliger to mean Ol. 230. 1 A. D. 141. These dates, Ol. 229 or Ol. 230, are less consistent with the text of Suidas or with the time of <i>Philo</i> and of his disciple <i>Hermippus</i> than Ol. 225. <i>Philo</i> is consul himself according to Suidas p. 3809 C and Eudocia p. 424. Followed by Tillemont l. c. and by Harles ad Fabric. B. G. tom. IV p. 753. But Kuster ad Suid. justly doubts this, and accounts it the mistake of a transcriber attributing the consulship of <i>Severus</i> to <i>Philo</i> himself. Suidas p. 3809 names the works of <i>Philo</i>: γέγραπται αὐτῷ περὶ κτήσεως καὶ ἐκλογῆς βιβλίων βιβλία ιβ'. περὶ πόλεων, καὶ οὗς ἐκάστη αὐτῶν ἐνδόξους ἤνεγκε, βιβλία λ' [conf. Suid. v. Σερῆνος]. περὶ τῆς βασιλείας Ἀδριανοῦ, ἐφ' οὗ καὶ ἦν ὁ Φίλων. Perhaps in this last work he mentioned his 78th year. For his version of <i>Sanchoniatho</i> apud Euseb. P. E. I. 9 see Appendix.</p>	
<p><i>Pausanias</i> the author of the περιήγησις remembered this Olympiad: V. 21, 6. ἐφ' ἡμῶν—ἐκτῇ ἐπὶ ταῖς εἴκοσι καὶ διακοσίαις ὀλυμπιάσι. He flourished in the reign of <i>Hadrian</i>: I. 5, 5. κατ' ἐμὲ ἤδη βασιλέως Ἀδριανοῦ. His work was the labour of many years. He mentions II. 27, 7 ὅποσα Ἀντωνῖνος ἀνὴρ τῆς συγκλήτου βουλῆς ἐφ' ἡμῶν ἐποίησεν. It is a probable conclusion that this sentence describing <i>Antoninus</i> was written in the reign of <i>Hadrian</i>. But a part of his work was composed almost 40 years after the death of <i>Hadrian</i>: conf. a. 176. <i>Lib. I</i> was written before the Odeum was begun by <i>Herodes Atticus</i>; <i>lib. VII</i> after he had finished it: VII. 20, 3. ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος ἐποίησεν Ἡρώδης ἐς μνήμην ἀποθανούσης γυναικός. ἐμοὶ δὲ ἐν τῇ Ἀθῆνῃ συγγραφῇ τοῦτο παρέβη τὸ φδεῖον ὅτι πρότερον ἔτι ἐξείργαστό μοι τὰ ἐς Ἀθηναίους ἢ ὑπῆρκετο Ἡρώδης τοῦ οἰκοδομήματος.</p> <p>The sophist described by Philostratus V. S. II. 13 Suidas p. 2899 C is supposed to be the author of the περιήγησις by Vossius de Hist. Græc. Jonsius Script. Phil. I. 2 p. 16 by Fabricius B. G. tom. V p. 307 by Olearius ad Philostr. Kuster and Reinesius ad Suidam, and by others. But this is very justly doubted by Siebelis præf. ad Pausan. tom. I, and is also doubted by Tillemont tom. II p. 416. The sophist and the</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
126	<p>879. <i>M. Annius Verus III L. Varius Ambibulus</i> Nor. Pont. <i>Vero III et Ambigulo</i> Idat. Σεβήρον τὸ γ' καὶ Ἀμβιγούλου Chron. Pasch. <i>Vero et Bibulo</i> Capitolin. Pertin. c. 15. <i>Verum et Anniculum</i> liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 555. Lapis apud Norisium Opp. tom. II p. 940. <i>fecit dedica. V. K. Oct. Vero III et Ambibulo cos.</i> Two inscriptions Ibid. have the names <i>L. Vari Ambiboli</i> and <i>L. Varius Ambibulus</i>.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 10 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i> <i>Pertinax</i> born <i>Kal. Aug.</i> his <i>cos.</i> Capitolin. Pertin. c. 15. See A. D. 193. Idem c. 1. <i>Natus est Pertinax in Apennino in villa Martis.</i> Dio 73. 3. ἦν δὲ ὁ Περτίναξ Λίγυς ἐξ Ἀλβης Πομπηίας, πατὺς οὐκ εὐγενοῦς. <i>Natales Caesarum</i> apud Bucherium p. 276. <i>Divi Pertinacis Kalendis Augusti.</i> Death of <i>Similis</i>: Dio 69. 19. μόλις τε ἀφεθείς ἐν ἀγρῷ ἡσυχος ἐπὶ τὰ λοιπὰ τοῦ βίου διήγαγε κ. τ. λ. He had been removed from the præfecture A. D. 119: conf. a. Tabula marmorea Romæ apud Gruterum p. 249. 1. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Trajani Parth. filio divi Nervæ nepot. Trajano Hadriano Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. X cos. III D. D.</i></p>
127	<p>880. <i>Titianus et Gallianus</i> Nor. Idat. Pont. Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 11 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i> These coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 500. 504. 505. 507 were issued after A. D. 118, and before A. D. 128, since the title <i>p. p.</i> is wanting: conf. a. 128. 1 <i>Imp. Cæsar Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. p. m. tr. p. cos. III + locupletatori orbis terrarum. S. C.</i> or <i>providentia Deorum. S. C.</i> 2 <i>Hadrianus Augustus + liberalitas Aug. IIII. cos. III. S. C.</i> This between A. D. 122 and 128.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>author of the extant work are alike in nothing but in name. The sophist was a Cappadocian, a favoured disciple of <i>Herodes Atticus</i>, and passed his old age at Rome: Philostratus: <i>Καيسάρεια ἢ Καππαδοκῶν, ὄρει Ἀργαῖο πρόσοικος, Πανσανίου τοῦ σοφιστοῦ οἶκος. ὁ δὲ Πανσανίας ἐπαιδεύθη μὲν ὑπὸ Ἡρώδου, καὶ τῶν τοῦ κλεψυδρίου μετεχόντων εἰς ἐγένετο</i> [conf. II. 10 p. 585]—πολλὰ γὰρ αἱ τοῦ Πανσανίου μελέται κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην, οὗ δὴ καταβίου ἀπέθανε γηράσκων ἤδη. Suidas: Πανσανίας Καίσαρεὺς σοφιστὴς σύγχρονος Ἀριστείδου· οὗ μέμνηται ὡς φαίλου ῥήτορος Φιλόστρατος κ. τ. λ. The author of the extant work was born in the country from whence <i>Pelops</i> came: V. 13, 4. Πέλοπος καὶ Ταντάλου τῆς παρ' ἡμῶν ἐνοικήσεως σημεῖα κ. τ. λ. He often names <i>Herodes</i> but never calls him his preceptor. He had visited Rome, but did not write at Rome: VIII. 17, 3. ἐλάφους ἐν Ῥώμῃ λευκὰς εἶδον—ὁπόθεν δὲ—ἐσεκομίσθησαν οὐκ ἐπῆλθεν ἐρέσθαι μοι. Nor is the <i>περιήγησις</i> named among the works of the sophist. These arguments are urged by Siebelis. We may add that the sophist was rather later in time. The author of the <i>περιήγησις</i> flourished cir. A. D. 125—176. He was rather the contemporary of <i>Herodes</i>. The Cappadocian was the disciple; was contemporary with <i>Aristides</i>, and taught <i>Ælianus</i> and <i>Aspasius</i> who flourished A. D. 222. 231: conf. a. 183. 222. 231.</p>	
<p><i>Dionysius of Halicarnassus</i> flourished in the reign of <i>Hadrian</i>: Suid. p. 1015 D. Διονύσιος Ἀλικαρνασσεύς, γεγυνώς ἐπὶ Ἀδριανοῦ Καίσαρος, σοφιστὴς, καὶ μουσικὸς κληθεὶς διὰ τὸ πλείστον ἀσκηθῆναι τὰ τῆς μουσικῆς. ἔγραψε δὲ ῥυθμικῶν ὑπομνημάτων βιβλία κδ'. μουσικῆς ἱστορίας βιβλία λς'. ἐν δὲ τούτοις αὐλητῶν καὶ κιθαρωδῶν καὶ ποιητῶν παντοίων μέμνηται. μουσικῆς παιδείας ἢ διατριβῶν βιβλία κβ'. τίνα μουσικῶς εἴρηται ἐν τῇ Πλάτωνος πολιτεῖα, βιβλία ε'. He preceded <i>Herodian</i> the grammarian: conf. a. 173.</p> <p><i>Cephalion</i> flourished: Suid. p. 2082 C. Κεφαλίων ἢ Κεφάλων, Γεργίτιος, ῥήτωρ καὶ ἱστορικὸς, γεγυνώς ἐπὶ Ἀδριανοῦ. ἔφυγε δὲ τὴν πατρίδα δι' ἀπέχθειαν δυναστῶν, καὶ ἐβίωσεν ἐν Σικελίᾳ. For his works see F. H. I p. 265. l. m.</p>	
<p><i>Hermippus of Berytus</i> flourished: Suid. p. 1445 C. Ἑρμιππος Βηρύτιος ἀπὸ κόμης μεσογαίου, μαθητὴς Φίλωνος τοῦ Βυβλίου· ὑφ' οὗ ᾠκειώθη Ἑρεννίῳ Σεβήρῳ ἐπὶ Ἀδριανοῦ τοῦ βασιλέως, ἑκδούλος ὦν γένος, λόγιος σφόδρα, καὶ ἔγραψε πολλά. Quoted by Clem. Al. Strom. I p. 306. ὁ Βηρύτιος Ἑρμιππος Χείρωνά τὸν Κένταυρον σόφον καλεῖ κ. τ. λ. Steph. Byz. Ῥάβεννα: Ἑρμ. ὁ Βηρύτ.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>3 <i>Hadrianus Augustus</i> + <i>Sicilia. S. C.</i> <i>Hadrian</i> visited Sicily after his visit to Athens: conf. a. 120.</p> <p>Tabula Marmorea apud Gruterum p. 1016. 2. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Trajani Parthici f. d. Nervæ nep. Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XI cos. III munificentia sua templum Deæ Cupræ restituit.</i></p>
128	<p>881. <i>L. Nonius Asprenas Torquatus II M. Annius Libo</i></p> <p><i>Asprenate et Libone</i> Nor.</p> <p><i>Torquato et Libone</i> Idat.</p> <p>Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Tabula apud Gruterum p. 337 Panvinium p. 336: conf. a. 124.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 12 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p><i>Hadrian</i> assumes the title of <i>pater patriæ</i>. Fixed to this year by Eckhel tom. VI p. 515—517 because <i>p. p.</i> is absent from all genuine inscriptions down to <i>trib. pot. XI</i> inclusive, and first appears upon inscriptions bearing <i>trib. pot. XII</i>; because the Alexandrian coins of <i>Hadrian</i> bearing the years ιβ' and ιγ' have πατήρ πατρίδος, but the coins of preceding and following years are without that title; and because all the genuine coins bearing <i>cos. II</i>, and many with <i>cos. III</i>, those especially which are known to precede A. D. 128 (conf. a. 122), are without <i>p. p.</i> Hence Eckhel infers that although the title <i>p. p.</i> was conferred by the senate in A. D. 117, according to Orosius VII. 13 and Spartianus Hadr. c. 6, while <i>Hadrian</i> was yet at Antioch, yet he deferred assuming it—<i>distulit</i> Spartian. c. 6—till the 12th tribunician year. Eusebius marks the assumption of the title: Anno 2141 [from Oct. A. D. 125] <i>Hadriani</i> 9^o <i>Imperator pater patriæ appellatus est, ejusque uxor Augusta</i>. In Hieron. anno 2142 <i>Hadriani</i> 10^o. In Chron. Pasch. p. 254 D <i>Hadriani</i> 10^o <i>cos. Vero III et Ambibulo</i>: Ἀδριανὸς ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ πατήρ πατρίδος ἀνηγχορεύθη, καὶ ἡ γυνὴ αὐτοῦ Σεβαστή. Inserted also in Syncellus p. 349 B. Eusebius, from whom the others derived this notice, confirms the fact that the title was assumed long after the accession of <i>Hadrian</i>. In the years assigned there is error. Eusebius is 3 years, Hieronymus and the Paschal Chronicle 2 years, too early. In Cassiodorus, although the consuls of <i>Hadrian's</i> reign are all in the wrong places (see Appendix), yet this title <i>pater patriæ</i> is rightly recorded under the 12th consuls of <i>Hadrian</i>.</p>
129	<p>Ol. 227 U. C. Varr. 882.</p> <p><i>P. Juventius Celsus II Q. Julius Balbus</i></p> <p><i>Marcello et Celso</i> Idat.</p> <p>Chron. Pasch. <i>Marcello II et Marcello II</i> Nor.</p> <p>Tabellæ tres æneæ apud Gruterum p. 573. — <i>ad XII K. Mart. P. Juventio Celso II Q. Julio Balbo cos. p. 574 et Panvin. p. 336. ad XII K. Mart. P. Juventio Celso II Q. Julio Balbo cos. ad VII K. Jan. Marcello et Gallo [C N L O Gruter.] cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 13 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p><i>Hadrian</i> passes the winter at Athens: Euseb. Anno 2145 [from Oct. A. D. 129] <i>Hadriani</i> 13^o <i>Hadrianus Athenis hiemem exegit, res Eleusiniarum inspevit, quorum gratia multas ædes ædificavit agonem edidit et bibliothecam instruxit</i>. In Hieron. two years later: Anno 2147 <i>Hadriani</i> 15^o <i>Hadrianus Athenis hiemem exigens &c.</i> Anno 2148 <i>Hadriani</i> 16^o <i>Hadrianus cum insignes plurimas ædes Athenis fecisset &c.</i> Syncellus p. 349 D after βασιλέως ιβ' Ἀδριανοῦ ἐτη adds this paragraph. Eusebius is consistent with Dio and with the dates of <i>Hadrian's</i> visits to Gaza and Egypt: conf. a. 130. From Eusebius and Dio combined we may conclude that <i>Hadrian</i> was at Athens in October A. D. 129; that he passed the winter there, and proceeded in the spring of 130 to Syria Judæa Arabia and Egypt. He reached Egypt in the autumn of 130: conf. a.</p> <p>Tabella ænea apud Gruterum p. 573. <i>Imp. Cas. divi Trajani Parthici f. divi Nervæ nepos Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. pont. max. trib. potest. XII cos. III p. p. iis qui militaverunt in classe pratoria Misenensi quæ est sub Julio Frontone sex et viginti stipendiis emeritis dimissis honesta missione, quorum nomina subscripta sunt, ipsis, liberis posterisque eorum civitatem dedit et conubium cum uxoribus quas tum habuissent cum est civitas iis data, aut si qui cælibes essent, cum iis quas postea duxissent</i> [thus far is repeated on the reverse], <i>dumtaxat singuli singulas, ad XII Kal. Mart. P. Juventio Celso II Q. Julio Balbo cos.—De-</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>‘Ρούενναν αὐτὴν καλεῖ. Tertullian. de Anima c. 46 p. 311. <i>Cætera cum suis et originibus et ritibus et relationibus cum omni deinceps historia somniorum Hermippus Berytensis quinione voluminum satiatissime exhibebit.</i> See F. H. III p. 519 i No. 12.</p> <p>Nicanor is contemporary with <i>Hermippus</i>: Suid. p. 2593. Νικάνωρ ὁ Ἑρμείου Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, γραμματικὸς, γεγονώς ἐπὶ Ἀδριανοῦ τοῦ Καίσαρος, ὅτε καὶ Ἑρμιππος ὁ Βηρύτιος.</p>	
<p><i>Aristides</i> was born when the planet <i>Jupiter</i> was in the sign <i>Leo</i>: Aristid. tom. I p. 519. 520. λέοντα μὲν εἶναι τῆνικαῦτα ἐπὶ μέσσω τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τὸν δὲ τοῦ Διὸς ἀστέρα ὑπὸ τῷ λέοντι. But this happened (every 12th year) in A. D. 105. 117. 129: Halley apud Masson. Vit. Aristid. tom. III p. XXIII. And Masson p. XXV shews from <i>Aristides</i> himself that A. D. 117 was too early. His birth is therefore fixed to A. D. 129. Born at <i>Adriani</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 9 p. 581. Ἀριστείδην τὸν εἶτε Εὐδαίμονος εἶτε εὐδαίμονα Ἀδριανοὶ μὲν ἠνεγκαν—Ἀθῆναι δὲ ἤσκησαν κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Ἡρώδου ἀκμὴν, καὶ τὸ ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ Πέργαμον κατὰ τὴν Ἀριστοκλέους γλῶτταν. Suidas p. 562 D. Ἀριστείδης Ἀδριανεύς σοφιστής—Πολέμωνος τοῦ Σμυρναίου ῥήτορος μαθητὴς, υἱὸς Εὐδαίμονος φιλοσόφου τε καὶ ἱερέως γενομένου τοῦ ἐν τῇ πατρὶδι αὐτοῦ ἱεροῦ τοῦ Διός.—ἠκροάσατο δὲ Ἡρώδου κατὰ τὰς Ἀθήνας καὶ ἐν Πέργαμῳ Ἀριστοκλέους. <i>Aristides</i> was also taught by <i>Alexander of Cotiaem</i>: Aristid. Or. 23 p. 451. Ἀλεξάνδρῳ τῷ διδασκάλῳ. Or. 12 p. 134. τραφεὶς ὑπ’ ἐκείνῳ καὶ παιδευθεὶς καὶ ὅσων ἡ τύχη παρέσχε μετὰ</p>	<p><i>Ulpianus libro XV ad edictum apud Digest. V. 3, 20. Optimum est ipsius senatus consulti interpretationem facere, verbis ejus relatis: “Pridie Idus Martias Quintus Julius Balbus et Publius Juventius Celsus Titus Aufidius et Arrius Severianus consules verba fecerunt de his quæ imperator Cæsar Trajani Parthici filius divi Nervæ nepos Hadrianus Augustus imperator maximusque princeps proposuit quinto nonas Martias quæ proximæ fuerunt, libello complexus quid fieri placeret. “De qua re ita consuerunt,” &c. This act of the senate, quoted by Panvinus p. 336, marks the consuls of A. D. 129 (see col. 1), and the consules suffecti T. Aufidius and Arrius Severianus.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>scriptum et recognitum ex tabula ænea quæ fixa est Romæ in muro post templum divi Aug. ad Minervam.</i> Hence it appears that the 12th tribunician year was still current Feb. 18 A. D. 129.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 249. 2. <i>Theani civitate Apuliæ: Imp. Cæsari divi Trajani Parthici f. divi Nervæ nepoti Trajano Hadriano Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XIII cos. III p. p. optimo maximoque principi Theanenses D. D.</i></p>
130	<p>883. <i>Q. Fabius Catullinus M. Flavius Aper</i> Nor. <i>Catullino et Libone</i> Idat.</p> <p>Κατουλλίνου καὶ Λίβωνος τὸ β' Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Inscriptiones apud Gruterum et Panvinium <i>Q. Fabio Catullino M. Flavio Apro</i> cos. see col. 4.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 14 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p>The second era of Gaza marked upon coins apud Noris. Epoch. p. 497 Eckhel. tom. III p. 453 commences in this year: Γάζα γ'. ἐπὶ β' ς ρ.—δ'. ἐπὶ γ' ς ρ.—ε'. ἐπὶ δ' ς ρ.—ε'. ἐπὶ ε' ς ρ. The first era of Gaza is fixed to A. S. 252 commencing Oct. B. C. 61 by a coin of <i>Plautilla</i> apud Noris. Epoch. p. 486 Eckh. tom. III p. 453. Φουλουίαν Πλαύτιλλαν Σεβ. + Γάζα. δ' ς ρ. <i>Plautilla</i> was married to <i>Caracalla</i> A. D. 202 A. S. 514. But if A. S. 515 was the 264th year, the first would coincide with A. S. 252 commencing Oct. B. C. 61. Confirmed by Chron. Pasch. p. 185 C when rectified: <i>Ol.</i> 179. 4 <i>Auletis</i> 22^o <i>cos. Marcello II et Philippo.</i> ἐντεῦθεν Γαζαῖοι τοὺς ἐαυτῶν χρόνους ἀριθμοῦσιν. The consuls are 5 years above their true position (F. H. III p. VI); the 22nd year of <i>Auletes</i> commenced at the close of B. C. 60 (F. H. III p. 400). But A. S. 252 began in <i>Ol.</i> 179. 4 agreeing with the coin of <i>Plautilla</i>. The 192nd year of Gaza then was connumerary with A. S. 443, the 190th with 441 commencing Oct. A. D. 129. But if the 5th year of the second era coincided with 19$\frac{1}{2}$, the first year coincided with 19$\frac{1}{2}$ and commenced in the beginning of A. D. 130, to which date the visit of <i>Hadrian</i> is fixed, being marked by this new era of Gaza. Confirmed by his visit to Egypt, which is determined to the 15th year of <i>Hadrian</i> and to the month <i>Athyr</i> by an inscription apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 490 Dorvill. ad Chariton. p. 524 Reisk.</p> <p>ἐκλον αὐδήσαντος ἐγὼ Πόπλιος Βαλβίνος φωνὰς τὰς θείας Μέμνονος ἢ Φαμένωφ. ἤλθον ὁμοῦ δ' ἐρατῇ βασιλῆϊδι τῇδε Σαβίνα, ὅρας δὲ πρῶτας αἰῶνος ἔσχε δρόμον. κοιράνω Ἀδριανῷ πέμπτῳ δεκάτῳ ἐνιαυτῷ ἅματα δ' ἔσκεν Ἀθυρ εἴκοσι καὶ πίσυρα. εἰκοστῷ πέμπτῳ ἡματι μηνὸς Νοέμβριος.</p> <p>The 15th of <i>Hadrian</i> began in Alexandrian computation Aug. 29 A. D. 130: conf. Eckhel. p. 490. The 84th day (24th of <i>Athyr</i>) coincided with Oct. 13 of the moveable year and with Nov. 20 of the fixed; and the journey of <i>Hadrian</i> to Egypt is determined to autumn A. D. 130. To this date is to be referred the narrative of Dio 69. 11. ἀφικόμενος δὲ ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐπώπτευσεν τὰ μυστήρια: διὰ δὲ τῆς Ἰουδαίας μετὰ ταῦτα ἐς Αἴγυπτον παρὶν ἐνήγησε τῷ Πομπηΐ—ἐν δὲ τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ καὶ τὴν Ἀντινόου ὀνομασμένην ἀνφοδόμησε πόλιν κ. τ. λ. and of Spartianus c. 14. <i>Peragrata Arabia Pelusium venit et Pompeii tumulum magnificenter extruxit. Antinuum suum dum per Nilum navigat perdidit.</i> His visit to Mount Casius (Spartian. Ibid.), to Gaza and Arabia, was in the beginning of A. D. 130, and he arrived in Egypt in the autumn. Eusebius: Anno 2143 [from Oct. A. D. 127] <i>Hadriani</i> 11^o <i>Antinous quidam aulicus puer obiit in Ægypto</i> &c. Hieron. anno 2145 <i>Hadriani</i> 13^o. Chron. Pasch. p. 254 C. 5'. ὑπ. Ἀβιόλα καὶ Πανσᾶ [A. D. 122] Ἀδριανὸς εἰς τὴν Αἴγυπτον παρεγένετο καὶ κτίζει τὴν Ἀντινόου τῆς Θηβαΐδος πρὸ γ' καλανδῶν Νοεμβρίου. These dates are 3 years, one year, and 8 years, too high; but the Chronicle may have preserved the true month, <i>III Kal. Nov.</i>, which would place the death of <i>Antinous</i> at October A. D. 130. On <i>Antinous</i> conf. Ammian. XXII. 16, 2.</p>

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<p>ταῦτα κοινωνήσας πάντων διὰ σπουδῆς, τροφέα διδάσκαλον πατέρα ἑταῖρον, παντ' εἶχον καλεῖν. Conf. a. 161.</p>	
<p><i>Pancrates</i> flourished: Athen. XV p. 677 d. Παγκράτης τις τῶν ἐπιχωρίων ποιητῆς, ὃν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐγνωμεν, Ἀδριανῷ τῷ αὐτοκράτορι ἐπιδημήσαντι τῇ Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ [see col. 2] μετὰ πολλῆς τερατείας ἐπέδειξε τὸν ῥοδίζοντα λωτὸν, φάσκων αὐτὸν δεῖν καλεῖν Ἀντινόειον.</p> <p><i>Appian</i> Civ. II. 86 refers to this period: χρόνῳ δὲ τὸν τάφον τόνδε [sc. <i>Pompeii Magni</i>—ἐξήτησε καὶ εὗρεν ἐπ' ἐμοῦ Ῥωμαίων βασιλεὺς Ἀδριανὸς ἐπιδημῶν. see col. 2. <i>Appian</i> again mentions <i>Hadrian</i>: ἐπ' ἐμοῦ Ἀδριανὸς Syr. c. 50. He had also lived in the reign of <i>Trajan</i>: Civ. II. 90. ἐπ' ἐμοῦ κατὰ Ῥωμαίων αὐτοκράτορα Τραϊανόν. He names them both Iber. c. 38. (ἡ Ἰβηρία) πατρὶς ἐστὶ Τραϊανοῦ τε καὶ Ἀδριανοῦ τῶν ὕστερον Ῥωμαίων ἀρξάντων τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχήν. Phot. cod. 57 p. 52. οὗτος ὁ Ἀππιανὸς τὸ μὲν γένος ἦν Ἀλεξανδρεὺς ἐν Ῥώμῃ δὲ τὰ πρῶτα δίκαις συνηγόρει, ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ βασιλείῳ ἐπιτροπεύειν ἠξιώθη—ἤκμασε δὲ ἐν τοῖς χρόνοις Τραϊανοῦ καὶ Ἀδριανοῦ. He wrote history in A. D. 147: conf. a.</p> <p>Birth of <i>Galen</i>. His 37th year was completed in A. D. 167: conf. a. whence we may place his birth in A. D. 130 towards the autumn, within the 14th year of <i>Hadrian</i>. conf. a. 158. <i>Suidas</i> p. 793 A. Γαληνὸς ὁ διασημώτατος ἱατρός, Περγαμηνὸς [ἐν Περγᾷ παρ' ἐμοῖ Galen. tom. XII p. 272], γεγονὼς ἐπὶ Μάρκου καὶ Κομόδου καὶ Περτίνακος τῶν Καيسάρων ἐν Ῥώμῃ [A. D. 161—193], υἱὸς Νίκωνος γεωμέτρον καὶ ἀρχιτέκτονος [conf. Galen. tom. VI p. 755], πολλὰ συντετακὼς ἱατρικά τε καὶ φιλόσοφα, ἔτι δὲ γραμματικά καὶ ῥητορικά.—ἐβίω ἔτη ο'.</p>	<p>Inscriptions: Romæ apud Gruter. p. 578. 1 <i>Panvinium</i> p. 336. <i>M. Ulpio Aug. lib. Phædimio divi Trajani Aug. a potione item a laguna et tricliniarch. lictori proximo et a comment. beneficior. vixit ann. XXVIII, abscessit Selinunte prid. idus Augus. Nigro et Aproniano cos. [A. D. 117] reliquiae trajectæ ejus III Nonas Febr. ex permissu collegii pontificum, piaculo facto, Catullino et Apro coss. dulcissimæ memoriæ ejus Valens Aug. lib. Phædimianus a veste ben. mer. fecit.</i></p> <p>Romæ apud Gruter. p. 108. 6 <i>Panvinium</i> p. 337. <i>C. Marcius C. f. Serg. Salvianus Norba genio centuriæ coh. X pr. 7 Mari Bassi in qua militavit an. XIIIX voto suscepto missus honesta missione prid. Non. Januar. Q. Fabio Catullino M. Flavio Apro cos. animo libens aram sua pecunia posuit.</i></p> <p><i>Arionæ Hispan. apud Gruter. p. 249. 3. Imp. Cæs. divi Trajani Parth. f. divi Ner. nep. Trajano Hadriano Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XIIII cos. III p. p. munic. Albengense Urganonen. D. D.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS																					
131	<p>884. <i>Ser. Octavius Lænas Pontianus M. Antonius Rufinus</i> Nor. <i>Pontiano et Rufo</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 179. 6 Panvinium p. 337. <i>Ser. Octavio Lenate Pontiano M. Antonio Rufino</i> cos.</p> <p>Tabula in campo Martio apud Grut. p. 337 Panvin. p. 337. <i>Lænate Pontiano et Antonio</i> [Anno Grut.] <i>Rufino</i> cos. Conf. a. 124.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 15 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p><i>Hadrian</i> in Syria: Dio 69. 12. ἐς δὲ τὰ Ἱεροσόλυμα πόλιν αὐτοῦ ἀντὶ τῆς κατασκαφείσης οἰκίσαντος, ἣν καὶ Αἰλίαν Καπιτωλίαν ὠνόμασε, καὶ ἐς τὸν τοῦ ναοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ τόπον ναὸν τῷ Διὶ ἕτερον ἀντεγείραντος, πόλεμος οὔτε μικρὸς οὔτε ὀλιγοχρόνιος ἐκινήθη. Ἰουδαῖοι γὰρ δεινὸν τι ποιούμενοι τὸ ἀλλοφύλους τινας ἐς τὴν πόλιν σφῶν οἰκισθῆναι—παρόντος μὲν ἔν τε τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ καὶ αὖθις ἐν τῇ Συρίᾳ τοῦ Ἀδριανοῦ ἡσύχαζον—ἐπεὶ δὲ πόρρω ἐγένετο φανερώς ἀπέστησαν. <i>Hadrian</i> arrived in Egypt in autumn A. D. 130, and was therefore in Syria in spring or summer A. D. 131. After that date the Jewish war began.</p> <p>The foundation of <i>Ælia Capitolina</i>, which was thus the cause of the war, is erroneously placed by Chron. Pasch. p. 254 A in A. D. 119: <i>Hadriani</i> 3^o <i>cos.</i> <i>Hadriano et Rustico</i>. ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων Ἰουδαίων στασιασάντων ἦλθεν Ἀδριανὸς εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα καὶ ἔλαβε τοὺς Ἰουδαίους αἰχμαλώτους—καὶ καθελὼν τὸν ναὸν τῶν Ἰουδαίων τὸν ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις—ἐπέθηκε τὸ ἑαυτοῦ ὄνομα τῇ πόλει, Αἰλίαν αὐτὴν ὀνομάσας. But there was no temple at this time at Jerusalem, and <i>Hadrian</i> passed A. D. 119 in Italy: conf. a. Eusebius places the foundation after the close of the war in 135: conf. a. which Tillemont tom. II p. 289 properly explains to mean that the new city <i>Ælia</i> was destroyed by <i>Barchochebas</i> and restored by <i>Hadrian</i> after the war.</p>																					
132	<p>885. <i>Augurinus et Sergianus</i> Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 16 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p>Jewish war: Euseb. Anno 2148 [from Oct. A. D. 132] <i>Hadriani</i> 16^o <i>Judæi ad seditionem conversi in Palæstinam excursiones fecerunt quum esset regionis ejus præses Ticinius Rufus</i> [Tinnius Rufus Hieron. Syncell.] <i>cui militares suppetias misit imperator</i>. Hieron. anno 2148. Transcribed by Syncellus p. 350 A. Euseb. H. E. IV. 6. καὶ δὴ τὰ τῆς Ἰουδαίων ἀποστάσεως αὖθις εἰς μέγα καὶ πολὺ προελθούσης, Ρούφος ἐπάρχων τῆς Ἰουδαίας, στρατιωτικῆς αὐτῷ συμμαχίας ὑπὸ βασιλέως πεμφθείσης, ταῖς ἀπονολαῖς αὐτῶν ἀφειδῶς χρώμενος ἐπεξῆει.—ἐστρατήγει δὲ Ἰουδαίων τηρικαῦτα Βαρχωχεβᾶς ὄνομα. Spartianus c. 14 shortly mentions this war: <i>Moverunt ea tempestate</i> [referring to A. D. 130] <i>et Judæi bellum, quod vetabantur mutilare genitalia</i>. To this war Eutropius VIII. 7 may refer: <i>Semel tantum (Hadrianus) per præsidem dimicavit</i>. The narrative of Dio (conf. a. 131) will place the beginning of this war in A. D. 131; one year higher than the date of Eusebius.</p> <p>Lapis apud Gruterum p. 177. 3. <i>Imp. Cais. divi Trajani Parth. f. divi Nervæ nep. Trajan. Hadrian. Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XVI cos. III p. p. aqua inducta colon. Dacic. Sarmiz. per Cn. Papirium Ælium leg. ejus. pr. pr.</i></p>																					
133	<p>Ol. 228 U. C. Varr. 886. <i>Hiberus et Sisenna</i> Nor. Idat.</p> <p>Ἰεβερίων καὶ Σισώνων Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Romæ apud Panvinium p. 337 Gruterum p. 108. 7. <i>Gallicano et Vetere</i> cos. VII <i>Id. Jan. coh. I pr. 7 Satri, Genio 7 missi honesta missione VII Hiberi</i> cos. II. L. <i>Censorius</i> &c.—<i>Ser-</i></p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 17 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p>The Jewish war continues: conf. a. 134.</p> <p>Fifty-three coins of <i>Hadrian</i> marking the provinces which he visited are given in Eckhel tom. VI p. 486—501.</p> <p>1 <i>Hadrianus Aug. cos. III p. p. + Restitutori Achaïæ.</i></p> <p>The same obverse is on all the following coins:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>2 <i>Ægyptos.</i></td> <td>9 <i>Restitutori Arabiae. S. C.</i></td> <td>16 <i>adventui Aug. Britanniae. S. C.</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 <i>Africa.</i></td> <td>10 <i>Asia.</i></td> <td>17 <i>exerc. Britannicus. S. C.</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 <i>adventui Aug. Africae.</i></td> <td>11 <i>adventui Aug. Asiae. S. C.</i></td> <td>18 <i>Cappadocia. S. C.</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 <i>Restitutori Africae.</i></td> <td>12 <i>Restitutori Asiae. S. C.</i></td> <td>19 <i>exercitus Cappadocicus. S. C.</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 <i>Alexandria.</i></td> <td>13 <i>adventui Aug. Bithyniae. S. C.</i></td> <td>20 <i>adventui Aug. Ciliciae. S. C.</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 <i>adventui Aug. Alexandriae.</i></td> <td>14 <i>restitutori Bithyniae. S. C.</i></td> <td>21 <i>Dacia. S. C.</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8 <i>adventui Aug. Arabiae.</i></td> <td>15 <i>Britannia. S. C.</i></td> <td>22 <i>exerc. Dacicus. S. C.</i></td> </tr> </table>	2 <i>Ægyptos.</i>	9 <i>Restitutori Arabiae. S. C.</i>	16 <i>adventui Aug. Britanniae. S. C.</i>	3 <i>Africa.</i>	10 <i>Asia.</i>	17 <i>exerc. Britannicus. S. C.</i>	4 <i>adventui Aug. Africae.</i>	11 <i>adventui Aug. Asiae. S. C.</i>	18 <i>Cappadocia. S. C.</i>	5 <i>Restitutori Africae.</i>	12 <i>Restitutori Asiae. S. C.</i>	19 <i>exercitus Cappadocicus. S. C.</i>	6 <i>Alexandria.</i>	13 <i>adventui Aug. Bithyniae. S. C.</i>	20 <i>adventui Aug. Ciliciae. S. C.</i>	7 <i>adventui Aug. Alexandriae.</i>	14 <i>restitutori Bithyniae. S. C.</i>	21 <i>Dacia. S. C.</i>	8 <i>adventui Aug. Arabiae.</i>	15 <i>Britannia. S. C.</i>	22 <i>exerc. Dacicus. S. C.</i>
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3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Adrian the sophist</i> æt. 18 heard <i>Herodes Atticus</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 10. Ἀδριανὸν δὲ τὸν Φολύκαι Τύρος μὲν ἤνεγκεν Ἀθήναι δὲ ἤσκησαν. ὥς γὰρ τῶν ἐμμαντοῦ διδασκάλων ἤκουον [conf. a. 239], ἀφίκετο μὲν ἐς αὐτὰς κατὰ Ἡρώδην—ἐφοίτησε μὲν γὰρ τῷ Ἡρώδῃ ὀκτωκαίδεκα ἰσως γεγονῶς ἔτη. Suidas p. 100 C. Ἀδριανὸς σοφιστῆς, μαθητὴς Ἡρώδου, ἀκμάσας δὲ ἐπὶ Μάρκου Ἀντωνίνου, ἀντισχολαστὴς Ἀριστείδου τοῦ ῥήτορος ἐν Ἀθήναις γενόμενος. ἐσοφίστευσε δὲ καὶ κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην, καὶ ἀντιγραφεὺς τῶν ἐπιστολῶν ὑπὸ Κομόδου ἐγένετο [conf. a. 192]. As the latest date for <i>Adrian's</i> birth was A. D. 113 (conf. a. 192), he would be 18 in 131, when <i>Herodes</i> was not more than 31 years of age: conf. a. 176.</p>	
<p><i>Lollianus</i> flourished in the reign of <i>Hadrian</i>: Suid. p. 2335 C. Λολλιανὸς Ἐφέσιος σοφιστῆς, μαθητὴς Ἰσίου τοῦ Ἀσσυρίου [conf. a. 101], γεγονῶς ἐπὶ Ἀδριανοῦ τοῦ Καίσαρος· ἔγραψε πολλά. Philostr. V. S. I. 23. Λολλιανὸς δὲ ὁ Ἐφέσιος προὔστη μὲν τοῦ Ἀθηνησὶ θρόνου πρῶτος [sc. τοῦ σοφιστικοῦ], προὔστη δὲ τοῦ Ἀθηναίων δήμου, στρατηγήσας αὐτοῖς τὴν ἐπὶ τῶν ὅπλων· ἡ δὲ ἀρχὴ αὐτῇ—ἡνὶ τροφῶν ἐπιμελείται καὶ σίτον ἀγορᾶς. He taught <i>Theodotus</i>: conf. a. 168. and <i>Philager</i>: V. S. II. 8. Φιλαγρος ὁ Κόλιε Λολλιανοῦ μὲν ἀκροατὴς ἐγένετο. We may place <i>Lollianus</i> at about the 16th year of <i>Hadrian</i>, as an intermediate point between his master <i>Isæus</i> and his disciple <i>Theodotus</i>. <i>Isæus</i> flourished in A. D. 101; <i>Theodotus</i>, who died at something more than 50 years of age, was still living in A. D. 168: conf. a.</p>	<p>The <i>Perpetual Edict</i>: Hieron. Chron. Anno 2047 [A. D. 134] <i>Hadriani</i> 15° <i>Salvius Julianus perpetuum composuit edictum</i>. <i>Julianus</i> was the ancestor of <i>Didius Julianus</i> who was emperor in A. D. 193: Eutrop. VIII. 17. <i>nepos Salvii Juliani qui sub dico Hadriano perpetuum composuit edictum</i>. Spartianus <i>Julian</i>. c. 1. <i>Didio Juliano—proavus fuit Salvius Julianus bis consul, præfectus urbi, et juris consultus</i>. Casaubon ad Spartian. p. 110 corrects Eutropius by Spartianus and makes <i>Julianus</i> the great grandfather of the emperor. But Reimar ad Dion. p. 1233 and Corsini de præf. Urbi p. 70 after Muratori with better reason correct Spartianus by Eutropius; for the emperor was born about A. D. 133: conf. a. 193. nearly at the date of the <i>Perpetual Edict</i>; and was more probably the grandson of the author of the edict than the great grandson. Victor Cæs. p. 325 confounds the two <i>Juliani</i>, and ascribes the edict to the emperor. On the import of the edict see the authorities quoted by Milman in his edition of Gibbon Vol. VIII p. 20.</p>
<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2148 <i>Hadriani</i> 16° <i>Favorinus et Polemo rhetor agnoscebantur</i>. At the same year in Hieronymus. Named by Syncellus p. 350 B. This date for <i>Polemo</i> is confirmed by Philostratus: conf. a. 135.</p> <p><i>Polemo</i> was the disciple of <i>Timocrates Scopelianus</i> and <i>Dio</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 25 p. 530. Πολέμων δὲ ὁ σοφιστὴς οὗθ', ὥς οἱ πολλοὶ δοκοῦσι, Σμυρναῖος οὗθ', ὥς τινες, ἐκ Φρυγῶν· ἀλλ' ἤνεγκεν αὐτὸν ἡ Λαοδίκεια ἡ ἐν Καρίᾳ, ποταμῷ πρόσκιος Λύκῳ [But he is a Phrygian according to Philostratus himself p. 539: ἐπειδὴ τότε ἡ Λαοδίκεια τῇ Φρυγίᾳ συνετάττετο].—ἡ μὲν δὴ τοῦ Πολέμωνος οἰκία πολλοὶ ἔπατο καὶ ἐτι· ἐρασταὶ δὲ αὐτοῦ πολ-</p>	<p>Preceptors of <i>Marcus Aurelius</i>: Capitolin. Marco c. 2. 3. <i>Fuit a prima infantia gravis. at ubi egressus est annos qui nutricum foventur auxilio, magnis præceptoribus traditus ad philosophicæ scita pervenit. Usus est magistris ad prima elementa Euphorione litatore et Gemino comædo, musico Androno eodemque geometra quibus omnibus ut disciplinarum auctoribus plurimum detulit. Usus præterea grammaticis Græco Alexandro</i> [conf. a. 161. 3] <i>quotidianis Latinis Trosio Apro et Polhione et Eutychio Proculo—oratoribus usus est Græcis Annio Macro Caninio Celero</i> [conf. Marcum π. ἐαντ. VIII. 25 Philostr. V. S. I. 22 p. 524] <i>et Herodo Attico</i> [conf. a. 143. 3], <i>Latino Frontone Cornelio</i> [conf. a. 143];</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>viano III cos. [A. D. 134] T. Annius Crispinus &c.</p>	<p>23 adventui Aug. Galliæ. S. C. 34 adventui Aug. Judææ. S. C. 43 exerc. Mæsiacus. S. C. 24 Restitutori Galliæ. 35 exercitus Judaicus. S. C. 44 Restitutori Nicomediæ. 25 Germania. 36 adventui Aug. Macedonia. 45 Nilus. S. C. 26 exercitus Germanicus. S. C. S. C. 46 exerc. Noricus. S. C. 27 Hispania. 37 Restitutori Macedonia. S. C. 47 adventui Aug. Phrygiæ. S. C. 28 exercitus Hispanicus. S. C. 38 Mauretania. S. C. 48 Restitutori Phrygiæ. S. C. 29 Restitutori Hispaniæ. 39 adventui Aug. Mauretaniæ. 49 exercitus Reticus. S. C. 30 Italia. S. C. 50 adventui Aug. Sicilia. S. C. 31 adventui Aug. Italiæ. 40 exercitus Mauretanicus. S. C. 51 Restitutori Sicilia. S. C. 32 Restitutori Italiæ. 41 Restitutori Mauretaniæ. S. C. 52 exercitus Syriacus. S. C. 33 Judæa. S. C. 42 adventui Aug. Mæsiæ. S. C. 53 adventui Aug. Thraciæ. S. C.</p> <p>Although <i>Hadrian</i> began his progress through the provinces in A. D. 120 (conf. a.), yet all these coins were issued after A. D. 128; since they bear <i>p. p.</i> Some, as <i>Arabia Alexandria Ægyptos Judæa</i>, not before A. D. 130, some later than the present year.</p> <p>Other coins in Eckhel tom. VI p. 501—509 were also struck after A. D. 128: as 1 <i>Imp. Cæsar Hadrianus Augu. cos. III p. p. + decursio.</i> 2 <i>Hadrianus Aug. cos. III p. p. + disciplina Aug. or liberalitas Aug. VI. or liberalitas Aug. VII. or tellus stabil.</i></p> <p>Marmor Romæ apud Gruter. p. 249. 7. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Trajani Parthici f. divi Nervæ nepoti Trajano Hadriano Aug. pontif. maxim. trib. potest. XVII cos. III p. p. Colonia Ostia conservata et aucta omni indulgentia et liberalitate ejus.</i></p>
134	<p>887. C. Julius Servilius Ursus Servianus III C. Vibius Jucentius Varus.</p> <p>Serviano et Varo Nor. Severo III et Varo Idat.</p> <p>Σεβήρου καὶ Οὐάρου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Beneventi apud Gruter. p. 431. 9. C. Luccius C. f. Stel. Sabinus—missus ab imp. Hadriano Aug. Serviano III Vibio Varo cos.</p> <p>In vetusto latere apud Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 943. Serviano III et Varo cos.</p> <p>Spartian. Hadr. c. 8. Serviano sororis viro—tertium consulatum—concessit Hadrianus.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 108. Serviano III cos. conf. a. 133.</p> <p>Tabula apud Panvin. p. 337. XIII Kal. Mart. Ser. Serviano III et C.</p>	<p>Hadriani 18 from III Id. Aug.</p> <p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2150 [from Oct. A. D. 134] Hadriani 18^o Cochebas Judaicæ defectionis auctor multos Christianos vario suppliciorum genere excruciauit propterea quod secum nolent ad bellum adversus Romanos procedere. Hieron. anno 2149. Syncellus p. 350 A. Χοχεβάς—Χριστιανούς ποικίλως ἐτιμωρήσατο μὴ βουλομένους κατὰ Ῥωμαίων συμμαχεῖν. Justin Martyr. Apol. I. 31 cir. A. D. 151 notices this war as a recent event: ἐν τῷ νῦν γεγενημένῳ Ἰουδαϊκῷ πολέμῳ Βαρχοχεβάς ὁ τῆς Ἰουδαίων ἀποστάσεως ἀρχηγέτης Χριστιανούς μόνους εἰς τιμωρίας δεινὰς—ἐκέλευεν ἀπάγεσθαι. And again in the Dialogue with Trypho c. 1. φυγῶν τὸν νῦν γενόμενον πόλεμον. c. 9. τοῦ κατὰ τὴν Ἰουδαίαν γενομένου πολέμου. To this period of the war we may refer the mission of Severus: Dio 69. 13. τοὺς κρατίστους τῶν στρατηγῶν ὁ Ἀδριανὸς ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἐπεμψεν, ὧν πρῶτος Ἰούλιος Σεβήρος ὑπῆρχεν ἀπὸ Βρεττανίας, ἧς ἦρχεν, ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἰουδαίους σταλείς· ὃς ἀντικρὺς μὲν οὐδαμῶθεν ἐτόλμησε τοῖς ἐναντίοις συμβαλεῖν—λαμβάνων δ' ὡς ἐκάστους πλήθει τῶν στρατιωτῶν καὶ τῶν ὑπάρχων, καὶ τροφῆς ἀπείργων καὶ κατακλείων ἡδυνήθη βραδύτερον μὲν ἀκινδυνότερον δὲ κατατρίψαι καὶ ἐκτρυχώσαι καὶ ἐκκόψαι αὐτούς.</p> <p>Coins of Alexandria commemorating Antinoüs bear the 18th and following years of Hadrian: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 537. Ἀντινόου ἡρώος + L. ιη' or L. ιθ'. Ἀντινόου ἡρώος + L. κ'. or L. κα'. The 18th year commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 133, the 21st Aug. 29 A. D. 136. These coins therefore confirm the date obtained from other testimonies, A. D. 130, for the death of Antinoüs.</p> <p>A coin bearing L. τρισκαίδεκάτον, and therefore preceding Aug. 29 A. D. 129, is rejected by Eckhel Ibid. as not genuine.</p> <p>Lapis Braccaræ apud Gruterum p. 156. 3. Imp. Cæs. Trajan. Hadrian. Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XVIII cos. III p. p. a Braccara Aug. m. p. XXIII.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS

καὶ πόλεις διαφερόντως δὲ ἡ Σμύρνα. p. 536. διαφορὰς τῷ Τιμοκράτει πρὸς τὸν Σκοπελιανὸν γενομένης—ὁ Πολέμων, ἀμφοῖν ἀκρωμένος, τῶν τοῦ Τιμοκράτους στασιωτῶν ἐγένετο. p. 539. φησὶν ὁ Πολέμων ἠκροᾶσθαι καὶ Δίωνος. Suid. p. 3024. Πολέμων Λαοδικεὺς—διδάσκαλος Ἀριστέλδου τοῦ ῥήτορος. ἦν δὲ ἐπὶ τε Τραϊανοῦ καὶ μετ' αὐτόν. μαθητὴς δὲ ἐγένετο Τιμοκράτους τοῦ ἐξ Ἡρακλείας τῆς ἐν τῷ Πόντῳ φιλοσόφου καὶ Σκοπελιανοῦ τοῦ σοφιστοῦ. ἐτελεύτησε δὲ ἐξ καὶ ὁ ἐνιαυτῶν. Philostrat. V. S. I. 25 p. 543. Ἐτελεύτα περὶ τὰ ἐξ καὶ ὁ ἔτη. When the sophist *Dionysius Milesius* was old, *Polemo* was a young man: conf. a. 239. He was ambassador for the first time from Smyrna in the old age of *Scopelianus*: Philostr. V. S. I. 21 p. 521. I. 25 p. 536. He was older than *Herodes Atticus*: conf. a. 135. but as he was still living in A. D. 143 (conf. a.) and died at 56, he could not have been born earlier than A. D. 87. *Favorinus* and *Polemo* were rivals: Philostr. V. S. I. 8 p. 490. I. 25 p. 536.

Marcus—τὸν Βυζάντιον σοφιστὴν Μάρκον Philostr. V. S. I. 24—was contemporary with *Polemo*: Ibid. παρήλθεν ἐς τὴν τοῦ Πολέμωνος διατριβὴν ὀνομαστὸς ἦδη ὢν. In the reign of *Hadrian*: Ibid. ἡγάσθη αὐτὸν καὶ Ἀδριανὸς ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ πρεσβεύοντα ὑπὲρ Βυζαντίων. The disciple of *Isæus*: conf. a. 101.

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sed multum ex his Frontoni detulit.—*Duodecimum annum ingressus habitum philosophi assumpsit.*—*Usus est et Apollonio Chalcedonio Stoico philosopho* [conf. a. 148]—*audivit et Sextum Chæronensem Plutarchi nepotem* [conf. a. 177. 3 Dion. 71. 1 Eutrop. VIII. 12 Themist. Or. 11 p. 145 *Marcum π. ἐαυτ. I. 9*] *Junium Rusticum* [conf. Dion. 71. 35 *Marcum π. ἐαυτ. I. 7. 17*] *et Cinnam Catullum stoicos. Peripateticæ vero studiosos audivit Claudium Severum et præcipue Junium Rusticum, quem et reveritus est et sectatus, qui domi militiæque pollebat, stoicæ disciplinæ peritissimum, cum quo omnia communicavit publica privataque consilia.* *Marcus* received instructions from some of these at this time in his 12th year: from others at a later period. They are here brought under one view that the whole testimony of *Capitolinus* might be given at once. *Marcus* himself π. ἐαυτ. I. 12 adds another preceptor: παρὰ Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Πλατωνικοῦ τὸ μὴ πολλάκις μηδὲ χωρὶς ἀνάγκης λέγειν κ. τ. λ.

Euseb. Chron. Anno 2149 [from Oct. A. D. 133] *Hadriani 17^o Basilides hæresiarcha sub hoc ipsum tempus innotuit.* In Hieron. anno 2149 *Basilides hæresiarcha in Alexandria commoratur. a quo Gnostici.* Idem Catal. c. 21. *Moratus est Basilides, a quo Gnostici, in Alexandria temporibus Hadriani, qua tempestate et Ochebas* [see col. 2]—*Christianos variis suppliciis enecavit.* This agrees with other accounts of his time. He had conversed with a disciple of *St. Peter*: Clem. Al. Strom. VII p. 764. περὶ τοὺς Ἀδριανοῦ τοῦ βασιλέως χρόνους οἱ τοὺς αἱρέσεις ἐπινοήσαντες γεγόνασι, καὶ μέχρι γε τῆς Ἀντωνίνου τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου διέτειναν ἡλικίας καθάπερ ὁ Βασιλείδης, κὰν Γλαυκίαν ἐπιγράφηται διδάσκαλον, ὥς αὐχοῦσιν αὐτοὶ, τὸν Πέτρου ἐρμηνέα. He came between *Menander* and *Valentinus*: Tertullian. præscr. hæc. c. 46. *hæreticus est primus omnium Simon Magus—post hunc Menander discipulus ipsius—secutus est post hæc et Saturninus* [Idem de anima c. 23. *Saturninus Menandri Simoniani discipulus*]—*Postea Basilidis hæreticus erupit.* Euseb. H. E. IV. 7. ἀπὸ τοῦ Μενάνδρου, ὃν διάδοχον τοῦ Σίμωνος ἦδη πρότερον [III. 26] παραδεδώκαμεν—δυεῖν αἱρέσεων διαφορῶν ἀρχηγούς—Σατορνίνόν τε Ἀντιοχέα τὸ γένος καὶ Βασιλείδην Ἀλεξανδρέα, ὃν ὁ μὲν κατὰ Συρίαν ὁ δὲ κατ' Αἴγυπτον συνεστήσαντο θεομισῶν αἱρέσεων διδασκαλεῖα. Epiphani. hæc. 31 p. 164 A. Οὐαλεντίνος μὲν οὖν τῷ χρόνῳ διαδέχεται τοὺς πρὸ αὐτοῦ προτεταγμένους, Βασιλείδην τε καὶ Σατορνίνον Ἐβλῶνά τε καὶ Κήριθον καὶ Μήριθον καὶ τοὺς ἀμφ' αὐτούς. οὗτοι γὰρ πάντες

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	<p><i>Juventio Vero cos. ubi leg. Varo. Salmasius ad Spartianum p. 19. "Verum Onuphrius perperam; nam is C. Vibius [I. Vibius] Juventius Varus dictus est."</i></p> <p>Secundus consulatus <i>Serviani</i> exstat apud Gruterum p. 175. 10 190. 6. <i>Urso Serviano II L. Fabio Justo cos. conf. Panvin. p. 333.</i></p>	
135	<p>888. <i>Pontianus et Atilianus</i></p> <p><i>Pontiano et Aquilino Rufo</i> Idat.</p> <p><i>Luperco et Attico</i> Nor.</p> <p>Ποντιανού τὸ β' καὶ Ἀκυλίνου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Vetusti lateris inscriptio apud Norisium Opp. tom. II p. 944. <i>Pontiano et Atiliano cos.</i></p> <p>De his coss. conf. Norisium Ibid.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 19 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p>Jewish war ended: Euseb. Chron. Anno 2151 [from Oct. A. D. 135] <i>Hadriani</i> 19^o <i>Judaicum bellum denique debellatum est ita ut e Judæis post clades tot vix quisquam sospes evaserit. Ex hoc tempore accessu quoque ad Hierosolyma interdictum est eis, primum Dei voluntate deinde Romanorum jussionibus.</i> Hieron. Anno 2150. Transcribed by Syncellus p. 350 A. Euseb. H. E. IV. 6. ἀκμάσαντος δὲ τοῦ πολέμου ἔτους ὀκτωκαίδεκάτου τῆς ἡγεμονίας Ἀδριανοῦ κατὰ Βίθηρα πόλιν, ἥτις ἦν ὀχυρωτάτη, τῶν Ἱεροσολύμων οὐ σφόδρα πόρρω διεστώσα, τῆς τε ἔξωθεν πολιορκίας χρονίου γενομένης, λιμῷ τε καὶ δίψει τῶν νεωτεροποιῶν εἰς ἔσχατον ὀλέθρον περιελαθέντων—τὸ πᾶν ἔθνος ἐξ ἐκείνου καὶ τῆς περὶ τὰ Ἱεροσόλυμα γῆς πάμπαν ἐπιβαίνειν εἴργεται νόμον δόγματι καὶ διατάξεσιν Ἀδριανοῦ, ὥς ἂν μηδ' ἐξ ἀπόπτου θεωροῖεν τὸ πατρῶον ἔδαφος ἐγκελευσαμένου. Ἀρίστων ὁ Πελλαῖος ἱστορεῖ. οὕτω δὲ τῆς πόλεως εἰς ἔρημίαν τοῦ Ἰουδαίων ἔθνους—ἐλθούσης—ἡ μετέπειτα συστάσα Ῥωμαϊκὴ πόλις τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν ἀμείψασα εἰς τὴν τοῦ κρατοῦντος Αἰλίου Ἀδριανοῦ τιμὴν Αἰλία προσαγορεύεται [conf. a. 131]. Conf. Oros. VII. 13. Dio 69. 14. ὀλίγοι δ' οὖν κομιδῇ περιεγένοντο. καὶ φρούρια μὲν αὐτῶν ν' τὰ γε ἀξιολογώτατα κῶμαι δὲ ὧς πρὸς ὀνομαστόταται κατεστράφησαν ἄνδρες δὲ νῆ μυριάδες ἐσφάγησαν ἐν τε ταῖς καταδρομαῖς καὶ ταῖς μάχαις (τῶν τε γὰρ λιμῷ καὶ νόσῳ καὶ πυρὶ φθαρέντων τὸ πλῆθος ἀνεξερεύνητον ἦν)· ὥστε πάσαν ὀλίγου δεῖν τὴν Ἰουδαίαν ἐρημωθῆναι—πολλοὶ μὲντοι ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ τοῦτω καὶ τῶν Ῥωμαίων ἀπώλοντο. διὸ καὶ ὁ Ἀδριανὸς γράφων πρὸς τὴν βουλὴν οὐκ ἐχρήσατο τῷ προοιμίῳ τῷ συνήθει κ. τ. λ.—τὸν δὲ Σεβήρον ἐς Βιθυνίαν ἐπέμψεν. Bethera surrendered in August: Hieron. ad Zachari. c. 8 p. 210 B. <i>In hoc mense—capta urbs Bethel, ad quam multa millia confugerant Judæorum, aratum templum in ignominiam gentis oppressæ a T. Annio Rufo.</i> On a comparison of these several dates we may determine the surrender of Bethera or Bethel to August A. D. 135 and the end of the war to the autumn in the beginning of the 19th year of <i>Hadrian</i>. The war lasted 3 years and a half: Hieron. in Daniel. c. 9 p. 504 C. <i>Tres anni et sex menses sub Hadriano supputantur, quando Hierusalem omnino subversa est et Judæorum gens cateratim cæsa.</i> This computation agrees with Dio, and will carry back the beginning of the war to the spring of A. D. 132: conf. a. 131. 132. Of this war Pausanias speaks I. 5, 5. Ἀδριανὸς—ἐς μὲν πόλεμον οὐδένα ἐκούσιος κατέβη, Ἑβραίους δὲ τοὺς ὑπὲρ Σύρων ἐχειρώσατο ἀποστάντας.</p>

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<p>ἐν ἐνὶ καιρῷ τῷ βίῳ κακῶς ἐφύσαν. For <i>Valentinus</i> conf. a. 140.</p> <p>Mosheim de rebus p. 336 rejects the accounts that <i>Saturninus</i> was the disciple of <i>Menander</i>: "Si <i>Menanderi</i> discipulus esset <i>Saturninus</i>, secta ejus ad primum "seculum esset referenda." But <i>Simon Magus</i> was contemporary with <i>St. Peter</i> A. D. 35—65; <i>Saturninus</i> taught in the time of <i>Basilides</i> cir. A. D. 110—134. <i>Menander</i> might come between them, as <i>Glaucias</i> came between <i>St. Peter</i> and <i>Basilides</i>. If <i>Basilides</i> conversed with <i>St. Matthias</i> the apostle (Mosheim p. 357 Clem. Al. Strom. VII p. 765), there is still less difficulty in supposing that his contemporary <i>Saturninus</i> conversed with <i>Menander</i>. The remark of Mosheim Ibid. that the tenets of <i>Saturninus</i> differed from those of <i>Menander</i>, is no objection to the accounts. <i>Saturninus</i> formed a system of his own; but he formed it of materials which <i>Menander</i> had supplied. Mosheim admits p. 194 that "eadem fere de Deo de materia de "mundi origine de animis et corporibus docere."</p>	
<p><i>Polemo</i> is at Athens at the last visit of <i>Hadrian</i>: Philostrat. V. S. I. 25 p. 533. τὸ δὲ Ἀθήνησιν Ὀλύμπιον δι' ἐξήκοντα καὶ πεντακοσίων ἐτῶν ἀποτελεσθὲν καθιερώσας ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ [see col. 2], ὡς χρόνον μέγα ἀγώνισμα, ἐκέλευσε καὶ τὸν Πολέμωνα ἐφωμῆσαι τῇ θυσίᾳ κ. τ. λ. He was honoured by <i>Trajan</i> and <i>Hadrian</i>: Ibid. p. 532. Τραϊανὸς μὲν αὐτοκράτωρ ἀτελεῖ πορεύεσθαι διὰ γῆς καὶ θαλάττης (ἔδωκεν) Ἀδριανὸς δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἀπ' αὐτοῦ πᾶσι κατέλεξε δὲ αὐτὸν καὶ τῷ τοῦ Μουσείου κύκλῳ ἐς τὴν Αἰγυπτίαν σίτησιν [conf. a. 130. 2], κ. τ. λ. <i>Polemo</i> was heard by <i>Verus</i> in A. D. 143: conf. a. <i>Herodes Atticus</i> when now in reputation, and governor of the cities of Asia, came to Smyrna and heard <i>Polemo</i>: Philostr. V. S. p. 537. πότε, εἶπεν, ὦ πάτερ, ἀκροασόμεθα σου; κ.τ.λ. <i>Herodes</i> Ibid. p. 538 describes the declamation of 3 days delivered at this visit.</p> <p><i>Arrian</i> is governor of Cappadocia: Dio 69. 15. ὁ μὲν οὖν τῶν Ἰουδαίων πόλεμος οὕτως ἐτελεύτησεν [in A. D. 135]· ἕτερος δὲ ἐξ Ἀλβανῶν—ἐκινήθη ὑπὸ Φαρασμίανου κ. τ. λ.—ἔπειτα, τῶν Ἀλβανῶν τὰ μὲν δώροις ὑπὸ τοῦ Οὐλογοάσου πεισθέντων τὰ δὲ καὶ Φλάβιον Ἀρριανὸν τὸν τῆς Καππαδοκίας ἄρχοντα φοβηθέντων, ἐπαύσατο. <i>Arrian</i> is thus described by Suidas p. 557 A. Ἀρριανὸς Νικομηδεὺς, φιλόσοφος Ἐπικτήτειος, ὁ ἐπικληθεὶς νέος Ξενοφών. ἦν δὲ ἐν Ῥώμῃ ἐπὶ Ἀδριανοῦ καὶ Μάρκου καὶ Ἀντωνίνου τῶν βασιλέων, καὶ ἀξιωματῶν μεταλαβὼν καὶ μέχρι αὐτοῦ τοῦ ὑπατεύσαι, καθά φησιν Ἐλικώνιος, διὰ τὴν τῆς παιδείας δεξιότητα. For the testimony of Photius conf. a. 103. For Themistius, conf. a. 148.</p> <p><i>Agrippa Castor</i> flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 21. <i>Agrippa cognomento Castor, vir valde doctus, adversam XXIV Basilidis hæretici volumina quæ in Evangelium confecerat fortissime disseruit, prodens ejus universa</i></p>	

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		<p><i>Hadrian</i> according to Dio 69. 15. 16 is at Athens towards the close of the Jewish war: ὁ μὲν οὖν τῶν Ἰουδαίων πόλεμος ἐς τοῦτο ἐτελεύτησεν—Ἀδριανὸς δὲ τό τε Ὀλύμπιον τὸ ἐν ταῖς Ἀθήναις, ἐν ᾧ καὶ αὐτὸς ἱδρυται, ἐξεποίησε [conf. Pausan. I. 18, 6 Spartian. Hadr. c. 13]—τά τε Διονύσια τὴν μεγίστην παρ' αὐτοῖς ἀρχὴν ἄρξας [sc. in A. D. 112: conf. a.]—λαμπρῶς ἐπετέλεσε—τὴν τε Κεφαλῆ- νίαν ὅλην τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐχαρίσατο.—ἐς δὲ τὴν Ῥώμην ἐλθὼν, κ. τ. λ. <i>Hadrian</i> probably presided at the <i>Dionysia</i> of March A. D. 135, and now dedicated the temple of <i>Jupiter Olympius</i> which he had begun before. See Spartianus quoted at A. D. 120. The initiation of <i>Hadrian</i> is placed at this time by Tillemont tom. II p. 250 Eckhel tom. VI p. 482. But without reason. Dio l. c. does not name it, and Eusebius attests that the initiation was at a former visit, A. D. 122 or 125; which is even implied by Spartianus c. 13. The first and second visits to Athens are recorded by Eusebius: conf. a. 122. 125. a third by Eusebius and Dio: conf. a. 129. and the fourth, in A. D. 135, is attested by Dio.</p> <p><i>Hadrian</i> adopts <i>Verus</i>: Spartian. Vero c. 3. <i>Adoptatus Ælius Verus ab Hadriano eo tempore quo jam parum vigeat et de successore necessario cogitabat, statimque prator factus et Pannoniis dux ac rector impositus: mox consul creatus</i> [Kal. Jan. A. D. 136]; <i>et, quia erat deputatus imperio, iterum consul designatus est</i> [in Kal. Jan. A. D. 137]. <i>Verus</i> therefore was adopted in 135, but received the name of <i>Cæsar</i> in 136: conf. a.</p>
136	<p>889. <i>L. Ceionius Commodus Verus Sex. Vetulenus Civica Pompeianus</i> Nor. Idat. Κομμόδου καὶ Ποντιανοῦ τὸ γ' Chron. Pasch. Romæ apud Gruterum p. 99. 5 Panvinium p. 338. <i>Genio Somn. L. Domitius L. L. Argyrus Lanarius Domitia L. L. Myrtale S. P. D. D. dedic. K. Jan. L. Ceionio Commodo et Sex. Vetuleno Pompeiano cos.</i> Romæ apud Gruterum p. 874. 5. —data XIII Kal. Julias in hortis Statiliæ Maximæ Ceionio Commodo et Civica Pompeiano cos. Marmor apud Panvinium p. 338 Gruterum p. 249. see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 20 from III Id. Aug. <i>L. Verus</i> receives the title of <i>Cæsar</i> and the tribunician power: Dio 69. 17. ἀρξάμενος δὲ νοσέιν (Ἀδριανὸς)—ἀπεγνώσθη μὲν βιώσεσθαι, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο Κομμόδου μὲν Λούκιον, καίτοι αἶμα ἐμοῦντα, Καίσαρα Ῥωμαίοις ἀπέδειξε Σερουιανὸν δὲ καὶ Φούσκον τὸν ἐγγονον αὐτοῦ ὡς καὶ ἀγανακτήσαντας ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἐφόβουνσε [conf. c. 2], τὸν μὲν ἐνενηκοντούτην ὄντα τὸν δὲ ὀκτωκαιδεκήτην. <i>Verus</i> is not yet <i>Cæsar</i> on the Calends of January: see col. 1. His first tribunician year was still current Aug. 11 A. D. 137, in the 21st tribunician year of <i>Hadrian</i>: conf. marmor apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 524 Gruter. p. 252. 2. It began therefore after Aug. 11 A. D. 136. But an Alexandrian coin of <i>Verus</i> apud Eckhel. p. 525 bears the date L. γ'. εἰρήνη. This third year (in Alexandrian reckoning) must have commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 137, because <i>Verus</i> died Jan. 1 A. D. 138: conf. a. Consequently his first year began before Aug. 29 A. D. 136. The tribunician power was therefore conferred upon <i>Verus</i> between Aug. 11 and Aug. 29 A. D. 136.</p> <p>The death of <i>Servianus</i> is mentioned by Spartian. Hadr. c. 15. <i>Servianum sororis virum nonagesimum jam annum agentem, ne sibi superviveret, mori coegit. Idem c. 23. Servianum — mori coegit.</i> where he places this event before the adoption of <i>Verus</i>. But Dio is better authority. <i>Servianus</i> therefore died after the adoption in A. D. 136.</p> <p>Romæ in Capitolio basis marmorea apud Panvinium p. 338 Gruterum p. 249. 250. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Trajani Parthici fil. divi Nervæ nepoti Trajano Hadriano Aug. pontif. maximo tribunic. potest. XX imp. II cos. III p. p. magistri vicorum urbis regionum XIII L. Ceionio Commodo Sex. Vetuleno Civica Pompeiano cos.</i> Whence it appears that the 20th tribunician year commenced in A. D. 136. That it was still current in the beginning of 137 appears from the tablet quoted at A. D. 129.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 128. 4. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Trajani Parthici f. &c. — pontif. max. trib. pot. XX imp. II cos. III p. p. auguratorium dilaps. a solo pe . . . it.</i></p> <p>Duæ columnæ prope Caparram apud Gruterum p. 156. 4. 5. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. p. m. tr. pot. XX refecit Aquis Flavis M. P. II.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. p. m. tr. pot. XX refecit Aquis Flavis M. P. V.</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>mysteria</i> &c. Euseb. H. E. IV. 7. εἰς ἡμᾶς κατήλθεν ἐν τοῖς τότε [sc. <i>Hadriani</i> tempore] γνωριμωτάτου συγγραφέως Ἀγρίππα Κάστορος ἱκανώτατος κατὰ Βασιλείδου ἐλεγχος κ. τ. λ.</p>	
<p><i>Hermas</i> the author of the <i>Pastor</i> flourished: Anonymus apud Mosheim. de rebus Christianorum p. 164 ex Muratorii antiquitatibus medii ævi tom. III p. 853. <i>Pastorem vero nuperrime temporibus nostris in urbe Roma Herma conscripsit, sedente cathedra urbis Romæ ecclesiæ Pio episcopo [A. D. 136—150] fratre ejus. Et ideo legi eum quidem oportet se publicare vero in ecclesia populo neque inter prophetas completum numero neque inter apostolos in finem temporum potest.</i> Catalogus pontificum Romanorum apud Bucherium p. 270 Chronicon Paschale ed. Bonn. tom. II p. 199. <i>Pius:—Sub hujus episcopatu frater ejus Hermes librum scripsit in quo mandatur contineturque quod ei præcepit angelus, cum venit ad eum in habitu Pastoris.</i> Confirming the account of the Pseudo-Tertullian quoted by Mosheim p. 163 Sam. Basnage Annales tom. II p. 112 Lardner tom. III p. 293.</p> <p><i>Jamque loco nono cathedram suscepit Hyginus: Post hunc deinde Pius, Hermas cui germine frater; Angelicus Pastor, quia tradita verba locutus.</i></p> <p>Euseb. H. E. III. 25. ἐν τοῖς νόθοις ὁ λεγόμενος Ποιμήν. Conf. III. 3 Tertullian. de pudicitia c. 10 de oratione c. 12. Hieron. Catal. c. 10.—<i>libri qui appellatur Pastor et apud quasdam Græcas ecclesias etiam publice legitur. Revera utilis liber, multique de eo scriptorum veterum usurpare testimonia; sed apud Latinos pæne ignotus est.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
137	<p>Ol. 229 U. C. Varr. 890. <i>L. Ælius Verus Cæsar II</i> <i>P. Cælius Balbinus Vibul-</i> <i>lius Pius</i> <i>Cæsare II et Balbino</i> Nor. Idat. <i>Cæsare et Balbino Pont.</i> <i>Αἰλιανὸς Καίσαρος καὶ</i> <i>Βαλβίνου</i> Chron. Pasch. For coins and inscrip- tions see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 21 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i> Coins of <i>Verus</i> marking his second consulship: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 525. <i>L. Ælius Cæsar + Pannonia tr. pot. cos. II S. C.</i> <i>L. Ælius Cæsar tr. p. cos. II + concordia.</i> Inscriptions: Panvin. p. 338 in antiqua basi: <i>Posita VI Id. Juli.</i> <i>L. Ælio Cæsare II P. Cælio Balbino cos.</i> Gruter. p. 1009.6 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 526. Romæ: ... <i>ta Kal. Jul. L. Ælio Cæsare II P. Cælio Balbino cos.</i> Gruter. p. 23. 12. Lex dedicationis aræ Jovi—Salonæ in Dalmatia: <i>L. Ælio Cæsare II P. Cælio P. f. Balbino Vibullio Pio coss. VII Idus Octobres.</i> <i>Verus</i> during a part of this year is in Pannonia: conf. a. 138. Taurini in Hungaria apud Gruter. p. 252.2 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 524. <i>Imp. Cæs. Trajano Hadriano Aug. p. p. trib. pot. XXI cos. III imp. II L. Ælius Cæs. fil. trib. potest. cos. II procoss. XVvir sacris faciund.</i> Referred to in the preceding year A. D. 136.</p>
138	<p>891. <i>Camerinus et Niger</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch. <i>Nigro et Camerino</i> Nor. 'Αντώνιος Εὐσεβῆς καὶ Καμερινός A.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Verus</i> Jan. 1. Spartian. Vero c. 4. <i>Quum de provincia Ælius redisset atque orationem pulcherrimam, quæ hodieque legitur, sive per se sive per scriniorum aut dicendi magistros parasset, qua Kal. Januariis Hadriano patri gratias ageret—Kal. ipsis Januariis periit.</i> Antoninus is adopted Feb. 25: Capitolin. Anton. c. 4. <i>Adoptionis lex hujusmodi data est, ut quemadmodum Antoninus ab Hadriano adoptabatur ita sibi ille adoptaret M. Antoninum fratris uxoris suæ filium et L. Verum Ælii Veri qui ab Hadriano adoptatus fuerat filium.—Adoptatus est V Kal. Martias die, in senatu gratias agens quod de se ita sensisset Hadrianus, factusque est patri et in imperio proconsulari et in tribunicia potestate collega.</i> On the death of <i>Verus</i> and adoption of Antoninus conf. Dion. 69. 20. 21. Death of <i>Hadrian</i>: Spartian. Hadr. c. 25. 26. <i>Apud ipsas Baias periit die sexto Iduum Juliarum.—vixit annis LXXII [lege cum Reimaro LXXII] mensibus V diebus XVII. imperavit annis XXI [lege XX] mensibus XI.</i> Eutrop. VIII. 7. <i>Obiit in Campania major sexagenario, imperii anno XXI mense X [lege XI] die XXIX.</i> Victor Epit. p. 373. <i>Imperavit annis viginti duobus—vixit annos sexaginta duos.</i> Orosius VII. 13 in round numbers <i>uno et viginti annis imperavit.</i> Dio 69. 23. <i>ἔζησε δὲ ἔτη δύο μὲν καὶ ἐξήκοντα μῆνας δὲ πέντε καὶ ἡμέρας ἑνεακαίδεκα· καὶ ἐμονάρχησεν ἔτη εἴκοσι καὶ μῆνας ἑνδεκα.</i> Theophilus ad Autolyc. III. 27 et Clemens Al. p. 339 D. <i>Ἀδριανὸς ἔτη κ' μῆνας ι' ἡμέρας κη'.</i> Euseb. H. E. IV. 10. <i>μετὰ πρῶτον καὶ εἰκοστὸν ἔτος.</i> The accounts of Theophilus and Dio are nearly accurate. <i>Hadrian</i> was born Jan. 24 A. D. 76. He began to reign Aug. 11 A. D. 117: conf. annos. He lived therefore 62y 5m 16d. He reigned 20y 10m 29d. In those accounts which extend his reign to 22 years or upwards there is either a corruption in the text or an error in the writer. The Canon of Ptolemy reckons N. E. 885 commencing July 20 A. D. 137 as the first year of Antoninus. Whence it follows that he began to reign before July 20 A. D. 138. Coins: see col. 4.</p>
139	<p>892. <i>T. Antoninus Pius</i> <i>Augustus II Bruttius</i> <i>Præsens Censorin.</i> c. 21 Nor. Idat. A. 'Αντωνίνου Αὐγούστου καὶ Πραισέντρου Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 2 from <i>VI Id. Jul.</i> Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 3—12. 1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. + Africa. S. C.</i> The same obverse is on the 8 following: 2 <i>Asia. cos. II. S. C.</i> 5 <i>Parthia. coss. II. S. C.</i> 8 <i>liberalitas. p. m. tr. p. cos.</i> 3 <i>Cappadocia. cos. II. S. C.</i> 6 <i>Phœnice. cos. II. S. C.</i> II. S. C. 4 <i>Dacia. cos. II. S. C.</i> 7 <i>Syria. cos. II. S. C.</i> 9 <i>tr. p. cos. II. S. C.</i> 10 "antica incerta" + <i>Africa. cos. II. S. C.</i> or <i>Alexandria. cos. II. S. C.</i> or <i>Hispania. cos. II. S. C.</i> or <i>Mauretania. cos. II. S. C.</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS

Valerius Diodorus: Suid. p. 1007 D. Διοδώρος ὁ Οὐαλέριος ἐπικληθεὶς, φιλόσοφος, μαθητὴς Τηλεκλέους, Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, υἱὸς Πωλίωνος τοῦ φιλοσόφου τοῦ γράψαντος τὴν Ἀττικὴν λέξιν, γεγωνὺς ἐπὶ τοῦ Καίσαρος Ἀδριανοῦ. Διοδώρου ἐξήγησις τῶν παρὰ τοῖς ῥήτορι λέξεων mentioned by Suidas v. Πωλίων Ἀλεξ. (conf. a. 118) is in Photius cod. 150, who did not know his time. As the father of *Diodorus* also flourished in the reign of *Hadrian* (conf. a. 118), we may place the father at the beginning and the son at the end of this reign.

Phlegon flourished: Suid. p. 3820. Φλέγων Τραλλιανὸς, ἀπελεύθερος τοῦ Σεβαστοῦ Καίσαρος· οἱ δὲ Ἀδριανοῦ φασιν [recte: Phot. cod. 97: Φλέγοντος Τραλλιανοῦ, ἀπελευθέρου τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος Ἀδριανοῦ. Spartianus *Hadrian*. c. 16. *Phlegontis libri Hadriani esse dicuntur*]. ἱστορικός. ἔγραψεν Ὀλυμπιάδας ἐν βιβλίοις ις'. ἔστι δὲ μέχρι τῆς σκθ' Ὀλυμπιάδος τὰ πραχθέντα πανταχοῦ [Ol. 229 A. D. 137]. τὰ δὲ αὐτὰ ἐν βιβλίοις ἡ'. ἔκφρασιν Σικελίας. περὶ μακροβίων. καὶ θαυμασίων. περὶ τῶν παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις ἑορτῶν βιβλία γ'. περὶ τῶν ἐν Ῥώμῃ τόπων καὶ ὧν ἐπικέκληται ὀνομάτων. ἐπιτομὴν Ὀλυμπιονικῶν ἐν βιβλίοις β'. Photius cod. 97. Ὀλυμπιονικῶν καὶ χρονικῶν συναγωγὴ. —ἀρχεται δὲ τῆς συναγωγῆς ἀπὸ τῆς πρώτης Ὀλυμπιάδος [B. C. 776]—κάτεισι δὲ, ὡς αὐτὸς φησι, μέχρι τῶν Ἀδριανοῦ χρόνων. ἐμοὶ δὲ ἀνεγνώσθη μέχρι τῆς ροθ' Ὀλυμπιάδος. Ol. 177. 4 B. C. 69 completed the 5th book: Phot. Ibid. μέχρι ταύτης μοι τῆς Ὀλυμπιάδος ἐν λόγοις πέντε ἢ ἀνάγνωσις γέγονεν. Photius more probably quotes from the Epitome in eight books, and not from the larger work in sixteen; for *Phlegon* in his 13th book described Ol. 203: Euseb. *Chron. anno* 2048 Origen. adv. Celsum II p. 69. But it is not likely that he employed 8 books *lib.* 6—13 on 26 Olympiads, and 5 on 177. Photius then quoted the epitome; of which the first 5 books might contain 177 Olympiads, and the last 3 the remaining 52.

Ptolemy makes an observation in this year at Alexandria: μεγ. συντ. III. 2 p. 62. τῷ τρίτῳ ἔτει Ἀντωνίνου, ὃ ἐστὶ νῆγ^{ον} ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀλεξάνδρου τελευτῆς, ἡμεῖς ἐτηρησαμεν—τὴν μετοπωριῶν ἡμεριάν γεγενημένην τῇ θ' τοῦ Ἀθύρ. This gives the 69th day of N. E. 887 (424 + 463), or Sept. 26 A. D. 139; since N. E. 887 commenced July 20 A. D. 139. The 5rd of *Antoninus* is in Alexandrian computation; his 3rd year began at Alexandria Aug. 29.

Ptolemy is thus described by Suidas p. 3155 D. Πτο-

4 LATIN AUTHORS

Coins of *Antoninus* in A. D. 138: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 2. 3.

- 1 Before the death of *Hadrian*: *Imp. T. Aelius Caesar Antoninus + Hadrianus Aug. cos. III p. p.*
- 2 After the death of *Hadrian*: *Imp. T. Ael. Cæs. Antoninus Aug. + pont. max. tr. pot. cos.*
- 3 *Imp. Cæs. Aelius Antoninus Aug. + p. m. tr. pot. cos. des. II. S. C.*
- 4 *Imp. T. Ael. Cæs. Hadri. Antoninus + Aug. Pius p. m. tr. p. cos. des. II.*
- 5 *Imp. T. Ael. Cæs. Hadri. Antoninus Aug. Pius + p. m. tr. pot. cos. des. II. S. C.*

An inscription Romæ apud Gruterum p. 253. 5 Panvinium p. 339. *Imp. Cæsari divi Hadriani Aug. filio divi Trajani Parthici nep. divi Nervæ pronepoti Tito Aelio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio trib. pot. cos. des. II scribæ armamentari posuerunt.*

Gruter. p. 253. 4 Panvin. p. 339. *Imp. Cæsar. pontif. max. divi Hadriani fil. divi Trajani Parthici nepoti divi Nervæ pronep. T. Aelio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio pontif. max. trib. pot. cos. II p. p. D. D.*

Lanuvii apud Gruterum p. 253. 6. *Nervæ pronep. ... Hadriano ... onino Aug. Pio ... maximo tribun. tat. II cos. II p. p. tus populusque [Lanu]vinus veteres.*

In via Latina apud Panvinium p. 339 Gruterum p. 253. 7. *Imp. Cæs. divi Hadriani filio &c.—T. Aelio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio pontifici maximo tr. pot.*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>11 <i>Imp. T. Æl. Cæs. Hadr. Antoninus + Aug. Pius p. m. tr. p. cos. II.</i></p> <p>12 The same, with the addition <i>p. p.</i></p> <p>13 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. cos. II. + —</i></p> <p>14 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. II. + —</i></p> <p>Some of these bear the title <i>p. p.</i> in the second consulship. Eusebius: Anno 2154 [from Oct. A. D. 138] <i>Antonini 1^o Antoninus pater patriæ appellatus est.</i> Capitolin. Anton. c. 6. <i>Patris patriæ nomen delatum a senatu, quod primo distulerat, cum ingenti gratiarum actione suscepit.</i> Eusebius and Capitolinus may be reconciled with the coins, if we suppose the title assumed a little before July 10 A. D. 139, towards the close of the first year.</p> <p>The title <i>imp. II</i> is marked in inscriptions (see col. 4) bearing <i>cos. des. III.</i> Antoninus was therefore <i>imp. II</i> at the close of A. D. 139; and as he received this title from a victory in Britain (conf. a. 140), that victory was gained in this year: described by Capitolinus Anton. c. 5. <i>Britannos per Lollium Urbicum legatum vicit, alio muro cespititio submotis barbaris ducto.</i> Pausan. VIII. 43, 3. ἀπετέμετο καὶ τῶν ἐν Βρεττανίᾳ Βριγάντων τὴν πολλήν. κ. τ. λ.</p> <p>An inscription: Gruter. p. 1012. 5. <i>Cære. Imp. Cæs. T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio cos. II p. p. templum Herculis pro immun. perpet. a solo exstrui ex ære conlato statuam poni curaver. decur. municip. Cær.</i></p> <p>For other inscriptions see col. 4.</p>
140	<p>893. <i>T. Antoninus Pius Augustus III M. Aurelius Cæsar</i> Idat.</p> <p><i>Antonino III et Aureliano Cæsare</i> Nor. A.</p> <p>Ἀντωνίνου Αὐγούστου τὸ β' καὶ Μάρκου Αὐρηλιανοῦ Βήρου υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Marmor Gabiis apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 399. <i>Imp. Cæs. T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio III M. Ælio Aurelio Cæs. cos.</i></p> <p>Tabula marmorea apud Panvinium p. 339 Gruterum p. 126. <i>Imp. Cæsare T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio p. p. III M. Ælio Aurelio Cæsare cos. ordo corporator. qui pecuniam ad ampliand. templum contuler.</i></p> <p>De Marco consule Capitolin. Anton. c. 6 M. Aurel. c. 6.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 3 from VI Id. Jul.</p> <p>The coins of A. D. 140—144 all bear <i>cos. III.</i> Within this period therefore were the following apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 12 &c.</p> <p><i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. cos. III + S. P. Q. R. ampliatori civium. or liberalitas Aug. II. or liberalitas Aug. III. or rex Armeniis datus. S. C. or rex Quadis datus. S. C. or ancilia. imperator II. S. C.</i></p> <p>These, which refer to the successes in Britain, probably belong to A. D. 140: <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. cos. III. + Britannia. S. C. imperator II.</i></p> <p>..... + <i>imperator II. Britan.</i></p> <p>Antoninus was <i>imp. II</i> at the close of A. D. 139: conf. a. And as this title was bestowed for the victory in Britain, as may be gathered from these coins, the success of Urbicus may be placed at the end of A. D. 139, and the coins with <i>cos. III</i> commemorating that victory were issued in the beginning of A. D. 140.</p> <p>Marmor Mediolani apud Panvinium p. 339 Gruterum p. 177. 4. <i>Imp. Cæsar T. Ælius Hadrianus Antoninus Aug. Pius cos. III trib. pot. III</i> [male Gruterus <i>trib. pot. II</i>] <i>p. p. [imp. II p. p. Panvinius] aquæductum in novis Athenis ceptum a divo Hadriano patre suo consummavit dedicavitque.</i></p> <p>Marmor apud Panvinium p. 339. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Hadriani filio &c.—T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio pontifici maximo trib. potest. III cos. III p. p. benefico ac servatori Hadrianæ ac Mopsuestiæ civ. Lyciæ sacre liberæ inviolatæ suis legibus viventis P. R. amicitia et societate conjunctæ, quod divina ipse in jure dicendo clementia sit usus necnon vetera eidem civitati jura firma rataque esse voluerit, S. P. Q. D. D.</i></p> <p>Another inscription in col. 4.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>λεμαῖος ὁ Κλαύδιος χρηματίας, Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, φιλόσοφος, γεγονὼς ἐπὶ τῶν χρόνων Μάρκου τοῦ βασιλέως. Julian. Or. 4 p. 156 B. (τοὺς κανόνας) ἐξεύρον μὲν Χαλδαῖοι καὶ Αἰγύπτιοι, Ἰππαρχος δὲ [conf. F. H. III p. 532] καὶ Πτολεμαῖος ἐτελειώσαντο.</p>	<p><i>II imp. II cos. II des. III p. p. cur. viar.</i> Romæ apud Panvinium p. 338 Gruterum p. 252. 7. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Trajani Parthici filio divi Nervæ nepoti Trajano Hadriano Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XXI imp. II cos. III p. p. et divæ Sabinæ Imp. Cæsar T. Ælius Hadrianus Antoninus Aug. Pius pont. max. trib. pot. II cos. des. III p. p. imp. II parentibus suis.</i> From <i>trib. pot. XXI</i> (the reading of Panvinus, and of Mazochius apud Grut.) it appears that the 21st tribunician year of <i>Hadrian</i> was still current at his death July 10 A. D. 138. Therefore his first was still current July 10 A. D. 118, confirming the proposition of Eckhel that the tribunician years of <i>Hadrian</i> commenced in Aug. 11: conf. a. 119. 4. 129. 2. Marmor Puteolis apud Gruterum p. 163. 9. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Hadriani fil. &c.—T. Ælius Hadrianus Antoninus Aug. Pius pont. max. trib. pot. II cos. II desig. III p. p. opus pilarum vi maris collapsum a divo patre suo promissum restituit.</i></p>
<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2155 [from Oct. A. D. 139] <i>Hygino adhuc episcopo Rom. Valentinus hæresiarches et Cerdio sectæ Marcionitarum antistes [magister Marcionis Hieron.] Romam venerunt.</i> In Hieron. Anno 2156. <i>Valentinus</i> conversed with a disciple of <i>St. Paul</i> and preceded <i>Marcion</i>: Clem. Al. Strom. VII p. 764. ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ Οὐαλεντίνου Θεοδόδι ἀκηκοέναι φέρουσι· γνώριμος δ' οὗτος ἐγγένοι Παύλου. Μαρκίων γὰρ κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν αὐτοῖς ἡλικίαν γενόμενος ὥς πρεσβύτης νεωτέροις [lege cum Pearsono et Vossio πρεσβύταις νεώτερος] συνεγένετο. The times of <i>Valentinus Cerdon</i> and <i>Marcion</i> are fixed by <i>Irenæus</i> apud Euseb. H. E. IV. 11. Οὐαλεντίνος μὲν γὰρ ἦλθεν εἰς Ῥώμην ἐπὶ Ὑγίνου, ἤκμασε δὲ ἐπὶ Πίου καὶ παρέμεινεν ἕως Ἀνικήτου [cir. A. D. 140—155]. Κέρδων δὲ ὁ πρὸ Μαρκίωνος καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ Ὑγίνου, ὃς ἦν ἑνατος ἐπίσκοπος, εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἔλθων καὶ ἐξομολογούμενος οὕτως διετέλεσεν. Idem ἐν πρώτῳ τῶν αἰρέσεων apud Euseb. Ibid. Κέρδων δὲ τις ἀπὸ τῶν περὶ τὸν Σίμωνα τὰς ἀφορμὰς λαβὼν καὶ ἐπιδημήσας ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ ἐπὶ Ὑγίνου—ἐδίδαξε τὸν ὑπὸ τοῦ νόμου καὶ προφητῶν κεκηρυγμένον Θεὸν μὴ εἶναι πατέρα τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ—διαβεβήμενος δὲ αὐτὸν Μαρκίων ὁ Ποντικός ἠτύχησε τὸ διδασκαλεῖον. For <i>Marcion</i> conf. a. 150. <i>Ptolemy</i> observes the vernal equinox: μεγ. συντάξ. III. 2 p. 62. ἡμεῖς—τῷ νῆγ' ἔτει ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀλεξάνδρου τελευτῆς ἑαρινὴν ἰσημερίαν εὐρίσκομεν γεγεννημένην τῇ ζ' τοῦ Παχών. The 247th day of N. E. 887 [424 + 463] fell upon March 22 A. D. 140. Within the 3rd year of <i>Antoninus</i> in the computation of Alexandria: conf. a. 139.</p>	<p>An inscription of the third tribunician year apud Panvinium p. 340. Pisis: <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Hadriani fil. divi Trajani Parthici nep. divi Nervæ pronepoti T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio pont. max. trib. pot. III cos. III p. p. indulgentiss. principi.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
141	<p>Ol. 230 U. C. Varr. 894. <i>M. Peduccæus Syloga Priscinus T. Hænius Severus</i> <i>Syloga et Severo</i> Nor. A. <i>Severo et Silvano</i> Idat. Σεβήρου τὸ δ' καὶ Σιλανοῦ Chron. Pasch. Lapis Romæ apud Panvin. p. 340 Gruterum p. 182. 4. <i>M. Peduccæo Syloga Priscino T. Hænio Severo</i> cos.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 4 from VI Id. Jul. Death of <i>Faustina</i>; in the 3rd year of <i>Antoninus</i> according to Capitolin. c. 6. <i>Tertio anno imperii sui Faustinam uxorem perdidit, quæ a senatu consecrata est, delatis circensibus atque templo &c.</i> Hence the coins extant apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 39. 1 <i>Divæ Faustina + æd. div. Faustinae. or dedicatio ædis.</i> 2 <i>Divæ Augusta Faustina + matri Deum salutari.</i> 3 <i>Div. Aug. Faustina + puellæ Faustinae.</i> conf. Capitolin. Anton. c. 8. <i>puellas—Faustinianas constituit.</i> Two coins of Alexandria apud Eckhel. tom. IV p. 73 mark that <i>Faustina</i> was alive in the 5th year in Alexandrian computation and died before the close of it: 1 Φαυστεινα Σεβαστή. L. ε'. 2 Φαυστεινα θεά. L. ε'. The 5th year at Alexandria began Aug. 29 A. D. 141. From the first coin it appears that <i>Faustina</i> was still living Aug. 29. Perhaps a few months later than the date of Capitolinus for her death. Her age is given apud Gruter. p. 261. 3. Romæ: <i>Memoriæ divæ Faustinae Aug. piæque clarissimæ relictæ matre infeliciissima. Vix. ann. XXXVI mens. III dieb. XI.</i> Inscriptions of the fourth tribunician year: 1 Romæ apud Gruterum p. 1022. 8. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Hadriani fil. divi Trajani Parth. nep. divi Nervæ pronep. T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio pont. max. trib. pot. IIII cos. III p. p. ob ampla beneficia ab optimo maximoq. principe in se conlata colonia Ælia Hadria vo</i> 2 Gruter. p. 156. 6. p. <i>Cæsar M. Antoninus Pius Aug. trib. pot. IIII procos. . — . . vias et pontes rest. ab Aug. M. P. XXXI.</i> 3 Panvin. p. 340. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Hadriani filius &c.—Antoninus Augustus Pius pont. maximus tribunic. pot. IIII cos. III p. p. opus pontis vetustate conlabs. restituit.</i></p>
142	<p>895. <i>L. Cuspius Rufinus</i> <i>L. Statius Quadratus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch. Lapis apud Panvin. p. 340 Gruter. p. 1082. 18. <i>dedicatum K. Octobr. L. Cuspio Rufino L. Statio Quadrato</i> cos.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 5 from VI Id. Jul. Inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 340 Casaubonum p. 43 ad Spartiani Hadrianum: <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Hadriani fil. divi Trajani Parthici nepoti divi Nervæ pronep. T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio pontif. max. trib. pot. V imp. II cos. III p. p. constitutori sacri certaminis selastici socii lictores populares denuntiatores Puteolani.</i></p>
143	<p>896. <i>C. Bellicius Torquatus Ti. Claudius Atticus</i> <i>Herodes</i> Nor. A. Chron. Pasch. <i>Torquato et Hedore</i> Idat. Inscriptio apud Gruterum p. 301. <i>Torquato et Attico</i> cos. Inscriptio Romæ apud Panvinium p. 341 Gruterum p. 943. 1. 172. 10. <i>Furius Verecundus Furia Pietas M. Furius Telesphorus tectum qui periit</i></p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 6 from VI Id. Jul. <i>M. Aurelius</i> completes his 22nd year Ap. 25 A. D. 143, since he was born April 26 A. D. 121: conf. a. Which marks the year of <i>Fronto's</i> consulship: <i>Frontonis</i> Ep. ad Marcum I. 1. <i>Cæsari Aurelio domino meo consul tuus Fronto. p. 36. Jam enim non ita tecum ago ut te duos et viginti annos natum cogitem.</i> He was a consul <i>suffectus</i> for two months: Auson. <i>Gratiarum Actio</i> p. 290. <i>Frontonis—quem Augusti magistrum [sc. M. Aurelii] sic consulatus ornavit ut præfectura non cingeret. Sed consulatus ille cujusmodi? ordinario suffectus, bimestri spatio interpositus—quærendum ut reliquerit tantus orator quibus consulibus gesserit consulatum.</i> He was consul till Kal. Sept. <i>Fronton. Ep. ad Marcum II. 2. Cæsari suo consul. Romæ hareo compedibus aureis vinctus: nec aliter Kal. Sept. expecto quam &c. Ibid. II. 3. Domino meo.—Eodem momento quo consulatum ejuravero vehiculum conscendam et ad vos percolabo.</i> His consulship therefore began Kal. Jul. A. D. 143. Within this period are written the letters of <i>Marcus</i> apud <i>Frontonem</i> Ep. ad Marcum II. 1. <i>M. Aurelius Cæsar consuli suo</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>[Euseb. Chron. Anno 2156 [from Oct. A. D. 140] <i>Antonini 3o Justinus philosophus pro nostro dogmate libellum supplicem Antonino obtulit</i>. Hieron. Anno 2157. Transcribed by Syncellus p. 350 D. Orosius VII. 14. <i>Justinus philosophus librum pro Chr. rel. compositum Antonino tradidit benignumque cum erga Christianos fecit</i>. Hieron. Magno p. 1083. <i>Aristidem imitatus postea Justinus et ipse philosophus Antonino Pio et filiis ejus senatuique librum contra gentiles tradidit</i>. Idem Catalog. o. 23. <i>Justinus philosophus—pro rel. Christi plurimum laboravit</i> [Ἰουστίνος ὁ Νεαπολίτης, ἀνὴρ οὔτε τῷ χρόνῳ πόρρω ὢν τῶν ἀποστόλων οὔτε τῇ ἀρετῇ Methodius apud Phot. Cod. 234 p. 921]; <i>in tantum ut Antonino quoque Pio et filiis ejus et senatui librum contra gentes scriptum daret—et alium librum successoribus ejusdem Antonini M. Antonino Vero et L. Aurelio Commodō</i>. The longer Apology begins thus in Justin. c. 1 and in Eusebius H. E. IV. 12. αὐτοκράτορι Τίτῳ Αἰλίῳ Ἀδριανῷ Ἀντωνίνῳ Εὐσεβεῖ σεβαστῷ Καίσαρι, Οὐρητισμῷ υἱῷ φιλοσόφῳ, καὶ Λουκίῳ φιλοσόφῳ Καίσαρος φύσει υἱῷ καὶ Εὐσεβοῦς εἰσποιητῷ, ἐραστῇ παιδείας, ἱερᾷ τε συγκλήτῳ καὶ δήμῳ παντὶ Ῥωμαίων, ὑπὲρ τῶν ἐκ παντὸς γένους ἀνθρώπων ἀδίκως μισουμένων καὶ ἐπηρεαζομένων Ἰουστίνος Πρίσκου τοῦ Βακχείου τῶν ἀπὸ Φλαυίας νέας πόλεως τῆς Συρίας Παλαιστίνης, εἰς αὐτῶν ὢν, τὴν προσφώνησιν καὶ ἐντευξιν πεποίημαι. But Eusebius has dated this apology some years too high: conf. a. 151.]</p>	
<p><i>Herodes Atticus consul</i>: see col. 1. Suidas p. 1699. Ἡρώδης Ἰούλιος χρηματίας, υἱὸς Ἀττικοῦ τοῦ Πλουτάρχου [ὁ μὲν γὰρ πάππος αὐτοῦ Ἰππαρχος Philostrat. V. S. p. 547], γένος Αἰακίδης Ἀθηναῖος, τὸν δῆμον Μαραθώνιος, σοφιστὴς—ἦρξε τῆς Ἀσίας ὁ αὐτοῦ πατὴρ καὶ τοῖς δισυνπάτοισι συγκατελέχθη [Ἡρώδης ὑπάτος ἐξ ὑπάτων Philostr. V. S. I. 25 p. 536. ἐτέλει μὲν ἐκ πατέρων ἐς τοὺς δισυνπάτους II. 1 p. 546]. ἦν δὲ ἐπὶ τε Τραϊανοῦ καὶ Ἀδριανοῦ καὶ Μάρκου Ἀντωνίνου—ὑπὸ Φαβωρίῳ καὶ Πολέμῳ. Philostr. V. S. II. 1 p. 564. ὥς μὲν δὴ Πολέμῳ καὶ Φαβωρίῳ καὶ Σκοπελιανῷ ἐν διδασκάλοις αὐτοῦ ἦγε, καὶ ὥς Σεκούνδῳ τῷ Ἀθηναίῳ [conf. Philostr. V. S. I. 26 Suid. p. 3275 Phrynich. Epit. p. 271] ἐφοίτησεν εἰρημένον μοι ἦδη. τοὺς δὲ κριτικούς τῶν λόγων, Θεαγένη τε τῷ Κνιδίῳ καὶ Μουσιατῇ τῷ ἐν Τραλλέων συνεγένετο, καὶ</p>	<p><i>Fronto consul suffectus</i>: see col. 2. <i>Frontonis oratio habita in senatu</i>: Fronton. Ep. ad Marcum I. 6. <i>Quod patris tui laudes a me in senatu, designato et inito consulatu, dictas legisti libenter minime miror</i>. Namque tu Parthos etiam et Hiberos sua lingua patrem tuum laudantes pro summis oratoribus audias. <i>Nec meam orationem sed patris tui virtutem miratus es; nec laudatoris verba sed laudati facta laudasti</i>. De tuis etiam laudibus, quas in senatu eadem illa die protuli, ita sentias velim &c. Conf. p. 400. λόγον συνήγαγόν τινα περὶ τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως. Epist. ad Antoninum 2. <i>M. Frontoni Antoninus Cæsar</i>. <i>Fronto</i> was not only the preceptor of <i>Marcus</i> (conf. a. 133. 143. 2. 164. 3) but also of <i>Verus</i>: Capitolin. Vero c. 2. <i>Audivit</i> (<i>Verus</i>) <i>Scaurum grammaticum Latinum Scauri filium qui gram-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>itaque bene merentib. patronis novum tectum sua impensa restit. C. Bellicio Torquato Ti. Claudio Attico Herode cos.</i></p> <p>De <i>Herode</i> Gellius I. 2. IX. 2. XIX. 12.</p> <p>He declined or delayed a second consulship on account of the death of his wife <i>Regilla</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 1 p. 556. δευτέραν κληρώσειν τῆς ὑπάτου ἀρχῆς ἐπ' αὐτῇ ἀναβάλλεσθαι.</p>	<p><i>et magistro</i> [conf. a. 164. 3 Hieron. Catalog. c. 24] <i>salutem.</i> II. 4. <i>consuli et magistro meo optimo.</i> II. 7. <i>amplissimo consuli magistro suo M. Cæsar salutem.</i> II. 9. <i>amplissimo consuli &c.</i> and the letters of <i>Fronto</i> p. 400. 410. μητρὶ Καίσαρος [conf. ep. ad Marcum I. 1 p. 40. <i>epistulam matri tuæ scripsi—Græce</i>], in which he mentions his two months: p. 412. ἡ ἀρχή—ἐγὼ δὲ τοῦτου ἤδη μῆνα δεύτερον εἰργομαι τοῦ πρὸς ὑμᾶς δρόμου.</p> <p>Inscriptio Almedinæ Hispan. apud Gruterum p. 254. 6. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Hadriani f. divi Trajani Parthici nepoti divi Nervæ pronepoti Tito Ælio Had. Antonino Aug. Pio pontif. max. trib. pot. VI imp. II cos. p. p. d. d.</i></p>
144	<p>897. <i>Avitus et Maximus</i> Nor. Idat. Ἀβιόλα καὶ Μαξίμου Chron. Pasch. Μάξιμος καὶ Ἀούτος A. Inscriptio apud Gruterum p. 301. <i>Avito et Maximo cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 7 from VI Id. Jul.</p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 17.</p> <p>1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. + cos. III des. IIII.</i> 2 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. cos. III. + des. IIII. S. C.</i></p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 Romæ apud Panvinium p. 341 Gruterum p. 255. 1. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Trajani Hadriani fil. divi Trajani Parthici nep. divi Nervæ pronep. T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio pont. max. trib. potest. VII imp. II cos. III p. p. corpus pistorum.</i> 2 Aquilaviæ apud Panvinium p. 341 Gruterum p. 256. 1. <i>Imp. Cæsari T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio pontifici maximo tribunicie potestatis VII imp. II cos. III des. IIII p. p. decreto decurionum populique S. consensu.</i> 3 Sutrii in Tuscia apud Gruterum p. 254. 7. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Hadriani fil. &c.—Antonino Aug. Pio pont. max. trib. pot. VII imp. II cos. III des. IIII p. p. decurion. populusque Sutri P. P. P.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Ταύρω τῷ Τυρίῳ ἐπὶ ταῖς Πλάτωνος δόξαις. He heard <i>Alexander</i> declaim at Athens: V. S. II. 5 p. 571. saw <i>Philager</i> at Athens: V. S. II. 8. <i>Aristides</i> was educated there κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Ἡρώδου ἀκμὴν V. S. II. 9. <i>Herodes</i> was the preceptor of <i>M. Aurelius</i>: Dio 71. 35. and of <i>Verus</i>: Capitolin. Vero c. 2. He taught the sophist <i>Pausanias</i>: V. S. II. 13. <i>Ptolemy</i>: V. S. II. 15. <i>Chrestus</i>: II. 11. <i>Rufus</i>: II. 17. <i>Onomarchus</i>: II. 18. Perhaps <i>Heraclides</i>: II. 26. In his youth he had declaimed before the emperor in Pannonia: V. S. II. 1 p. 565. οἱ προφέροντες αὐτῷ νέφοντι ἐν Παιονίᾳ τὸ λόγου τινὸς ἐκπεσεῖν ἐπὶ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος. Probably <i>Hadrian</i> in the beginning of his reign. <i>Herodes</i> governed the cities of Asia in the reign of <i>Hadrian</i>: V. S. p. 548. when <i>Antoninus</i> (conf. Capitolin. Antonin. c. 3) was proconsul of Asia: V. S. p. 554. 555.</p> <p><i>Polemo</i> the sophist (conf. a. 133. 135) is mentioned in this year by <i>Fronto</i>: <i>Fronto</i> p. 37. <i>Polemone rhetore, quem mihi tu in epistula tua proxime exhibuisti Tullianum</i>. &c. p. 100. <i>Verus Frontoni</i>. <i>Polemona ante hoc triduum declamantem audiovimus</i> &c. where <i>Verus</i> marks the fame of <i>Polemo</i>: <i>tantæ gloriæ viro</i> p. 102.</p>	<p><i>maticus Hadriani fuit</i>; <i>Græcos Telephum</i> [conf. a. 150. 3] <i>Hephæstionem</i> [conf. a. 160] <i>Harpocratonem</i>; <i>rhetores Apollonium, Celerem Caninium</i> [conf. a. 133], <i>Herodem Atticum</i> [see col. 3]; <i>Latinum Cornelium Frontonem</i>; <i>philosophos Apollonium et Sextum</i> [conf. a. 133]; <i>hos omnes amavit unicus</i>. Confirmed by the letters of <i>Fronto</i> and <i>Verus</i>: Conf. Ep. ad Verum I. 2. I. 3. I. 8. ad Verum II. 4. written after the Parthian war A.D. 166: <i>Virtutes tuas bellicas et militaria facinora tua atque consulta me nunc laudare tu forsitan putes, ut est. Quibus ego rebus—lætandis virilem cum ceteris portionem voluptatis capio; ex eloquentia autem tua quam scriptis ad senatum litteris declarasti ego jam hic triumpho.—Magistrum me tuum fuisse aut sciunt omnes homines aut opinantur, aut vobis credunt.—Bellicæ igitur tuæ laudis et adoriæ multos habes administros—eloquentia vero, ausim dicere, meo ductu, Cæsar, meoque auspicio nata est. Fronto</i> was born at Cirta: <i>Fronton. ep. ad amicos</i> II. 6. <i>triumviris et decurionibus</i>. Conf. p. 171. <i>alii quoque plurimi sunt in senatu Cirtenses</i>. Hence he calls himself <i>Ἀλβύς</i> Epist. p. 410. His reputation in the reign of <i>Hadrian</i> is marked by Dio 69. 18. Κορνήλιος Φρόντων ὁ τὰ πρῶτα τῶν τότε Ῥωμίων ἐν δίκαις φερόμενος. Idem 71. 35. πάμπολλα μὲν γὰρ καὶ ὑπὸ παιδείας (ὁ Ἀνρήλιος) ὠφελήθη ἐν τε τοῖς ῥητορικοῖς ἐν τε τοῖς ἐκ φιλοσοφίας λόγοις ἀσκηθεῖς. τῶν μὲν γὰρ τὸν τε Φρόντωνα τὸν Κορνήλιον καὶ τὸν Ἡρώδην τὸν Κλαύδιον διδασκάλους εἶχε, τῶν δὲ τὸν τε Ῥούστικον τὸν Ἰούνιον καὶ Ἀπολλώνιον τὸν Νικομήδεα τοὺς Ζηνωνέλους λόγους μελετῶντας.</p>
<p><i>Aristocles</i> taught at Pergamus: Suid. p. 567 A. Ἀριστοκλῆς Περγαμηνὸς, σοφιστὴς, γεγυῶς ἐπὶ τε Τραϊανοῦ καὶ Ἀδριανοῦ. Philostrat. V. S. II. 3. ὀνομαστὸς ἐν σοφισταῖς καὶ Ἀριστοκλῆς ὁ ἐκ τοῦ Περγάμου ὑπὲρ οὗ δηλώσω ὅποσα τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἤκουον [conf. a. 239]. ἐτέλει μὲν γὰρ ἐς ὑπάτους ὁ ἀνὴρ οὗτος, τὸν δὲ ἐκ παιδῶν ἐς ἡβην χρόνον τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ περιπάτου φιλοσοφήσας λόγους [conf. Synes. Dion. p. 12 ed. Reisk.] ἐς τοὺς σοφιστὰς μετερρήν, θαμίζων ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ τῷ Ἡρώδῃ διατιθεμένῳ σχεδὶν λόγους—εὐδοκιμοῦντι δὲ αὐτῷ κατὰ τὸ Πέργαμον κάξηρημένῳ πᾶν τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν ἐξελαύνων ὁ Ἡρώδης ἐς Πέργαμον ἐπέμφε τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ ὁμιλητὰς πάντας. <i>Aristocles</i> taught <i>Athenodorus</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 14. Ἀριστοκλέους μὲν γὰρ ἤκουσε παῖς ἐτι, Χρήστου δὲ ἤδη ξυνίεις. <i>Euodius</i>: II. 16. <i>Rufus</i>: II. 17. <i>Heraclides</i>: II. 26. <i>Aristides</i>: Suid. p. 563 A Philostr. II. 9 p. 581. conf. a. 129. He lived beyond the middle age: Philostr. p. 568. ἐτελεύτα δὲ ὁ Ἀριστοκλῆς μεσαιπόλιος, ἄρτι προσβαλὼν τῷ γηράσκειν. From the preceding testimonies we may collect that <i>Aristocles</i> was in reputation at this date, when <i>Herodes</i> was a little more than 40 and <i>Aristides</i> 15 years of age.</p> <p><i>Galen</i> æt. 14 hears the disciples of <i>Cavius</i> and <i>Aspasius</i>: <i>Galen. tom. V</i> p. 41. ὑποπληρώσας δὲ τεσσαρεσκαί-</p>	<p><i>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2159 [from Oct. A. D. 143] Antonini 6º Valentinus ab hoc tempore usque ad Anicetum permanebat</i>. At the same date in Hieron. Syn-cellus p. 351 A comprehends this and the former notice (anno 2155 A. D. 140) in one paragraph.</p> <p><i>Mosheim de rebus Christian. p. 372</i> supposes a difficulty from the distance of the time in the account (conf. a. 140) that <i>Valentinus</i> conversed with a disciple of <i>St. Paul</i>. But the disciple of <i>St. Paul</i> might survive his master 40 years to A. D. 105; and if <i>Valentinus</i> in A. D. 105 was 25 years of age, he would be 70 in A. D. 150 the 1st year of <i>Anicetus</i>. In which there is no difficulty. And as <i>Valentinus</i> aspired to be a bishop: <i>speraverat episcopatum</i> Tertullian. adv. Valentin. c. 4. and after his failure seceded from the church: Tertullian. Ibid. he probably was somewhat advanced in years when he published his heresy.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
145	<p>Ol. 231 U. C. Varr. 898. <i>T. Antoninus Pius Augustus IV M. Aurelius Cæsar II</i> Idat. <i>Antonino III et Aureliano Cæsare II</i> Nor. Chron. Pasch. Ἀντώνιος καὶ Αὐρίλλιος Καῖσαρ τὸ β' Α. Capitolin. Aurelio c. 6. <i>Pius Marcum—secundum etiam consulem designavit, quum ipse quartum pariter iniret.</i></p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 8 from <i>VI Id. Jul.</i> Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 17. 1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. + lib. IIII tr. pot. cos. IIII.</i> 2 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. + liberalitas Aug. IIII cos. IIII. S. C.</i> 3 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. cos. IIII</i> [male Eckhel. <i>cos. III</i>] + <i>lib. IIII.</i> Referred to this year by Eckhel from Capitolin. Vero c. 3. <i>Qua die togam virilem Verus accepit, Antoninus Pius ea occasione qua patris templum dedicabat populo liberalis fuit.</i> Verus was born Dec. 15: Natales Cæsarum apud Bucherium p. 276. <i>Divi Veri XVIII Kalendas Januarii.</i> Repeated p. 288. Capitolin. Vero c. 1. <i>Natus est Lucius Romæ in prætura patris sui XVIII Kal. Jan. die quo et Nero</i> [conf. a. 37]. He was 7 years old at his adoption: Idem c. 2. <i>Post septimum annum in familiam Aureliam traductus.</i> He was adopted by <i>Antoninus</i> Feb. 25 A. D. 138: conf. a. and was therefore 7 years old Dec. 15 A. D. 137 and in his 15th year in 145; whence Eckhel tom. VII p. 17 and Tillemont tom. II p. 318 place the assumption of the <i>toga virilis</i> in this year. Nemausi apud Gruterum p. 190. 11. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Hadriani f. T. Ælius Hadrian. Antoninus Aug. Pius pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. II cos. IIII p. p. restituit II.</i></p>
146	<p>899. <i>Sex. Erucius Clarus II Cn. Claudius Severus</i> Spartian. Sev. c. 1 Cod. Just. VI. 26, 1. <i>Claro et Severo</i> Nor. Idat. Pont. liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 573. Σεβήρου τὸ ε' καὶ Οὐγρίνου Chron. Pasch. Κλάρος καὶ Κλαύδιος Α. An inscription: see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 9 from <i>VI Id. Jul.</i> Birth of <i>Severus</i>: Spartian. Severo c. 1. <i>Natus est Erucio Claro bis et Severo</i> <i>cos. VI</i> [l. cum Casaubono III] <i>Idus Apriles.</i> conf. a. 211. Natales Cæsarum apud Bucherium p. 276. <i>Divi Severi III Idus Aprilis.</i> Agreeing with Dio. Romæ apud Panvinium p. 341 Gruterum p. 314. 2. ἡ ἱερὰ τάξις τῶν Παιανιστῶν τῶν ἐν Ῥώμῃ Διὸς Ἡλίου μεγάλου Σαράπιδος καὶ θεῶν Σεβαστῶν ἐτέλεμσαν Ἐμβρυον προφήτην πατέρα τῆς προγεγραμμένης τάξεως προτομὴ μαρμαρίνη ἢ ἀνατεθείσα [προτομὴ μαρμαρίνη τῇ ἀνατεθείσῃ] ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ τῶν Παιανιστῶν τῇ πρὸ ἀνωνῶν Μαίων, ἣ ἔστιν κατὰ Ἀλεξανδρεῖς Παχῶν ια', ἐπὶ κουράτορος Μετελλίου ἀμπλιάτου πρεσβυτέρου, Σέξτῳ Ἐρονκίῳ Κλάρῳ β' Γνέφ Κλαυδίῳ Σεβήρῳ κως. See F. H. II p. 328=396. o where read "A. D. 146."</p>
147	<p>900. <i>Largus et Messalinus</i> Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch. A. Cod. Just. II. 38, 1.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 10 from <i>VI Id. Jul.</i> <i>M. Aurelius</i> receives the tribunician power: Capitolin. Aurel. c. 6. <i>Faustinam duxit uxorem, et suscepta filia tribunicia potestate donatus est atque imperio extra urbem proconsulari, addito jure quintæ relationis.</i> His 34th tribunician year was current at his death in March A. D. 180; conf. a. his first had therefore commenced before March 17 A. D. 147. Coins of <i>Aurelius</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 47. 1 <i>Aurelius Cæsar Aug. Pii f. + tr. pot. cos. II.</i> 2 <i>Aurelius Cæsar Aug. Pii f. tr. p. cos. II.</i> on the reverse a Hercules,</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>δεκάτον ἔτος ἤκουον φιλοσόφων πολιτῶν, ἐπὶ πλείστον μὲν στωϊκοῦ Φιλοπάτορος μαθητοῦ, βραχὺν δὲ τινα καὶ Πλατωνικοῦ μαθητοῦ Γαίου, διὰ τὸ μὴ σχολάζειν αὐτὸν, εἰς πολιτικὰς ἀσχολίας ἐλκόμενον ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν.—ἐν τούτῳ δὲ τις καὶ ἄλλος ἦλθε πολίτης ἡμέτερος ἐξ ἀποδημίας μακρᾶς, Ἀσπασίου τοῦ περιπατητικοῦ μαθητῆς, καὶ μετὰ τούτου ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθηνῶν ἄλλος Ἐπικούρειος. <i>De Aspasio et Caio Porphyrius Vit. Plotin. c. 14. Galen was 37 in A. D. 167: conf. a. and therefore 14 in 144.</i></p>	
<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2160 [from Oct. A. D. 144] <i>Mesomedes Cretensis citharædicarum legum peritissimus agnoscebatur.</i> In Hieron. at the same year. Transcribed by Syncellus p. 351 A. Suid. p. 2463 A. Μεσομήδης Κρής, λυρικός, γεγονὼς ἐπὶ τῶν Ἀδριανοῦ χρόνων, ἀπελεύθερος αὐτοῦ, ἢ ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα φίλος. γράφει οὖν εἰς Ἀντίνοον ἔπαινον—καὶ ἄλλα διάφορα μέλη. Mentioned also Dion. 77. 13. ὁ Ἀντωνίνος [sc. <i>Caracalla</i>] τῷ Μεσομήδει τῷ τοὺς κιθαρωδικοὺς νόμους συγγράψαντι κενοτάφιον ἔχωσε. <i>Capitolin. Antonin. c. 7. (Pius) Mesomedi lyrico salarium imminuit.</i> Conf. Jacobs. Anthol. tom. III p. 6.</p> <p>Galen æt. 15 learns logic: Galen. tom. XIX p. 59. ὑπὸ πατρὶ παιδευθέντες, ὅς—ἡνίκα πεντεκαίδεκατον ἔτος ἡγομεν ἐπὶ τὴν διαλεκτικὴν θεωρίαν ἦγεν. While yet a boy he wrote on logic: Ibid. p. 43. ἔτι παῖς ὢν ἡνίκα πρῶτον ὁ πατήρ με τὰ τὴν λογικὴν θεωρίαν Χρυσίππου καὶ τῶν ἐνδόξων στωϊκῶν διδάξαντι παρέδωκεν, ἐποιησάμην ἐν αὐτῷ τῶν Χρυσίππου συλλογιστικῶν βιβλίων ὑπομνήματα.</p>	
<p>Hieron. Anno 2161 [A. D. 14½] <i>Antonini 8º Taurus Berytius Platonice sectæ philosophus clarus habetur.</i> Omitted in the Armenian copy; but transcribed from Eusebius by Syncellus p. 351 A. Suidas p. 3504 B. Ταῦρος Βηρύτιος, φιλόσοφος Πλατωνικός, γεγονὼς ἐπὶ Ἀντωνίνου τοῦ Εὐσεβοῦς. ἔγραψε περὶ τῆς τῶν δογμάτων διαφορᾶς Πλάτωνος καὶ Ἀριστοτέλους. περὶ σωμάτων καὶ ἀσωμάτων.</p> <p>A law of Antoninus apud Cod. Justin. VI. 26, 1. <i>Imp. T. Ælius Antoninus A. Secundo.—Dat. * Claro II et Severo cons.</i></p>	
<p>Galen æt. 17 begins medicine: Galen. tom. XIX p. 59. εἴτ' ἐξ ὀνειράτων ἐναργῶν προτραπείς (ὁ πατήρ) ἐπτακαίδεκατον ἔτος ἄγοντα καὶ τὴν ἱατρικὴν ἐποίησεν ἐμὲ ἀσκεῖν ἅμα τῇ φιλοσοφίᾳ. tom. X p. 609. εὐθὺς ἐκ μειρακίου φιλοσοφίας ἐρασθέντες ἐπ' ἐκείνην ἤξαμεν πρῶτον [conf. a. 144]: εἴθ' ὕστερον τοῦ πατρὸς ὀνείρασιν ἐναργέσι προτραπέντος ἐπὶ τὴν τῆς ἱατρικῆς ἀσκησιν ἀφικόμεθα καὶ δι' ὅλου τοῦ βίου τὰς ἐπιστήμας ἐκατέρας ἔργοις μᾶλλον ἢ λόγοις ἐσπουδάσαμεν. He mentions his preceptors: tom. XIX p. 57. ὁ ἡμέτερος διδάσκαλος Σάτυρος· τούτῳ</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>An inscription: Panvin. p. 341 Gruter. p. 260. 6. <i>Faustinæ Aug. Imp. Cæs. T. Æli Hadriani Antonini Aug. Pii p. p. tr. p. X imp. II cos. IIII filiae M. Aureli Cæsaris uxori.</i></p> <p><i>Antoninus</i> celebrates U. C. 900: Victor Cæs. p. 322. <i>Celebrato magnifice urbis nongentesimo.</i> Perhaps to this occasion may be referred the act of <i>Antoninus</i> recorded in Chron. Pasch. p. 256 C. <i>Λάργον καὶ Μεσσαλίνου. Ἀντων. ι'. τοῖς τοῖς ὑπάτοις ἀφεςις ἐγένετο τῶν χρεοφειλετῶν παρὰ Ἀντωνίνου Εὐσεβοῦς καὶ οἱ ταμιακοὶ χάρται δωρεὰν ἐκαύθησαν.</i></p> <p>A law of <i>Antoninus</i>: Cod. Justin. II. 38, 1. <i>Imp. Antoninus Pius A. Prunico. —Dat. VI Non. Aug. Largo et Messalino cons.</i></p>
148	<p>901. <i>Torquatus et Julianus</i> Nor. Idat. A.</p> <p><i>Τορκουάτου τὸ β' καὶ Ἰουλιανοῦ</i> Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 11 from VI Id. Jul.</p> <p><i>Antoninus</i> celebrates the <i>decennalia</i>. Attested by coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 18.</p> <p>1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XI+primi decennales. or vot. cos. IIII. S. C. or lib. V cos. IIII.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. cos. IIII+liberalitas Aug. V. S. C.</i></p> <p>3 .....+vota suscepta X cos. IIII.</p> <p>Other coins of this year:</p> <p>4 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XI+cos. IIII.</i></p> <p>5 Apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 34. <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius tr. p. XI cos. IIII.</i> On the reverse a Hercules combating the Centaurs.</p> <p>6 A coin of <i>Aurelius</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 47. <i>Aurelius Cæsar Aug. Pii f. + tr. p. II cos. II.</i></p> <p>The coins of <i>Antoninus</i> are now marked with his tribunician years; probably because the tribunician years of <i>Aurelius</i> are now reckoned.</p> <p>Inscriptio Formiis apud Panvinium p. 342. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Hadriani filio divi Trajani Parthici nep. divi Nervæ pronep. T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio pont. max. trib. pot. XI cos. IIII p. p. Formiani publice.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>γὰρ πρῶτῳ συγγενόμενοι μετὰ ταῦτ' ἠκούσαμεν Πέλοπος. tom. II p. 217. διατρίβων κατὰ Σμύρναν ἕνεκα Πέλοπος, ὃς δεύτερός μοι διδάσκαλος ἐγένετο μετὰ Σάτυρον τὸν Κοῖντου μαθητὴν—ὑστερον δὲ ἐν Κορίνθῳ μὲν Νουμισιανοῦ χάριν, ὃς καὶ αὐτὸς ἐνδοξότατος ἦν τῶν Κοῖντου μαθητῶν, ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ δὲ καὶ τισιν ἄλλοις ἔθνεσι γενόμενος, ἐν οἷς ἐπυνθανόμην Κοῖντου μαθητὴν ἐνδοξον Νουμισιανὸν διατρίβειν, εἴτ' ἐπανελθὼν εἰς τὴν πατρίδα καὶ μέλλας ἐν αὐτῇ χρόνον οὐ πολλὸν ἀνῆλθον εἰς Ῥώμην. tom.V p.119. εἰς τῶν ἐν Περγᾶμῳ διδασκάλων ἡμῶν Στρατόνικος τοῦ νομα, μαθητὴς Σαβίνου τοῦ Ἱπποκρατείου. tom. XII p. 356. Αἰσχυρίων ὁ ἐμπειρικὸς—πολίτης τε καὶ διδάσκαλος ἡμέτερος.</p> <p>Appian wrote history after the death of Hadrian: Appian. Civ. I. 38. ὁ καὶ Ἀδριανὸς ἄρα μιμούμενος ὅστερον χρόνῳ πολλῷ τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν Ῥωμαίοις ἡγούμενος ἀνεκαίνισε· καὶ μετ' αὐτὸν ἐπέμεινεν ἐς βραχύ. He mentions this period præf. c. 7. ἔστι καὶ τοῖσδε τοῖς αὐτοκράτορσιν [from the time of Cæsar] ἐγγυτάτῳ διακοσίων ἐτῶν ἄλλων. c. 9. τῶν ἑνακοσίων ἐτῶν, ὅσα ἔστι Ῥωμαίοις ἐς τὸν παρόντα χρόνον. These characters of time agree. Cæsar became master of the state in U. C. 706: F. H. III p. 98. from whence to U. C. 900 are "nearly 200 years."</p>	
<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2163 [from Oct. A. D. 147] <i>Arrianus philosophus Nicomediensis et Maximus Tyrius et Apollonius Stoicus Carthaginiensis</i> [Chalcidicus Hieron. Χαλκηδόνιος Syncellus] <i>et Basilides Scythopolitanus philosophi cognoscebantur, qui etiam Verissimi Cæsaris præceptores fuerunt.</i> At A. D. 2162 in Hieron. Noticed by Syncellus p. 351 B. Capitulin. Anton. c. 10. <i>Quum Apollonium quem Chalcide acciverat—vocasset, ut ei Marcus Antoninum traderet &c.</i> Idem Marco c. 3. <i>Tantum studium in Marco philosophiæ fuit ut adscitus jam in imperatoriam dignitatem tamen ad domum Apollonii discendi causa veniret.</i> Arrian 45 years before this date was the disciple of <i>Epictetus</i>: conf. a. 103. He is mentioned with <i>Rusticus</i> by Themistius Or. 17 p. 215. τῶν (καιρῶν) Ἀδριανοῦ τῶν Μάρκου τῶν Ἀντωνίνου, οἱ τὸν Ἀρειανὸν καὶ τὸν Ρούστικον [conf. a. 133. 4. 143. 4] ἐξαναστήσαντες ἐκ τῶν βιβλίων μεριστὰς ἐποιούντο καὶ συνεργοὺς τῆς τῶν κοινῶν ἐπιτροπείας. Or. 34 c. 8. τὸν Ἀρειανὸν καὶ τὸν Ρούστικον τῶν βιβλίων ἐξαναστήσαντες οὐκ εἶσαν ἄχρι τοῦ μέλανος καὶ τοῦ καλάμου φιλοσοφεῖν κ. τ. λ. τοιγαροῦν—ἐπὶ τούτοις ἅπασιν τὴν ἐπώνημον τῶν ὑπᾶτων ἀρχὴν ἐκαρποῦντο. Ibid. c. 20. πρὸς δὲ τὸν Ἀρειανὸν καὶ τὸν Ρούστικον θαρσῶν ἂν διαγωνισαίμην τῆς χειροτονίας ἕνεκεν ἀρετῆς. If Arrian reached the reign of Marcus, as Themistius Photius and Suidas affirm, he attained an advanced age; for he heard <i>Epictetus</i> at Nicopolis (cir. A. D. 103) 58 years before Marcus began to reign.</p> <p>(Birth of <i>Hermogenes</i> of Tarsus: conf. a. 163.)</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
149	<p>OL. 232 U. C. Varr. 902. <i>Ser. Scipio Orfitus Q. Nonius Priscus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch. A. liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 567.</p> <p>Inscriptions: see col. 2.</p>	<p>Antonini 12 from VI Id. Jul.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 Romæ apud Panvin. p. 342 Gruter. p. 32. 9. <i>Æternitati sacr. Soli et Lunæ P. Novellius. P. f. Pal. Verus D. D. XVIII Kal. Jul. Ser. Scipione Orfito et Q. Nonio Prisco cos.</i> 2 Romæ apud Panvin. p. 342 Gruter. p. 48. 1. <i>Sanctissimo Herculi invicto corpor. custodiarior. L. Curtius Abascantus cum Curtio Gaudente fil. imm. a. IIII crateram argyrocornithiam cum basi sua et hypobasi marmorea sua pecunia donum dederunt. Dedicat. VIII K. Jun. Ser. Scipione Orfito Q. Nonio Prisco cos.</i> 3 Romæ apud Panvinium p. 342 Gruterum p. 311. 4. <i>Tarpeia Valerianæ vir. Vest. maximæ dignissimæ et sanctissimæ purissimæ venerabilem disciplinam in deos quoque percigil. administrationem S. L. comprobavit senatus et populus L. Egrilius Strator. pietatem præstantiamque caussa D. D. collocata V Kal. Jun. Scipione Orfito Q. Nonio Prisco cos.</i></p> <p>Coins: see col. 3.</p>
150	<p>903. <i>Gallicanus et Vetus</i></p> <p>Nor. A. Pont. liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 583 Cod. Justin. II. 13, 1.</p> <p><i>Glabrione et Vetere</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p>Antonini 13 from VI Id. Jul.</p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 20.</p> <p>1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XIII. + cos. IIII.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. T. Æl. Hadr. Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. + pietas. tr. pot. XIII cos. IIII.</i></p> <p>Marmor Urbini apud Gruterum p. 1022. 6. <i>T. Æli Hadriani Antonini Aug. Pii pont. max. trib. pot. XIII imp. II cos. IIII p. p. filio pueri et puellæ alimentari.</i></p> <p>A law of Antoninus: Cod. Justin. II. 13, 1. <i>Divus Antoninus Pius A. Severo. —p p. IV Id. Octobr. Gallicano et Vetere cons.</i></p>
151	<p>904. <i>Sex. Quintilius Condianus Sex. Quintilius Maximus</i> Chron. Pasch. A.</p> <p><i>Maximo et Condiano</i> Nor. <i>Gordiano et Maximo</i> Idat.</p> <p>Lapis apud Reimarum ad Dion. p. 1207. <i>Sex. Quintilio Condiano Sex. Quintilio Maximo cos.</i></p> <p>Tabula marmorea apud Panvin. p. 342 Gruter. p. 126. <i>Quintiliis cos.</i></p>	<p>Antonini 14 from VI Id. Jul.</p> <p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 20.</p> <p>1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XIII + cos. IIII. or lætitia. cos. IIII.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. T. Æl. Hadr. Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. + pietas. tr. pot. XIII cos. IIII. S. C.</i></p> <p>Basis eruta Romæ apud Gruterum p. 259. 6. <i>M. Aurelio Cæsari imp. Cæsaris T. Æli Hadriani Antonini Aug. Pii pont. max. trib. pot. XIII imp. II cos. IIII p. p. fil. [div]i Hadriani nep. divi [Traja]ni Parthici pronep. [divi N]eræ abnepoti [tri]b. pot. V cos. II onenses ... ex Africa.</i> The fifth tribunician year of Aurelius commenced Jan. 1 A. D. 151: conf. a. 147.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 19.</p> <p>1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XII+ cos. IIII. or munificentia Aug. cos. IIII. S. O. or temporum felicitas. cos. IIII.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XII cos. IIII.+ munificentia.</i></p> <p>3+ lib. VI cos. IIII.</p>	
<p><i>Telephus</i> the grammarian was the preceptor of <i>Verus</i>: Conf. a. 143. 4. Suidas p. 3545. Τήλεφος Περγάμνος, γραμματικός. <i>Ælian</i>. H. A. X. 42. Τήλεφος ὁ κριτικός [sic Valesius apud Schneider. ad loc. et Harlesium ad Fabric. B. G. tom. I p. 525] ὁ ἐκ τοῦ Μυσίου Περγάμου. But <i>Galen</i> περὶ ὑγεινῶν lib. V tom. VI p. 333 records that <i>Telephus</i> attained nearly 100 years: Τήλεφος ὁ γραμματικὸς ἐπὶ πλείους ἐξέκετο χρόνους Ἀντιόχου [Ἀντιόχος ὁ ἰατρὸς γεγὼνὼς ἐτῶν πλείω τῶν ὀγδοήκοντα p. 332] σχεδὸν ἑκατὸν ἔτη βιούς. <i>Telephus</i> therefore was at the least forty years of age in A. D. 130, when <i>Verus</i> was born; and flourished through the reigns of <i>Trajan</i>, <i>Hadrian</i>, <i>Antoninus</i>, and <i>Aurelius</i>. For his works enumerated by Suidas see Appendix, <i>Telephus</i>.</p>	<p><i>Marcion</i> the heretic taught in the reign of <i>Antoninus</i>: Tertullian. præser. hæc. c. 30. <i>Marcion Ponticus nauclerus</i> [nauclero illi Marcion. III. 6. Pontici illius de carne Christi c. 6] stoicæ studiosus—<i>Valentinus Platonice</i> sectator. Constat illos—Antonini fere principatu [<i>Marcion Antoninianus</i> Marcion. V. 19] in catholicam pene doctrinam credidisse—sub episcopatu Eleutheri benedicti [A. D. 171]. donec ob inquietam eorum semper curiositatem—semel et iterum ejecti.—Postmodum Marcion pœnitentiam confessus—morte præventus est. He was still living when <i>Olemons Alexandrinus</i> wrote the <i>Stromata</i>: conf. a. 194. and had already published his opinions in the time of <i>Anicetus</i> A. D. 150—162: <i>Irenæus</i> apud Euseb. H. E. IV. 14. Πολύκαρπος ἐπὶ Ἀνικίτου ἐπιδημήσας τῇ Ῥώμῃ [conf. apud Euseb. V. 24. τοῦ μακαρίου Πολυκάρπου ἐπιδημήσαντος τῇ Ῥώμῃ ἐπὶ Ἀνικίτου] πολλοὺς ἀπὸ τῶν προειρημένων αἱρετικῶν [sc. Οὐαλεντίνου καὶ Μαρκίωνος] ἐπέστρεψεν εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν τοῦ θεοῦ—καὶ αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ Πολύκαρπος Μαρκίῳ ποτὲ εἰς ὄψιν αὐτῷ ἐλθόντι κ. τ. λ. The visit of <i>Polycarp</i> to Rome in the time of <i>Anicetus</i> is mentioned by Euseb. Chron. anno 2168 [from Oct. A. D. 152] H. E. V. 24 Hieron. Catal. c. 17, and (from the Greek version of Hieronymus) by Suidas p. 3034 B. C.</p>
	<p><i>Justini Martyris Apol. I.</i> After <i>Maroion</i> had published his opinions: c. 26. Μαρκίωνα δὲ τινα Ποιτικόν, ὃς καὶ νῦν ἐτι ἐστὶ διδάσκων τοὺς πειθομένους. c. 58. καὶ Μαρκίωνα δὲ τὸν ἀπὸ Πόντου, ὧς προέφημεν, προσέβαλλοντο—ὃς ἀρνείσθαι μὲν τὸν ποιητὴν τῶν οὐρανίων καὶ γήινων ἀπάντων θεῶν καὶ τὸν προκηρυχθέντα διὰ τῶν προφητῶν Χριστὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ καὶ νῦν διδάσκει, ἄλλον δὲ τινα καταγγέλλει παρὰ τὸν δημιουργὸν τὸν πάντων θεῶν, καὶ ὁμοίως ἕτερον υἱόν. And 150 years after the Nativity: c. 46. πρὸ ἐτῶν ρν' γεγενῆσθαι τὸν Χριστὸν λέγειν ἡμᾶς ἐπὶ Κυρηναίου, δεδιδάχεναι δὲ ἃ φαμὲν διδάξαι αὐτὸν ὅστερον χρόνους ἐπὶ Ποντίου Πιλάτου. <i>Justin</i> probably placed the Nativity 30 years current—τριάκοντα ἔτη ἢ πλείονα ἢ ἑλάσσονα Dial. cum Tryph. c. 88—before the 15th of <i>Tiberius</i>; and the 150 years would end in strict com-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Brothers, slain by <i>Commodus</i>: Dio 72. 5 Lamprid. <i>Commodo</i> c. 4.</p> <p>De his Ammianus XXVIII. 4, 21 Philostr. V. S. II. 1 p. 559.</p>	
152	<p>905. <i>Junius Glabrio</i> et <i>Homullus</i> Nor.</p> <p><i>Glabrione II</i> et <i>Humillio</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch. For the reason conf. a. 150.</p> <p>Γαλορίων καὶ Ὀμμυλλος A.</p> <p>Inscriptions: see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 15 from VI Id. Jul.</p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 22.</p> <p>1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XV + cos. IIII.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. T. Ael. Hadr. Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. + tr. pot. XV cos. IIII.</i></p> <p>The consuls of this year are named in the following inscriptions.</p> <p>1 Apud Gruterum p. 1077. <i>Tabula marmorea infixa parieti ædis sacræ Ostiensis: M' Acilio Glabrione M. Valerio Homulo cos. ordo corporatorum lenuncularior. tabulariorum auxiliares Ostiens. patroni. M. Sedatus C. f. Severianus &c.</i></p> <p>2 In agro Capuano apud Grut. p. 478. 10. <i>M. Valerio Homullo cos. patron. col. D. D.</i></p> <p>3 Apud Panvinium p. 342. <i>Glabrion. et Homollo cos. art. Cl. Zel. loc. IIC. NT. CXX.</i></p> <p>4 Ibid. <i>Glabrione et Omollo cos. ex rat. L. Zel. n. CXXCIII.</i></p> <p>5 Ibid. et apud Noris. tom. II p. 952. <i>Dedic. K. Junias Sex. Glabrione et C. Omollo Veriano cos.</i></p> <p>6 Allifani apud Gruterum p. 344. 4 Panvinium p. 352. <i>Acilie M' f. Manioliæ C. f. M' Acili Glabrion. sen. cos. pronepti M' Acili Glabrionis cos. II [A. D. 186] nepti M' Acili Faustini cos. [A. D. 210] f. ordo Decurion.</i></p> <p>7 Apud Norisium Opp. tom. II p. 952. <i>Dedic. Kal. Febr. Junio Glabrione et Homollo cos.</i></p> <p>Norisius l. c. remarks that two pairs of consuls appear in these inscriptions; the one <i>M' Acilius Glabrio M. Valerius Homullus</i>, the other <i>Sex. Glabrio C. Omollus Verianus</i>, or <i>Junius Glabrio</i> and <i>Homollus</i>; that in one of these pairs we have the consuls of the year; that the other pair will be <i>consules suffecti</i>; that as <i>Junius Glabrio</i> is consul Feb. 1, he is a consul of the year. Whence it is inferred that <i>M' Acilius</i> and <i>M. Valerius Homullus</i> were <i>consules suffecti</i> of this or some adjacent year. The <i>consules ordinarii</i> of A. D. 152 were probably named <i>Sex. Junius Glabrio C. Homullus Verianus</i>.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>putation in A. D. 149. But he might speak in round numbers. <i>Marcion</i> however followed <i>Cerdon</i>: conf. a. 140. taught in the reign of <i>Antoninus</i>: conf. a. 150. and reached the time of <i>Clement Alexandrinus</i>: conf. a. 194. And this Apology which speaks of <i>Marcion</i> could not have been written before the time of <i>Anicetus</i>. Eusebius then has placed it at a wrong date: conf. a. 141. That <i>Justin</i> flourished in this period is marked by Eusebius himself H. E. IV. 11. μάλιστα δὲ ἤκμαζεν ἐπὶ τῶνδε [sc. sub <i>Aniceto</i> et <i>Eleuthero</i> A. D. 150—173] Ἰουστίνος ἐν φιλοσόφου σχήματι πρεσβεύων τὸν θεῖον λόγον—ὃς καὶ γράψας κατὰ <i>Μαρκίωνος</i> σύγγραμμα μνημονεύει ὡς καθ' ὃν συνέταττε καιρὸν γνωριζόμενον τῷ βίῳ τῶνδ' ἄνδρ'· φησὶ δὲ οὕτως· “<i>Μαρκίωνα δὲ τινα</i>” κ. τ. λ. ὁ δὲ αὐτὸς οὗτος Ἰουστίνος καὶ πρὸς Ἕλληνας ἱκανώτατα ποιήσας καὶ ἑτέροισι λόγοις ὑπὲρ τῆς ἡμετέρας πίστεως ἀπολογίαν ἔχοντας βασιλεῖ Ἀντωνίῳ τῷ δὴ ἐπικληθέντι Εὐσεβεῖ καὶ τῇ Ῥωμαίων συγκλήτῳ βουλῇ προσφωνεῖ. καὶ γὰρ ἐπὶ τῆς Ῥώμης τὰς διατριβὰς ἐποιεῖτο. The dialogue with <i>Trypho</i> was written afterwards: Dial. c. 120. ἐγγράφως Καίσαρι προσομιλῶν εἶπον πλανᾶσθαι αὐτοὺς πειθομένους—τῷ Σίμωνι. Referring to <i>Apol.</i> I. 26.</p>
	<p><i>Hegesippus</i> flourished: Euseb. H. E. IV. 11. κατὰ τὴν Ῥωμαίων πόλιν—Πῶν μεταλλάξαντος, Ἀνίκητος τῶν ἐκείσε προΐσταται. καθ' ὃν Ἡγήσιππος ἱστορεῖ ἑαυτὸν ἐπιδημῆσαι τῇ Ῥώμῃ παραμεῖναι τε αὐτόθι μέχρι τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς Ἐλευθέρου [A. D. 150—171]. Hieron. Catal. c. 22. <i>Hegesippus, vicinus Apostolicorum temporum</i> [ἐπὶ τῆς πρώτης τῶν ἀποστόλων γενόμενος διαδοχῆς Euseb. H. E. II. 23. ἀρχαῖός τε ἀνὴρ καὶ ἀποστολικός Steph. apud Photium cod. 232 quoted by Fabric. ad locum]—asserit se tenuisse sub <i>Aniceto</i> Romam—et perseverasse usque ad <i>Eleutherum</i> ejusdem urbis episcopum qui <i>Aniceti</i> quondam diaconus fuerat. Euseb. H. E. IV. 22. ὁ μὲν οὖν Ἡγήσιππος ἐν πέντε τοῖς εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐλθοῦσιν ὑπομνήμασι τῆς ἰδίας γνώμης πληρεστάτην μνῆμην καταλέλοιπεν, ἐν οἷς δηλοῖ ὡς πλείστοις ἐπισκόποις συμμείξειεν, ἀποδημίαν στείλαμενος μέχρι Ῥώμης, καὶ ὡς ὅτι τὴν αὐτὴν παρὰ πάντων παρείληφε διδασκαλίαν [conf. Hieron. l. c.] IV. 8. καθ' ὃν ἐγνωρίζετο σημαίνει χρόνον—οὕτω πως γράφων· “Οἱς κενοτάφια καὶ ναοὺς ἐποίησαν ὡς μέχρι νῦν ὧν ἐστὶ “ καὶ Ἀντίνοος δοῦλος Ἀδριανοῦ Καίσαρος· οὗ καὶ ἀγὼν “ ἄγεται Ἀντινόειος, ὁ καὶ ἐφ' ἡμῶν γενόμενος. καὶ γὰρ “ καὶ πόλιν ἔκτισεν ἐπώνυμον Ἀντινόου καὶ προφήτας.” Conf. Hieron. l. c. The death of <i>Antinous</i> happened in Oct. A. D. 130: conf. a. 130. 2. The close of the reign of <i>Hadrian</i> might therefore fall within the time of <i>Hegesippus</i>, as Eusebius supposes. But the History was completed in the time of <i>Eleutherus</i>: conf. a. 173.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
153	<p>Ol. 233 U. C. Varr. 906. <i>O. Bruttius Præsens A. Junius Rufinus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pont. Chron. Pasch. liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 583. Romæ apud Gruter. p. 300. 1. . . . <i>Plotius Gallus Celsianus coopt. . . Bruttio Præsente A. Junio Rufino cos. P. R. C. ann. DCCCCVI. Conf. a. 180 Norisium tom. II p. 954.</i></p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 16 from <i>VI Id. Jul.</i> Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 22. <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XVI + cos. IIII. or indulgentia Aug. cos. IIII. S. C.</i> <i>Verus</i> is quæstor: conf. a. 154. Inscriptions: 1 Gruter. p. 259. 7. In ruinis <i>Ulpie Trajanæ: Imp. Cæs. M. [l. T.] Ælio Antonino Pio Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XVI p. p. cujus nutu et auspiciis provincia Dacia gubernatur M. Scaurianus pr. pr. numini ejus.</i> 2 p. 259. 8. In vico proximo <i>Ulpian Trajanam: Ex voto XXX magno et invicto imp. Cæs. T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Pio Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XVI c IIII [leg. IIII cum Gudio] p. p. pro salute et felici [pont. max. et] Annos. Faustine Aug. conjugi C. Clod. VI præf. m. Dacorum Jassior. hanc statuam inauraria numinibus majest. q. eorum.</i></p>
154	<p>907. <i>L. Aurelius Commodus T. Sextius Lateranus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch. Romæ in Vaticano apud Gruterum p. 1021. 9. <i>Λου. Αὐρηλίου Κομμόδου καὶ Τίτου Σεξτίου Λατρεπανοῦ. Conf. Noris. tom. II p. 955.</i> See col. 2 for Capitoline.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 17 from <i>VI Id. Jul.</i> A coin of <i>Aurelius</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 47 tom. VIII p. 447. <i>Aurelius Cæsar Aug. Pii f. + tr. pot. VII tr. pot. VIII. S. C.</i> Eckhel tom. VIII p. 447 argues that a new mode of reckoning had been introduced; that there were two beginnings, and that <i>Aurelius</i> might receive the tribunician power Feb. 25 A. D. 147 but that the years were computed from Jan. 1. This coin therefore was issued in the beginning of A. D. 154 U. C. 907 (male Eckhel U. C. 908), when the 7th year was still current, computed from its true beginning Feb. 25 A. D. 153, but the 8th had commenced, computed from its nominal beginning Jan. 1 A. D. 154. De <i>L. Ælio</i> consule Capitolinus Anton. c. 10. Idem Vero c. 3. <i>Post quæsturam statim consul est factus cum Sextilio [l. Sextio] Laterano.</i></p>
155	<p>908. <i>O. Julius Severus M. Rufinus Sabinianus</i> Idat. <i>Severo et Sabino</i> Nor. <i>Σεβήρου τὸ 5' καὶ Σαβινιανοῦ</i> Chron. Pasch. <i>Sabiniano et Severo</i> Cod. Just. II. 1, 1. <i>Σάβονος καὶ Σεῦπος A.</i> Inscriptions: see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 18 from <i>VI Id. Jul.</i> Inscriptions: 1 Neapoli apud Panvinium p. 343 Gruterum p. 394. 3. <i>C. Cælio C. f. Pal. Vero quæst. aliment. C. Julio Severo M. Rufino Sabiniano cos. III Nonas Decembres.</i> 2 apud Panvinium p. 343 Gruter. p. 607. 1. <i>Jubentius Celsus pro magistro subscripsi III Nonas Novemb. Antio Pollione et Opimiano cos. ordinar. Severo et Sabiniano cos.</i> A law of <i>Antoninus</i>: Cod. Justin. II. 1, 1. <i>Imp. Antoninus Pius A. Æmilio, — p. p. IV Kal. Octob. Sabiniano et Severo cons.</i></p>
156	<p>909. <i>M. Ceionius Silvanus C. Serius Augurinus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch. Tabula marmorea apud Grut. p. 126 Panvin. p. 342. <i>Silvano et Augurino cos.</i> See col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 19 from <i>VI Id. Jul.</i> Romæ in monte Cælio apud Gruterum p. 128. 5. <i>C. Calpurnio Pisone M. Vettio Bolano cos. [A. D. 111] Q. Rammio Martiale pr. T. Flavio Priamo tr. T. Scenio Clemente 7 ædicula facta cum genio Agresio Facundo B. trib. quam M. Ceionio Silvano C. Serio Augurino cos. C. Tattio Maximo pr. T. Flavio Anterotiano S. pr. Q. Plotieno Sabino tr. coh. V eig. Ti. Claudius Ti. f. Fab. Measallinus Heracl. coh. s. s. vetustate corruptam adamplavit &c.</i></p>
157	<p>Ol. 234 U. C. Varr. 910. <i>Barbarus et Regulus</i> Nor. A. Chron. Pasch. <i>Barbato et Regulo</i> Idat.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 20 from <i>VI Id. Jul.</i> Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 23. 34. 1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. imp. II. + tr. pot. XX cos. IIII.</i> 2 The same inscription; on the reverse <i>Jupiter</i> combating the giants. Lapis Romæ apud Norisium tom. II p. 958. <i>Dedicatus X K. Aug. Barbaro et Regulo cos. De Barbaro consule</i> conf. Noris. l. c.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2168 [from Oct. A. D. 152] <i>Crescens philosophus cynicus agnoscebatur. Is dedit operam ut Justinus nostri dogmatis philosophus martyrium subiret &c.</i> In Hieron. Anno 2166. Transcribed by Syncellus p. 351 B. Hieron. Catal. c. 23. <i>Hic cum in urbe Roma haberet διατριβὰς, et Crescentem cynicum qui multa adversum Christianos blasphemabat redargueret—ad extremum studio ejus et insidiis accusatus—pro Christo sanguinem fudit.</i> Crescens is mentioned by Justin himself Apol. II. 3. <i>καὶ γὰρ προσδοκῶ ὑπὸ τινος τῶν ὀνομασμένων ἐπιβουλευθῆναι καὶ ξύλῳ ἐμπαγῆναι, ἢ καὶ ὑπὸ Κρίσκευτος τοῦ φιλοσόφου καὶ φιλοκόμπου κ. τ. λ.</i> c. 11. <i>πρὸς τε Κρίσκευτα καὶ τοὺς ὁμοίως αὐτῷ ἀφραλυνοντας.</i> Conf. Tatian. ad Græcos p. 71. <i>Κρίσκης ὁ ἐννεοττεύσας τῇ μεγάλῃ πόλει κ. τ. λ.</i> Conf. Ibid. p. 81. 82.</p>	
<p>Coins of Antoninus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 23. <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XVII + cos. IIII. or liberalitas VII cos. IIII.</i></p>	<p><i>Bardesanes</i> born July 11: Chronicon Edessenum apud Assemani Bibl. Orient. tom. I p. 389 (quoted by Beausobre Hist. de Manich. tom. II p. 128 Mosheim de rebus Christ. p. 396). Anno quadringentesimo sexagesimo quinto die undecima Julii natus est Bardesanes. The years of Edessa were the years of the Seleucidæ: see F. H. III p. 370 b. The 465th year accordingly began in Oct. A. D. 153, and July following is July of A. D. 154. <i>Bardesanes</i> is mentioned in his 19th year by Hieronymus: conf. a. 173.</p>
<p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 23. 29. 1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XVIII + cos. IIII.</i> 2 A coin with the same inscription, bearing on the reverse a <i>Hercules</i>.</p>	
<p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 23. 1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XIX. + cos. IIII.</i> 2 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. imp. II + tr. pot. XIX cos. IIII.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
158	<p>911. <i>Tertullus et Sacerdos</i> Nor. Chron. Pasch. <i>Tullo et Sacerdote</i> Idat. Τέρτυλλος καὶ Κλημῖνος A.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 21 from <i>VI Id. Jul.</i> Coins of this year: Eckhel, tom. VII p. 23. 1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XXI. + cos. IIII.</i> or <i>fortuna opsequens. cos. IIII. S. C.</i> 2 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. imp. II. + lib. VIII tr. pot. XXI cos. IIII,</i> or <i>tr. pot. XXI cos. IIII,</i></p>
159	<p>912. <i>Plautius Quintillus</i> <i>M. Statius Priscus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch. Inscriptions in col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 22 from <i>VI Id. Jul.</i> Coins: Eckhel, tom. VII p. 25. 34. 1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XXII. + æd. divi Aug. rest. cos. IIII.</i> or <i>templum divi Aug. rest. cos. IIII.</i> 2 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XXII.</i> On the reverse <i>Vulcan</i> and <i>Minerva.</i> 3 Other coins (p. 25) mark the second period of ten years concluded and the third commenced: <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XXII. + vota sol. decenn. II cos. IIII.</i> or <i>vota suscepta dec. III cos. IIII.</i> Inscriptions: 1 apud Panvinium p. 343 Gruterum p. 68. 3. Auximi in Picensino: <i>Æsculapio et Hygie sacrum C. Oppius C. f. Leonas VI vir et aug. honoratus in tribu cl. patrum et liberum clientium ad census patronis sanctissimis communipibus suis D. D. quorum dedicatione singulis decurionibus X. III Augustalibus X. II et colonis cenam dedit L. D. D. D. Dedicat. Idib. Januar. Plautio Quintilio et Statio Prisco cos.</i> 2 In villa Diod. Transilvan. apud Gruterum p. 40. 13. <i>Dianæ Aug. pro salute imp. Cæs. Titi Æl. Hadriani Antonini Aug. Pii p. p. M. Statius Priscus leg. Aug. pr. p. V. S. L. M. Priscus</i> in this inscription is <i>Priscus</i> who was consul in A.D. 159: conf. Noris, tom. II p. 960.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>(<i>Varus of Perga</i> is contemporary with <i>Philager</i>: Artemidor. Onir. IV. 1. Φιλάγριος [recte Reiff Φίλαγρος] ὁ ῥήτωρ Οὐαρὸν τὸν ῥήτορα νοσοῦντα ἐθεάσατο, καὶ ἐπὶ πολὺν παρὰ προαίρεσιν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἐσίγησε. Philostr. V. S. II. 7. Οὐαρὸς ὁ ἐκ τῆς Πέργης—Οὐάρῳ πατὴρ μὲν Καλλικλῆς ἐγένετο, ἀνὴρ ἐν τοῖς δυνατωτάτοις τῶν Περγαίων διδάσκαλος δὲ Κοδρατίων ὁ ὕπατος.—ἐτελεύτα μὲν οἶκοι οὐπὼ γηράσκων, καὶ ἐπὶ παισὶ· τὸ δὲ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ γένος εὐδόκιμοι πάντες ἐν τῇ Πέργῃ. <i>Varus</i> is placed in Philostratus V. S. II before <i>Philager</i>, in this order: <i>Alexander</i> [fl. A. D. 160—170]: <i>Varus Pergæus</i>: <i>Hermogenes</i>: <i>Philager</i>: <i>Aristides</i> [b. A. D. 129]. And <i>Philager</i> probably flourished at this period: conf. a. 159. Suidas p. 2734 D seems to confound <i>Varus of Perga</i> with another <i>Varus</i>: Οὐαρὸς Λαοδικεὺς, σοφιστὴς, σύγχρονος Πολέμωνος, καὶ ἄλλων. But <i>Varus of Laodicea</i> apud Philostr. V. S. II. 28 is placed below <i>Hippodromus</i>, who flourished A. D. 195: conf. a. <i>Varus of PERGA</i> was contemporary with <i>Polemo</i>, who was eminent in A. D. 133—143: conf. a.)</p> <p><i>Galen</i> æt. 28 returns to Pergamus: Galen. tom. XIII p. 599. ἔτι νέος ὡν ἠνίκα πρῶτον ἐκ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐπανήλθον εἰς τὴν πατρίδα γεγυῖος ἔτος ὄγδοον ἐπὶ τοῖς εἴκοσι.—δόξαν δὲ τῷ κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ἡμῶν ἀρχιερεῖ τὴν θεραπείαν ἐγγχειρήσασθαι μοι μόνῳ τῶν μονομάχων καίτοι νέῳ τὴν ἡλικίαν ὄντι. τοῦ γὰρ ἐνάτου καὶ εἰκοστοῦ ἔτους ἤρχομην.—ὁ μετὰ τὸν ἐγγχειρίσαντά μοι τότε τὴν θεραπείαν δεύτερος ἀρχιερεὺς ὁμοίως καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπίστευσε τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν τῶν μονομάχων μετὰ μῆνας ἑπτὰ μέσους· ὁ μὲν γὰρ πρῶτος περὶ τὴν φθινοπωρινὴν ἰσημερίαν [A. D. 158], ὁ δὲ δεύτερος ἀκμάζοντος τοῦ ἡρος [A. D. 159] ἤρχιερεύσατο. From this account it appears that <i>Galen's</i> birthday was towards the autumn.</p>	
<p>(<i>Philager</i> the sophist was the disciple of <i>Lollianus</i>: conf. a. 132. At Athens he was at enmity with <i>Herodes Atticus</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 8. πλείστοις ἐπιμίζας ἔθνεσι καὶ δοκῶν ἀριστα μεταχειρίζεσθαι τὰς ὑποθέσεις οὐ μετεχειρίσατο Ἀθήνησιν ἐς τὴν αὐτοῦ σχολὴν, ἀλλ' εἰς ἀπέχθειαν Ἡρώδη κατέστησεν ἑαυτόν. Afterwards professor at Rome: p. 580. χρόνῳ μὲν οὖν ὕστερον ἐπεβάτευσε τοῦ κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην θρόνον· Ἀθήνησι δὲ ἀπηνέχθη τῆς ἑαυτοῦ δόξης δι' ἧς εἴρηκα αἰτίας. <i>Philager</i> did not live to an advanced period: p. 581. ἀποθανεῖν δὲ αὐτὸν οἱ μὲν ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ οἱ δὲ ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ, περὶ πρῶτον γήρας. The preceptor of <i>Phanias</i>: Phil. V. S. II. 22. Φοίνιξ ὁ Θετταλὸς ἦν τῶν Φιλάγρῳ πεφοιτηκότες. <i>Philager</i> is placed in the list of Philostratus before <i>Aristides</i>; and therefore probably flourished at this date, when <i>Aristides</i> is 30 years of age: conf. a. 129. and <i>Herodes</i> about 59: conf. a. 176.)</p> <p><i>Galen</i> æt. 29 at Pergamus: Galen. tom. XIII p. 600. πάλιν δ' ἐπὶ τούτῳ σωθέντων ἀπάντων [conf. a. 158], ὁ τρίτος καὶ ὁ τέταρτος καὶ πέμπτος (ἀρχιερεὺς) ὡσαύτως</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
160	<p>913. <i>Appius Annius Bradua T. Vibius Barus</i> <i>Bradua et Varo</i> Nor. <i>Bradua et Vero</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch. Βραλουὰς καὶ Ὀαρῖος A. Romæ in area palatii Capitolini apud Gruter. p. 180. 1 Panvinium p. 343. <i>Appio Annio Bradua T. Vibio Baro</i> cos. magistri fontis Lolliani, M. Ulpius Felix &c.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 23 from VI Id. Jul. Coins of <i>Antoninus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 26. <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius</i> p. p. tr. p. XXIII. + <i>pietati Aug. cos. IIII.</i> or <i>vota suscepta dec. III cos. IIII.</i> Coins of <i>Aurelius</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 48. <i>Aurelius Cæsar Aug. Pii</i> f. + tr. pot. XIII cos. II <i>desig. III.</i> or <i>tr. pot. XIII cos. II.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>ἐνεχείρισάν μοι τὴν θεραπείαν τῶν μονομάχων. The second in spring A. D. 159: conf. a. 158. The third in spring A. D. 160; the fourth in spring 161; the fifth in spring 162. Which is consistent with the journey of <i>Galen</i> to Rome in A. D. 162: conf. a.</p>	
<p>Sickness of <i>Aristides</i>. The first of the 13 years described by <i>Aristides</i> in the <i>ἐποὶ λόγοι</i> p. 445—552 commenced towards the close of the year, about November; at the time of his journey to Rome: p. 481. ἐξῆλθον εἰς Ῥώμην χειμῶνος μεσοῦντος, κάμνων οἰκοθεν. He proceeded through Thrace and Macedonia: p. 466. διὰ Θράκης καὶ Μακεδονίας ἐτι κάμνων ἐξεληθὼν οἰκοθεν. across the Hellespont and the Hebrus: p. 481. when messengers were passing from the army: οἱ τὰς ἀγγελίας κομίζοντες τῶν στρατιωτῶν. He reached Rome on the 100th day: p. 482. μόλις ἡμέρᾳ ἑκατοστῇ ὕστερον ἢ ἐκινήθην οἰκοθεν ἐν Ῥώμῃ γίγνομαι. This first year of the sickness commenced in Nov. A. D. 160, because the tenth commenced in Nov. A. D. 169: conf. a. That the journey to Rome was included in the 1st year of sickness is shewn by <i>Aristides</i> himself p. 502; for that journey—ἡ εἰς Ἰταλίαν δυσχερὴς ἐξοδος—is in the tenth year before the 10th year of sickness: ταῦτα μὲν δὴ προεγεγόνει πρότερον ἔτει δεκάτῳ. therefore within the 1st year: which refutes those who place it in the year preceding. <i>Aristides</i> then began his journey to Rome at the close of A. D. 160, and reached it the end of March or beginning of April A. D. 161.</p> <p><i>Alexander</i> the sophist flourished; for he was an ambassador in the reign of <i>Pius</i>, and therefore before March 7 A. D. 161: <i>Philostr.</i> V. S. II. 5. Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, ὃν Πηλοπλάτωνα οἱ πολλοὶ ἐπωνόμαζον, πατὴρ μὲν ἦν Σελεύκεια, πόλις οὐκ ἀφανὴς ἐν Κιλικίᾳ, πατὴρ δὲ ὁμώνυμος, καὶ τοῖς ἀγοραῖοις λόγους ἱκανώτατος, μητὴρ περιττὴ τὸ εἶδος, κ. τ. λ. [conf. <i>Suid.</i> p. 182 A]—ἐς δὲ ἄνδρας ἥκων ἐπρέσβευε μὲν ὑπὲρ τῆς Σελευκείας παρὰ τὸν πρῶτον Ἀντωνίνον.—τὸ μὲν δὴ πλεῖστον τοῦ βίου τῇ Ἀντιοχείᾳ ἐνεσπούδαζε καὶ τῇ Ῥώμῃ καὶ τοῖς Ταρσοῖς, καὶ νῆ Δία Αἰγύπτῳ πάσῃ· ἀφίκετο γὰρ καὶ ἐς τὰ τῶν Γυμνῶν ἥθη. p. 576. διδάσκαλοι τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ἐγένοντο Φαβωρίνός τε καὶ Διονύσιος· ἀλλὰ Διονυσίου μὲν ἡμιμαθὴς ἀπῆλθε, μεταπεμφθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς νοσοῦντος—Φαβωρίνου δὲ γνησιώτατα ἠκροάσατο. Conf. a. 170.</p> <p><i>Hephæstion</i> the grammarian—Ἡφαιστίων Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, γραμματικὸς <i>Suid.</i> p. 1712 B—was the preceptor of <i>L. Verus</i>: conf. a. 143. 4. He was contemporary with <i>Athenæus</i>: <i>Athen.</i> XV p. 673 d. e. ταῦτα πρῶτος αὐτὸς ἐν τῇ καλῇ Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ εὔρον—λαβὼν δὲ παρ' ἐμοῦ ὁ πᾶσι κλοπὴν ὀνειδίζων Ἡφαιστίων ἐξιδιοποίησατο τὴν λύσιν. who lived in the times of <i>Marcus</i> and <i>Commodus</i>: conf. a. 181.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
161	<p>Ol. 235 U. C. Varr. 914. <i>M. Aurelius Cæsar III</i> <i>L. Aurelius Commodus II</i> A. Lamprid. <i>Commodo</i> c. 1.</p> <p><i>Duobus Augustis</i> Nor. Pont. <i>Antonino V et Aurelio Cæs. duobus Augustis</i> Idat.</p> <p>For Cod. Just. see col. 2.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 300. 1. <i>M. Ælio Aurelio Vero Cæsare III</i> <i>L. Ælio Aurelio Commodo II</i> cos. coopt. T. Petronius Severus No. i. anus P. R. C. ann. DCCCCXIII.</p> <p>Romæ apud Panvinium p. 344 Gruterum p. 63. 3. <i>P. Cornelius Faustus Silvanum cum base D. D. dedicavit Idibus Aprilib.</i> <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio Antonino III Imp. Vero Augusto cos. II.</i> Conf. Eckhel. tom. IV p. 72.</p> <p>Chron. Pasch. p. 257 D has one interpolated year: <i>Ind. 13 coss. M. Aurelio Vero et L. Commodo Augusto. Ind. 14 coss. M. Aurel. Vero et L. Commodo Aug. II. Ind. 15 coss. Rustico et Aquilino.</i></p> <p>Prosper Victorinus and Cassiodorus have two interpolated years: <i>Antonino III [al. V] et Aurelio III [A. D. 161]. P. C. Antonini III [al. V] et Aurelii III. Duobus Augustis. Rustico et Aquilo</i> [A. D. 162].</p> <p>For the reason see col. 3.</p>	<p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 27 marking the 24th tribunician year: 1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XXIIII + cong. Aug. VIIII cos. IIII.</i> or <i>liberalitas Aug. VIIII cos. IIII.</i> 2 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. + tr. pot. XXIIII cos. IIII. S. C. "variis typis."</i> An inscription also of the 24th year: In Hadriani mole Romæ apud Panvinium p. 344 Gruterum p. 257. 4. <i>Imp. Cæsari T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio pontif. maxim. trib. pot. XXIIII imp. II cos. IIII p. p.</i> From the coins Eckhel tom. VII p. 26 tom. VIII p. 414 conjectures that the tribunician years of <i>Pius</i> were reckoned not from Feb. 25, the day on which he first received the power (conf. a. 138), but from Jan. 1.</p> <p>A coin of <i>Aurelius</i> before the death of <i>Pius</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 48. <i>Aurelius Cæsar Aug. Pii f. + tr. pot. XV cos. III.</i> His 15th tribunician year is already current before the death of <i>Pius</i>; and Eckhel tom. VIII p. 415 concludes that the tribunician years of <i>Aurelius</i> were also computed from Jan. 1. Eckhel confirms this by another argument: conf. a. 154.</p> <p>Death of <i>Antoninus</i>: Theoph. ad Autol. III. 27. Ἀντωνίνος ἔτη κβ' μῆνας ζ' ἡμέρας ζ'. Clem. Al. Strom. I p. 339 D. ἔτη κβ' μῆνας τρεῖς ἡμέρας ζ'. Euseb. H. E. IV. 14. εἰκοστὸν καὶ δευτέρον ἔτος διανύσαντα. His years and age are variously reported: Eutrop. VIII. 8. <i>Obiit apud Lorium—vitæ anno LXXIII imperii XXIII.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 322. <i>Anno vitæ post 75^{um} mortuo.</i> Victor Epit. p. 373. <i>Imperavit annos XXIII—Cum esset annorum 72^{orum} post tres atque viginti annos imperii consumptus est.</i> Dio (or Xiphilinus) 70. 4. ἡρξε δὲ εἴκοσι καὶ τέσσαρα ἔτη. His reign is marked as 23 years by Capitolin. Marco c. 7. <i>Per viginti et tres annos in domo patris (Marcus) versatus.</i> Vero c. 2. <i>Fuit (Verus) privatus in domo imperatoria viginti et tribus annis.</i> He has 23 years N. E. 885—907 in the Canon of <i>Ptolemy</i>. But as N. E. 907 ending July 13 A. D. 160 was his last year, he died before July 14 A. D. 161. And this is consistent with the actual date of his death, which was March 7 A. D. 161; since according to Dio the 19th year of his successor was completed March 6 A. D. 180: conf. a. If the 23rd year of <i>Antoninus</i> began July 10 A. D. 160, the eighth month began Feb. 10 A. D. 161, and he reigned 22y 7^m 26^d. whence in Theophilus we may read ἡμέρας κς'. Clemens is corrupted both in the months and in the days. <i>Antoninus</i> was born Sept. 19 A. D. 86 (conf. a.), and was therefore 74y 5^m 16^d at his death March 7 A. D. 161.</p> <p>Coins after the death of <i>Antoninus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 28. 1 <i>Divus Antoninus + consecratio.</i> 2 <i>Divus Antoninus + divo Pio.</i> bearing on the reverse the column of <i>Antoninus</i>. That column, still extant at Rome, is inscribed <i>Divo Antonino Aug. Pio Antoninus Augustus et Verus Augustus filii.</i> Conf. Eckhel. tom. VII p. 28.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Aurelius</i> after the death of <i>Pius</i>: Eckh. tom. VII p. 48. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. + concordia August. tr. p. XV cos. III.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aurel. Antonin. Aug. p. m. + lib. Augustorum tr. p. XV cos. III. S. C.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Verus</i> of this year after he was associated in the empire by <i>Marcus</i>: Eckh. tom. VII p. 88. <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Aurel. Verus + cos. II.</i> or <i>concordiæ Augustor. tr. p. cos. II.</i> or <i>lib. Augustor. tr. p. cos. II.</i></p> <p>Birth of <i>Commodus</i>: Lamprid. <i>Commodo</i> c. 1. <i>Natus est apud Lanuvium cum fratre Antonino gemino, pridie Kal. Septemb. patre patruoque coss.</i></p> <p>A law of <i>Marcus</i> and <i>Verus</i>: Cod. Just. II. 13, 2. <i>Divi fratres Sextilia.—accepta VIII Kal. Aug. ipsis III et II AA. cons.</i> Confirming that <i>Verus</i> was associated in the empire before July 25.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Aristides at Rome: conf. a. 160. He remained till after the *Ludi Apollinares*: *Ιερ. λόγ.* p. 511. ἀρχὴ μὲν οὖν τις ἐγένετο ἐν Ῥώμῃ ἐξ Ἀπόλλωνος.—προσαγγέλλει μοί τις ἑορτὴν Ἀπόλλωνος εἶναι, Ἀπολλώνια [July 13]. and returned to Smyrna in the winter: p. 482. ἐδόκει δὴ χρῆναι κομίζεσθαι οἴκαδε, εἰ πῶς εἴη διαρκέσαι. He is at Patrae at the equinox: ὑπ' αὐτὴν ἰσημερίαν p. 483. In 14 days he is at Miletus: *Ibid.* and then at Smyrna: κατὰ μικρὸν προσιόντες οὕτω γιγνόμεθα ἐν τῇ Σμύρῃ.—καὶ χειμῶν ἤδη ἦν. Conf. p. 511.

Alexander of Cotiaem the preceptor of *Aristides* is at Rome at the visit of *Aristides* in A. D. 161: *Aristid. Or. 12.* Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ἐπιτάφιος. τῇ βουλῇ καὶ τῷ δήμῳ τῷ Κοτυαέων. p. 148. τῆς φιλίας ἦν ἐφίλουν ἐκείνον πρέποντας τοὺς καρποὺς ἐκομίζομεν—ὅτε ἐνόσουν ἐν Ῥώμῃ—οὐδὲν ὅτι οὐ γιγνόμενος τῶν εἰς σωτηρίαν ἔμοιγε· καὶ τοῦ γε εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν σωθῆναι μετὰ τοὺς θεοὺς αὐτὸς αἰτιώτατος κατέστη. *Alexander* was the preceptor of *M. Aurelius*: *Capitolin. Marco c. 2. usus grammaticis—Græco Alexandro.* *Marcus* περὶ ἐαντ. I. 10. παρὰ Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ γραμματικοῦ κ. τ. λ. Conf. *Aristid. l. c.* p. 138. διὰ παντὸς τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ πρωτεύσας [*Al. Cotyæensis*] καὶ πείραν ἐαντοῦ παρασχὼν μυρίαν, οὕτως καὶ εἰς βασιλείας αὐλὰς τε καὶ ἀκοὰς ἀφίκετο. p. 139. γενόμενος τοίνυν ἐπ' ἐξουσίας καὶ δυνάμειος τοσαύτης ὥστε καὶ τροφῆως χάραν, οὐχὶ διδασκάλου μόνον τῶν παιδῶν ἔχειν, κ. τ. λ. p. 144. γνοίῃ δ' ἂν τις—ἐν μόνον αὐτοῦ τὸ περὶ τὴν συνουσίαν τὴν πρὸς τοὺς βασιλέας, καὶ παραθεῖς τὴν Ἀριστοτέλους πρὸς Φίλιππον καὶ Ἀλέξανδρον γενομένην κ. τ. λ. For *Alexander* conf. *Steph. Byz. Κοτιάειον Etymol. M.* δέδοικα. περιρρηδής.

Ptolemy according to *Suidas* survived till the reign of *Marcus*: conf. a. 139. Hence in the *Astronomical Canon* he might assign the 23 years to the reign of *Antoninus*.

Pausanias X. 34, 2 mentions this Olympiad: τὸ Κοστοβάκων τε τῶν ληστικῶν τὸ κατ' ἐμὲ τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐπιδραμόν [conf. *Capitolin. Marco c. 22*] ἀφίκετο καὶ ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλάτειαν· ἐνθα δὴ ἀνὴρ Μνησίβουλος λόχον τε περὶ αὐτὸν ἀνδρῶν ξυνέστησε, καὶ—ἐπεσεν ἐν τῇ μάχῃ. οὗτος ὁ Μνησίβουλος δρόμον νίκας καὶ ἄλλας ἀνείλετο, καὶ Ὀλυμπιάδι σλέ· σταδίου καὶ τοῦ ξδν τῇ ἀσπίδι διαύλον. *Africanus* apud *Euseb.* p. 162. *Ol. 235 Mnasiubulus Elatensis stadium.*

Inscriptions after the death of *Pius*: *Marmor Puteolis* apud *Eckhel.* tom. IV p. 72 tom. VII p. 89. *X Kal. April. Imp. Cesare M. Aurelio Antonino Aug. III et Imp. Cesare L. Aurelio Vero Aug. II cos.* For another dated *Id. April.* see col. 1. From the first it appears that *Antoninus* was already dead before March 23.

The interpolated consuls mentioned in col. 1 may have happened because the consuls of this year were first *Cæsar et Verus* only, and then *Augusti*.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
162	<p>915. <i>Q. Junius Rusticus et Aquilinus</i> Nor. Cod. Just. V. 25, 3 liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 589. <i>Rufino et Æquilino</i> Idat. 'Ρουστίκιος τὸ β' καὶ 'Ακουλίνοσ Α. Placed by Chron. Pasch. at the right Indiction, on account of the interpolation preceding: conf. a. 161. Cassiodorus by a double interpolation preceding brings down these consuls one year too low: conf. a. 161. De <i>Rustico</i> Themistius Or. 34 c. 8 Capitolin. Marco c. 3.</p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 2 from <i>Non. Mart. tr. pot.</i> 16 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> <i>Veri</i> 2 from March; <i>tr. p.</i> 2 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> <i>Verus</i> had been immediately associated by <i>Aurelius</i> in the empire: conf. a. 161. Capitolin. Vero c. 3. <i>Defuncto Pio Marcus in eum omnia contulit, principatu etiam imperatoricæ potestatis indulto; sibi que consortem fecit quum illi soli senatus detulisset imperium.</i> Idem Marco c. 7. <i>Marcus post excessum divi Pii a senatu coactus regimen publicum capere fratrem sibi participem in imperio designavit; quem L. Aurelium Verum Commodum appellavit, Cæsaremque atque Augustum dixit.</i>—<i>Tuncque primum Romanum imperium duos Augustos habere cepit.</i> Conf. Spartian. Hadr. c. 24 Eutropium VIII. 9 Ammianum XXVII. 6, 16. Victor Cæs. p. 323. <i>Confestim fratrem L. Verum in societatem potentie accepit.</i> Parthian war: Capitolin. Marco c. 8. <i>Fuit eo tempore Parthicum bellum, quod Vologesus paratum sub Pio Marci et Veri tempore indixit, fugato Atidio Corneliano qui Syriam tunc administrabat. Imminebat etiam Britannicum bellum, et Catti in Germaniam ac Rhaetiam irruerant. Et adversus Britannos quidem Calpurnius Agricola missus est; contra Catto Aufidius Victorinus. Ad Parthicum vero bellum senatu consentiente Verus frater ejus missus est; ipse Romæ remansit.</i> Idem Vero c. 6. <i>Profectum eum ad Parthicum bellum Marcus Capuam prosecutus est.</i>—<i>Quum interfecto legato, cæsis legionibus, Syris defectionem cogitantibus, Oriens vastaretur, ille in Apulia venabatur.</i>—<i>Antiochiam posteaquam venit, ipse quidem se luxuriæ dedit, duces autem confecerunt Parthicum bellum.</i> Eusebius: Anno 2177 [from Oct. A. D. 161] <i>Lucio Cæsari Athenis sacrificanti &c.</i> Idem Anno 2178. <i>Vologesus Parthorum rex Romanam ditionem invasit.</i> At the same years in Hieronymus. Eusebius has inverted the order of these events. After the Parthian invasion <i>Verus</i> was at Athens in his way to Antioch. Coins of <i>Aurelius</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 49. 1 <i>Imp. M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. + concord. Augustor. tr. pot. XVI cos. III.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. p. m. + tr. pot. XVI cos. III.</i> 3 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. + saluti Augustor. tr. p. XVI cos. III.</i> The 16th tribunician year was current before March 17 A. D. 162: conf. a. 147. 161. Coins of <i>Verus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 89. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Aurel. Verus + concordie Augustor. tr. p. II cos. II.</i> 2 <i>L. Aurel. Verus Aug. + tr. pot. II cos. II.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Aurel. Verus Aug. tr. p. II cos. II + prov. deor.</i> An inscription: Gruter. p. 156. 7. apud Batavos: <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aurel. Antonino Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. XVI co. XIII [l. eum Gudio cos. III] et imp. Cæs. L. Aurel. Vero Aug. tr. pot. II cos. II A. M. A. E. C. M. P. XII.</i></p>
163	<p>916. <i>Lælianus et Pastor</i> Idat. <i>Lolliano et Pastore</i> Nor. Κολλιανὸς καὶ Πάστωρ Α. Αἰλιανοῦ καὶ Πάστωρος Chron. Pasch. Gruter. p. 126. <i>L. Æliano</i> [l. <i>Læliano</i>] <i>et Pastore</i> cos. In the other consulships in that monument apud Grut. p. 126 the <i>præno-</i></p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 3 from <i>Non. Mart. tr. pot.</i> 17 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> <i>Veri</i> 3 from March; <i>trib. pot.</i> 3 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> Parthian war: Capitolin. Marco c. 8. <i>Verus quidem posteaquam in Syriam venit in deliciis apud Antiochiam et Daphnen vixit, — quum per legatos bellum Parthicum gerens imperator appellatus esset.</i>—<i>Gestæ sunt res in Armenia prospere per Statium Priscum Artaxatis captis; delatumque Armeniacum nomen utrique principum. quod Marcus per verecundiam primo recusavit, postea tamen recepit.</i> Idem Vero c. 7. <i>Duces confecerunt Parthicum bellum Statius Priscus et Avidius Cassius et Martius Verus per quadriennium, ita ut Babylonem et Mediam pervenirent et Armeniam vindicarent; partumque est ipsi nomen Armeniaci. Parthici Medici, quod etiam Marco Romæ agenti delatum est.</i> Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 50. <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. p. m. + tr. p. XVII imp. II cos. III. S. C.</i></p>

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Aristides in the second year of his sickness is at Pergamus: Or. 24 p. 483. παρελθόντος ἐνιαυτοῦ καὶ μηνῶν ἐπὶ τὴν ἐν Περγάμῳ καθέδραν ἦλθομεν. in the spring of A. D. 162. In the first year of his sickness he had suspended his studies: p. 505. ἐνιαυτὸν μάλιστα τὸν πρῶτον τῆς ἀσθενείας ἐξέλειπον τὴν περὶ τοὺς λόγους διατριβήν. The vernal equinox mentioned p. 484—ἦν ἰσημερία ἡ μετὰ χειμῶνα—appears to be the vernal equinox of the second year; March 25 A. D. 162.

Galen mentions his first visit to Rome: Galen. tom. XIV p. 605. κατὰ τὴν προτέραν ἐπιδημίαν ἐν Ῥώμῃ μοι γενομένην. p. 641. τὴν πρώτην ἐπιδημίαν. tom. II p. 215. ἀνατομικὰς ἐγχειρήσεις ἐγραψα μὲν καὶ πρόσθεν, ἡνίκα τὸ πρῶτον ἀνῆλθον ἐναγχος εἰς Ῥώμην, ἄρχειν ἡγεμένου τοῦ καὶ νῦν ἡμῖν ἄρχοντος Ἀντωνίνου. tom. II p. 218. ἀνῆλθον εἰς Ῥώμην, ἐν ᾗ καὶ τῷ Βοηθῷ παμπόλλας ἐποιήσαμην ἀνατομὰς, παρόντος αὐτῷ αἰεὶ μὲν Εὐδήμου τε τοῦ περιπατητικοῦ καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Δαμασκήνου, τοῦ νῦν Ἀθήνησιν ἀξιουμένου τοὺς περιπατητικοὺς λόγους διδάσκειν δημοσίᾳ. When he cured *Eudemus*, who was 63 years old: tom. XIV p. 614. He mentions p. 647 the war with *Vologesus* (see col. 2): αὐτὸς ἔτοιμος ἦν, ὥσπερ δὲ τε Σεβήρος [Σεβήρος ὑπατος μὲν ὢν, ἐσπονδαῶς δὲ καὶ περὶ τὴν Ἀριστοτέλους φιλοσοφίαν p. 613], τὸ μηνύσαι τὰ κατ' ἐμὲ τῷ τε κατὰ τὴν τῶν Ῥωμαίων πόλιν ὄντι Μάρκῳ Αὐρηλίῳ Ἀντωνίνῳ αὐτοκράτορι. Λεύκιος γὰρ ἀπεδήμει τῆς πόλεως ἕνεκα τοῦ Παρθικοῦ πολέμου γενηθέντος ὑπὸ Βολογέσου. He had already p. 613 marked the absence of *Lucius*: Λευκίου κατὰ τὴν Μεσοποταμίαν ὀνομαζομένην ὄντος ὑπάρχου. He mentions p. 648 his return to his own country: ἄφνω τῆς Ῥωμαίων πόλεως ἐξῆλθον κ. τ. λ. and the beginning of a German war p. 649. μετὰ χρόνον δ' οὐ πολὺν ἐπανεληλυθὸς τοῦ Λευκίου, πολέμου δ' ἐτέρου τοῦ πρὸς Γερμανοὺς πολεμηθέντος αὐτοῖς ἀρχὴ καθεισθίκει. *Severus* was a *consul suffectus* in A. D. 162.

A law of *Marcus* and of *Verus*: Cod. Justin. V. 25, 3. *Idem* [sc. *divi fratres*] *AA. Titianæ*.—p. p. *XIII Kal. Mart. Romæ Rustico et Aquilino cons.*

Hermogenes æt. 15 is heard by *Marcus*: Dio 71. 1. Μάρκος δὲ—λέγεται καὶ αὐτοκράτωρ ὃν μὴ αἰδεῖσθαι μηδὲ ὀκνεῖν ἐς διδασκάλου φοιτᾶν, ἀλλὰ καὶ Σέξτω προσιέναι τῷ ἐκ Βοιωτῶν φιλοσόφῳ καὶ ἐς ἀκρόασιν τῶν ῥητορικῶν Ἑρμογένους λόγων μὴ ὀκνῆσαι παραγενέσθαι. Philostr. V. S. II. 7 p. 577. Ἑρμογένης, ὃν Ταρσοὶ ἠνεγκαν, πεντεκαίδεκα ἔτη γεγονὼς ἐφ' οὕτω μέγα προὔβη τῆς τῶν σοφιστῶν δόξης ὥς καὶ Μάρκῳ βασιλεῖ παρασχεῖν ἔρωτα ἀκρόασεως. ἐβάδισε γοῦν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀκρόασιν αὐτοῦ ὁ Μάρκος.—ἐς δὲ ἄνδρας ἥκων ἀφῆρέθη τὴν ἔξιν ὑπ' οὐδεμιᾶς φανερᾶς νόσου. Suid. p. 1446 A. γενόμενος περὶ τὰ εἰκοσι καὶ τέσσαρα ἔτη ἐξέστη τῶν φρενῶν.—πλὴν περὶ τὸν ιη' ἢ κ' χρόνον γενόμενος γράφει ταῦτα τὰ βιβλία κ. τ. λ. Schol. Hermogen. apud Olear. ad Philostr. p. 577.

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	<p>men is omitted: as <i>Quintiliis</i> cos. [A. D. 151] <i>Silvano et Augurino</i> [A. D. 156] <i>Claro et Cethego</i> [A. D. 170]. <i>Maximo et Orfito</i> [A. D. 172]. Wherefore we may read in this place <i>Laeliano et Pastore</i>.</p>	<p>Coins of <i>Verus</i>: Ibid. p. 90.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Aurel. Verus Aug. tr. p. III cos. II + felic. Aug.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Aurel. Verus Aug. + profectio Aug. tr. p. III cos. II. S. C.</i> 3 <i>L. Verus Aug. Armeniacus + Armen. tr. p. III imp. II cos. II.</i></p> <p>The titles <i>Armeniacus</i> and <i>Imp. II</i> mark that the successes in Armenia were obtained in this year.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 apud Gruterum p. 259. 9 Panvinium p. 345. Auximi in Piceno: <i>Imp. Cæsari M. Aurelio Antonino Aug. pontifici max. trib. pot. XVII cos. III divi Antonini Pii fil. divi Hadriani nepot. divi Trajani Parthici pron. divi Nervæ abn. Auximates publice.</i> 2 apud Grut. p. 258. 2 Panvin. p. 345. Auximi: <i>Imp. Cæsari L. Aurelio Vero Aug. trib. pot. III cos. II divi Antonini Pii fil. &c.—Auximates publice.</i></p>
164	<p>917. <i>M. Nonius Macrinus et Celsus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 441. 10. <i>M. Nonio M. f. Macrino</i> cos. &c. conf. Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 963.</p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 4 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 18 from <i>Kal. Jan. Veri</i> 4 from March; <i>trib. pot.</i> 4 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i></p> <p>The Parthian war continues.</p> <p>Marriage of <i>Verus</i> and <i>Lucilla</i>: Capitolin. Vero c. 7. <i>Ephesum rediit ut Lucillam uxorem missam a patre Marco susciperet; et idcirco maxime ne Marcus in Syriam veniret.</i> Dio 71. 1. γαμβρὸν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῇ θυγατρὶ Λουκίλλῃ ὁ Μάρκος ποιήσας εἰς τὸν πρὸς Πάρθους ἔπεμψε πόλεμον. Capitolin. Marco c. 9. <i>Medio belli tempore—filiam suam nupturam commissam sororis suæ curæ—Brundisium usque deduxit et ad eum misit &c.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Aurelius</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 50.</p> <p>1 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Armeniacus + Armen. p. m. tr. p. XVIII imp. II cos. III.</i> 2 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. Armeniacus p. m. + vict. Aug. tr. p. XVIII imp. II cos. III. S. C.</i></p>

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Ἑρμογένης Ταρσεὺς, υἱὸς Καλλίππου.—τούτου νέου ὄντος τῇ διατριβῇ ἐπεφόιτα πολλάκις ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ Μάρκος ἀκροασόμενος.—ἰς μὲν οὖν ἐτη γεγονὼς τὸ παρὸν βιβλίον [sc. περὶ στάσεων] ἔγραψεν. εἰς τρία δὲ καὶ εἴκοσι προελθὼν χρόνον τὸ περὶ ἰδεῶν ἐξέδωκε σύνταγμα· ἐν δὲ τῷ εἰκοστῷ καὶ πέμπτῳ ἐξελάθετο. That *Hermogenes* was seen by *Marcus* in the beginning of his reign is probable from the position of *Hermogenes* in the list of *Philostratus* V. S. II. who has this order: *Alexander*: *Varus*: *Hermogenes*: *Philager*: *Aristides*: *Adrianus*. But *Alexander* flourished A. D. 160—170: conf. a. *Philager* was the disciple of *Lollianus*: conf. a. 132. *Aristides* was born in A. D. 129: conf. a. *Adrian* not later than A. D. 113: conf. a. 192. We may therefore place *Hermogenes* at A. D. 163—171, and his birth at A. D. 148, rather than at a later period.

Polyænus addresses his work περὶ στρατηγημάτων to *Marcus* and *Verus* during the Parthian war: Proem. l. I. τὴν μὲν κατὰ Περσῶν καὶ Παρθυαίων νίκην—παρὰ τῶν θεῶν ἔφετε καὶ παρὰ τῆς ὑμετέρας ἀρετῆς καὶ παρὰ τῆς Ῥωμαίων ἀνδρείας.—ἐγὼ δὲ, Μακεδῶν ἀνὴρ [Suid. p. 3032 C. Πολύαινος Μακεδὼν, ῥήτωρ], ἔχων πατριον τὸ κρατεῖν Περσῶν πολεμούντων δύνασθαι, οὐκ ἀσύμβολος ὑμῖν ἐν τῷ παρόντι καιρῷ γενέσθαι βούλομαι. Præf. lib. V. νυνὶ γε μὴν μάλιστα ὁπότε—τὰ ἔργα τοῦ πολέμου διατάσσετε. Præf. lib. VI. ἤδη πολλοὺς πολέμους κατείργασθε πολλῶν βαρβάρων, βουλευσάμενοι καλῶς μετὰ τοῦ πατρός· Μαυρουσίων ἀλόντων, Βρετανῶν ἀλίσκομένων, Γετῶν πεπωκότων [conf. Pausan. VIII. 43, 3 Capitolin. Antonino c. 5]: ἄγε δὴ κατὰ Περσῶν καὶ Παρθυαίων ἐξιόντες αὐτοὶ μετὰ τῶν θεῶν δείξατε τὴν ὑμετέραν τέχνην. *Polyænus* himself was a jurist: Præf. lib. II. ταῦτα σχολὴν οὐκ ἄγων ἀλλὰ καὶ δίκας ἐφ' ὑμῶν λέγων. præf. l. VIII. προαιρέσει βίου καὶ λόγου δικανικοῦ χρώμενος οὐκ ἀμελῶ συγγράφειν ὅσα γένοιτ' ἂν ὠφέλιμα ὑμῖν τε αὐτοῖς καὶ τῇ Ῥωμαίων ἀρχῇ. And now in old age: præf. lib. I. ἐπεὶ δέ μοι προήκουσαν τὴν ἡλικίαν ὁρᾶτε.

Hieron. Chron. Anno 2179 [A. D. 162] *Fronto orator insignis habetur, qui Marcum Antoninum Verum Latinis literis erudit.* Repeated by Cassiodorus *cos.* *Macrino et Celso*. Eutropius VIII. 12. *Latinas autem litteras Marcus Fronto orator nobilissimus docuit.* Conf. a. 133. Mentioned by *Marcus* himself περὶ ἐαυτ. I. 11. παρὰ Φρόντωνος, τὸ ἐπιστῆσαι κ. τ. λ. *Fronto* was consul in A. D. 143: conf. a. and was also the preceptor of *Verus*: conf. a. 143. 4. At this time he is corresponding with *Marcus* and *Verus*: conf. a. 166.

Nicostratus flourished: Suid. p. 2598 C. Νικόστρατος Μακεδὼν, ῥήτωρ. ἐτάχθη δὲ ἐν τοῖς κριθείσιν ἐπιδευτέροις δέκα ῥήτορι, σύγχρονος Ἀριστείδου καὶ Δίωνος τοῦ Χρυσόστομου· ἦν γὰρ ἐπὶ Μάρκον Ἀντωνίνου τοῦ βασιλέως. ἔγραψε Δεκαμυθίαν, Εἰκόνας, Πολυμυθίαν, Θαλαττουργοὺς, καὶ ἄλλα πλείστα· καὶ ἐγκώμια εἰς τε τὸν Μάρκον

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Coins of <i>Verus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 91.</p> <p>1 <i>L. Verus Aug. Armeniacus</i> + <i>Armen. tr. p. IIII imp. II cos. II.</i> or <i>rex Armen. dat. tr. p. IIII imp. II cos. II.</i></p> <p>2 <i>L. Aurel. Verus Aug. Armeniacus</i> + <i>rex Armeniis datus. imp. II tr. p. IIII cos. II. S. C.</i> or <i>rex Armen. dat. tr. p. IIII imp. II cos. II.</i></p> <p>3 <i>L. Verus Aug. Armeniacus</i> + <i>Herc. pac. tr. p. IIII imp. II cos. II.</i> or <i>tr. p. IIII imp. II cos. II.</i></p>
165	<p>Ol. 236 U. C. Varr. 918. <i>M. Gavius Orfitus L. Arrius Pudens</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Patavii apud Gruterum p. 1032. 6. <i>ad XII K. Mart. M. Gavius Orfito L. Arrio Pudente cos.</i></p> <p>Lapis apud Panvinium p. 345 Gruterum p. 751. 3. <i>D. M. et Somno æternali securitati memoriæ Q. Perpet. Æliæ Flaviæ Melitaniæ q. v. an. XXXI m. III d. X T. Fl. Hymnus conjugii sanctissimæ dulcissimæq. cum qua viz. an. XIII T T. F L L. Col. Marcellus et Titianus et Flavia T. f. Ampelle mater pientiss. sarcophago sigil. cum opere et basibus fecer. et consecraverunt Idibus Augustis Pudente et Orfito cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 5 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 19 from <i>Kal. Jan. Veri</i> 5 from March; <i>trib. pot.</i> 5 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i></p> <p>Farther successes against the Parthians; marked by the titles <i>imp. III</i> and <i>Parthicus maximus</i> in the coins of this year apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 51.</p> <p>1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Armeniacus</i> + <i>p. m. tr. p. XIX imp. II cos. III.</i> or <i>p. m. tr. p. XIX imp. III cos. III. S. C.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Antoninus Aug. Armeniacus p. m. + liberal. Aug. tr. p. XIX imp. II cos. III. S. C.</i></p> <p>3 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. Armeniacus p. m. + tr. pot. XIX imp. II cos. III. S. C.</i> or <i>tr. pot. XIX imp. III cos. III. S. C.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Verus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 92.</p> <p>1 <i>L. Aurel. Verus Aug. Armeniacus</i> + <i>tr. p. V imp. II cos. II.</i> or <i>liberal. Aug. tr. p. V imp. II cos. II. S. C.</i></p> <p>2 <i>L. Verus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. + tr. p. V imp. III cos. II.</i> Capitolin. Marco c. 9. <i>Profligato autem bello uterque Parthicus appellatus est. Sed hoc quoque Marcus delatum nomen repudiavit; quod postea recepit.</i></p> <p><i>Verus</i> during this war passed four winters in Asia (A. D. 16$\frac{3}{4}$—16$\frac{5}{8}$): Capitolin. Vero c. 7. <i>Egit per quadriennium Verus hiemem Laodiceæ, æstatem apud Daphnen, reliquam partem Antiochiæ.—ad Euphratem tamen impulsu comitum suorum secundo profectus est.</i> This war is briefly described by Xiphilinus or Dio 71. 2. ὁ γὰρ Οὐολόγαισος πόλεμον ἦρξε καὶ στρατόπεδόν τε ὅλον Ῥωμαϊκὸν τὸ ὑπὸ Σεβηριανῷ τεταγμένον ἐν τῇ Ἑλεγειᾷ, χωρὶς τινὲς τῆς Ἀρμενίας, ἐπισχὼν πάντοθεν αὐτοῖς ἡγεμόσι κατετόξευσε καὶ διέφθειρε [A. D. 162], καὶ τῆς Συρίας ταῖς πόλεσι πολλὸς ἐπῆει καὶ φόβος κ. τ. λ.—Κάσσιος δὲ ἐπιόντα τε τὸν Οὐολόγαισον γενναίως ὑπέμεινε, καὶ τέλος ἐγκαταλειφθέντα ὑπὸ τῶν συμμάχων—ἐπεδίωξε, μέχρι τε Σελευκείας καὶ Κτησιφώντος ἤλασε, καὶ τὴν τε Σελεύκειαν διέφθειρεν ἐμπρήσας καὶ τὰ τοῦ Οὐολόγαισου βασιλεία τὰ ἐν τῇ Κτησιφώντι κατέσκαψεν. Eutropius VIII. 10. <i>Verus Antoninus ad id bellum profectus est, qui Antiochiæ et circa Armeniam agens multa per duces et ingentia patravit; Seleuciam Assyriæ urbem nobilissimam cum quadraginta millibus hominum cepit.</i> Orosius VII. 15. <i>Vologesus rex Parthorum gravi eruptione Armeniam Cappadociam Lyciamque vastabat. Sed Antoninus [sc. L. Verus] per strenuissimos duces magnis rebus gestis Seleuciam—cum CCCC millibus hominum cepit.</i> Festus in breviario p. 412. <i>Seleu-</i></p>

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<p>καὶ ἄλλους. He is mentioned with <i>Dio</i> by Philostratus V. S. II. 31, and with <i>Lesbonax</i> of <i>Mytilene</i>—Λεσβώνακτος μελέται ῥητορικαὶ φέρονται θαυμάσιαι καὶ ἐνάμιλλοι Νικοστράτου καὶ Φιλοστράτου—by Schol. Lucian. tom. V p. 161. Named with others by Syncellus p. 353 B. τῆς θείας σαρκώσεως ἔτη ρξε'. τετάρτῳ Μάρκου Ἀδρηλίου—ἔτει. Γαληνὸς ἱατρὸς ἀριστος ἤκμαζε τῷ γένει Περγαμηνός. Ἰουλιανὸς νομοθέτης ἐν Ῥώμῃ καὶ Φρόντων ὁ ῥήτωρ. Ἀριστείδης Σμυρναῖος σοφιστής. Νικόστρατος λογοποιός. Ὀππιανὸς Κίλιξ ποιητὴς ἀλιευτικῶν [conf. a. 171]. Σέξτος ἀδελφιδοῦς Πλουτάρχου τοῦ Χαιρωνέως φιλοσόφου [conf. a. 120]. Ἀττικὸς Πλατωνικὸς φιλόσοφος [conf. a. 177].</p> <p>Galen. <i>wt.</i> 34 came the second time to Rome: Galen. tom. XIX p. 12—14. τὸ δεῦτερον ἦκον εἰς Ῥώμην—ὑπὸ τῶν αὐτοκρατόρων μετακληθεῖς. Ibid. p. 15. καὶ γὰρ δὴ καὶ νέος ὦν ἔτι τοῦτ' ἐπραξα, τέταρτον ἔτος ἄγων καὶ τριακοστὸν. He remained three years: Ibid. ἔτεσι τρισὶν ἄλλοις ἐν Ῥώμῃ διατρίψας.</p>	
<p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2181 [A. D. 165½] <i>Aurelii</i> 50 <i>Apud Pisas Peregrinus philosophus rogo—semet ipsum superinjecit.</i> Omitted in Euseb. Armen. but verified by Syncellus p. 352 B. Περεγρίνος ὁ φιλόσοφος ἐν πανηγύρει πῦρ ἀνάψας ἑαυτὸν ἐνέπρησε μιμούμενος Κάλανόν. Ammian. XXIX. 1, 39. <i>Peregrinum illum imitatus Protea cognomine philosophum clarum, qui, cum mundo digredi statuisset, Olympicæ quinquennali certamine sub Græciæ conspectu totius adscenso rogo quem ipse construxit flammis absumptus est.</i> Rightly placed by Hieronymus in an Olympic year; and the death of <i>Peregrinus</i> may be referred to Ol. 236 July A. D. 165.</p> <p>Lucian, who records the death of <i>Peregrinus</i>, was present: De morte Peregrini c. 35 tom. VIII p. 297. καὶ δὴ τὰ μὲν Ὀλύμπια τέλος εἶχε, κάλλιστα Ὀλυμπίων γερόμενα ὧν ἐγὼ εἶδον, τετράκις ἤδη ὄρων. On <i>Peregrinus</i>—τὸν κύνα Πρωτέα—conf. Philostr. V. S. II. 1 p. 563 Gellium XII. 11 Lucianum tom. V p. 242. He had been heard by <i>Gellius</i>: Gell. N. A. VIII. 3. <i>Audientibus nobis Peregrinus philosophus.</i></p> <p>(<i>Hermogenes</i> (<i>wt.</i> 17) περὶ στάσεων: conf. a. 163.)</p> <p>The <i>sixth</i> year of the sickness of <i>Aristides</i> began Nov. A. D. 165 because the <i>tenth</i> began Nov. A. D. 169: conf. a. <i>Aristides</i> p. 446—458 gives a diary of the months <i>Posideon</i> and <i>Lenæon</i> and subjoins p. 460 τὸ μὲν οὖν τῶν ἀλουσιῶν τί τις ἂν λέγοι; ἤδη γὰρ καὶ πέντε ἔτων συνεχῶς ἐγένοντό μοι καὶ προσέτι μηνῶν. He had quitted the <i>Thermæ</i> near the <i>Æscopus</i> at the beginning of his malady on proceeding to Rome at the close of A. D. 160: conf. p. 481. and returned to the <i>Thermæ</i> at the beginning of the second year in the close of 161: p. 466. but was prevented from using them by a vision of the god <i>Æsculapius</i>, who directed other remedies: p. 467. The 5 years and some months then were to be computed from the beginning of his illness in the</p>	

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		<p><i>ciam—cum CCCC millibus hominum cepit.</i> Hieron. Chron. Anno 2180 [A. D. 16$\frac{1}{2}$] <i>Seleucia Assyriæ urbs cum CCC millibus hominum a Romanis capta.</i> (Omitted in Euseb. Armen.) The total population of Seleucia might be 400,000. This sack of Seleucia <i>per duces Veri Cæsaris</i> is mentioned by Ammianus XXIII. 6, 24 (conf. XXIV. 5, 3); the Parthian war by Victor Cæs. p. 323.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 apud Panvinium p. 346 Gruter. p. 260. 2. Prope Veronam: <i>Imp. Casari Aug. Antonini Pii fil. divi Hadriani nep. divi Trajani Parthici pronep. divi Nervæ abnep. M. Aurelio Antonino Aug. Armeniaco pont. max. trib. pot. XVIII imp. II cos. III Benacenses.</i> 2 Gruter. p. 259. 10. Torcelli in ecclesia cathedrali, literis aliquot fugientibus: <i>Imp. Cæsa. M. Aurelio Antonino Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XVIII. . . . s. III divi An . . . ini Pii f. divi . . . riani n. divi Trajani Parthici pronep. divi Nervæ a. nepoti D. D.</i> If <i>trib. pot. XVIII</i> is the reading, this inscription will belong to the preceding year. But we may probably supply the <i>lacuna</i> in this manner: <i>trib. pot. XVIII [I co]s. III.</i></p>
166	<p>199. <i>Servilius Pudens L. Fufidius Pollio</i></p> <p>Idat. Lamprid. Commodus c. 11.</p> <p><i>Pudens et Pulione Nor.</i></p> <p>Πούδεντος τὸ β' καὶ Πουλίωνος Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Πούδενος καὶ Πολλίων Α.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 1009. 12. see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 6 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot. 20</i> from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> <i>Veri</i> 6 from <i>March</i>; <i>trib. pot. 6</i> from <i>Kal. Jan.</i></p> <p><i>Commodus nominatus inter Cæsares IV Idum Octobrium, quas Herculeas postea nominavit, Pudens et Pollione Coss.</i> Lamprid. Commodus c. 11. conf. c. 1.</p> <p><i>Triumph of Marcus and Verus: Capitolin. Vero c. 7. 8. Romam ad triumphum (Verus) invitatus, quod Syriam quasi regnum suum relinqueret, rediit et pariter cum fratre triumphavit, susceptis a senatu nominibus quæ in exercitu acceperat.—Habuit hanc reverentiam Marci Verus ut nomina quæ sibi delata fuerant cum fratre communicaret die triumphi quem pariter celebrarunt.</i> Eutrop. VIII. 10. <i>Verus—Parthicum triumphum revexit; cum fratre eodemque socero triumphavit.</i> Oros. VII. 15. <i>Cum fratre de victoria Parthica triumphavit.</i> Conf. Capitolin. Marco c. 12. The date is given in Eusebius: Anno 2182 [from Oct. A. D. 166] <i>Lucius Cæsar Parthos vicit egitque triumphum cum fratre.</i> In Hieron. Anno 2181. It is fixed to A. D. 166 by coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 51.</p> <p>1 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. Armeniacus p. m. + cong. Aug. III tr. pot. XX imp. III cos. III. S. C.</i></p> <p>2 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Armeniacus p. m. + paz Aug. tr. p. XX cos. III. or vict. Aug. tr. p. XX cos. III.</i></p> <p>3 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. + tr. p. XX imp. IIII cos. III. or vict. Aug. tr. pot. XX imp. IIII cos. III.</i></p> <p>4 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Parth. max. Medic. + tr. pot. XX imp. IIII cos. III. S. C.</i> both emperors in a triumphal chariot.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Verus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 92.</p> <p>1 <i>L. Verus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. + lib. Aug. III tr. p. VI cos. II. or tr. p. VI imp. III cos. II. or tr. p. VI imp. IIII cos. II.</i></p> <p>2 <i>L. Verus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. Medic. + tr. p. VI imp. IIII cos. II. S. C.</i> exhibiting the two emperors in a triumphal chariot.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 apud Gruterum p. 260. 3. <i>Lezuræ prope civitatem Alcaraz. Hispan. Imp. Cæs. divi Antonini fil. divi Hadriani nepoti divi Trajani Parth.</i></p>

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close of A. D. 160, and this period terminates in *Lenæon* of the 6th year; which determines those two winter months of which the diary is given to the winter of A. D. 164. At this time, January A. D. 166, *Quadratus* is proconsul: p. 451. ταῦτα καὶ ὕστερον πρὸς Κοδράτου ἡγεμόνα ἐδόκουν ὡς ὅραρ διηγείσθαι. conf. p. 521. ἀφικομένου Κοδράτου τοῦ ῥήτορος ἐπὶ τὴν τῆς Ἀσίας ἀρχήν. who therefore entered on his year in A. D. 165. In *Lenæon* the emperor is in Syria: p. 453. ἐπεπόμφειν ὡς τὸν ἐν τῇ Συρίᾳ τότε αὐτοκράτορα. And *Verus* passed this winter there: see col. 2. Mention is made of the elder *Antoninus* and the king of Parthia: p. 454. ἐδόκουν Ἀντωνῖνον τὸν αὐτοκράτορα τὸν πρεσβύτερον [sc. *Marcum*] καὶ τὸν τῶν πολεμίων βασιλέα σπουδὰς καὶ φιλίαν πεποιῆσθαι πρὸς ἀλλήλους· προσιόντων δὲ τῶν περὶ Βολόγεσον φωνὴν εἶναι οὐκ ὀλίγην—καὶ εἶναι τὸν Ἀντωνῖνον [sc. *Marcum*] ἐπιεικῶς ἐν ἀκμῇ. Agreeing with this period, when the peace was either negotiating or just concluded.

Luciani πῶς δεῖ ἱστορίαν συγγράφειν was written after the Parthian war was ended: *Lucian*. tom. IV p. 164. ἀπάντων ἤδη κεχειρωμένων. He mentions p. 161 the defeat in Armenia in A. D. 162: τὸ ἐν Ἀρμενίᾳ τραῦμα. *Iamblichus* of *Babylon* flourished: *Phot.* Cod. 94. ἀνεγνώσθη Ἰαμβλίχου δραματικόν κ. τ. λ.—λέγει δὲ καὶ ἑαυτὸν Βαβυλωνίον εἶναι ὁ συγγραφεὺς—καὶ ἀκμάζειν ἐπὶ Σοαίμου τοῦ Ἀχαμενίδου τοῦ Ἀρσακίδου, ὃς βασιλεὺς ἦν ἐκ πατέρων βασιλέων, γέγονε δὲ ὅμως καὶ τῆς συγκλήτου βουλῆς τῆς ἐν Ῥώμῃ καὶ ὑπατος δὲ, εἶτα καὶ βασιλεὺς πάλιν τῆς μεγάλης Ἀρμενίας [conf. *Suid.* Μάρτιος p. 2410 D. ὅτι Μάρτιος Βῆρος τὸν Θουκυδίδην ἐκπέμπει καταγαγεῖν Σόαιμον εἰς Ἀρμενίαν κ. τ. λ.]. ἐπὶ τούτου γοῦν ἀκμάσαι φησὶν ἑαυτὸν. Ῥωμαίων δὲ διαλαμβάνει βασιλεύειν Ἀντωνῖνον. καὶ ὅτε Ἀντωνῖνος, φησὶν, Οὐῆρον τὸν αὐτοκράτορα καὶ ἀδελφὸν καὶ κηδεστὴν ἐπεμψε Βολογαίσῳ τῷ Παρθναίῳ πολεμήσουτα [conf. a. 162. 2]. ὡς αὐτὸς τε προείποι καὶ τὸν πόλεμον ὅτι γενήσεται καὶ ὅποι τελευτήσοι.

Fronto also proposed to describe the Parthian war: *Fragm.* ad *Marcum de bello Parthico* p. 319. Written after the disaster in Parthia A. D. 162 and before the victory: p. 327. *Nec si quid malæ pugnae acciderit defatiscendum; sed victoriam brevi spera.* *Verus* was to supply materials for the work of *Fronto*: *Ep. ad Verum* I. 7 p. 97. *Ubi primum commentarium miseris adgrediar ex summis voluntatis opibus.* II. 2. *Verus Frontoni: Ego vero—meas quoque litteras quibus quidquid gerendum esset demonstratur mittam tibi.—Equidem quo magis te quasi in rem præsentem inducerem mandavi Cassio Avidio Martioque Vero* [conf. a. 162. 2] *commentarios quosdam mihi facerent, quos tibi mittam, &c.—Unam rem volo non quidem demonstrare discipulus magistro sed existimandam dare. Circa causas et initia belli diu commoraberis, et etiam ea quæ nobis absentibus*

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Martyrdom of Polycarp: *Euseb.* Anno 2181 [commencing Oct. A. D. 165] *Aurelii 5^o concitata adversus ecclesiam persecutione passus est Polycarpus.* *Hieron.* Anno 2183 A. D. 164. *Euseb.* H. E. IV. 15. ἐν τούτῳ [sc. *regnante Marco*] ὁ Πολύκαρπος—μαρτυρῶν τελειοῦται—ὄντος σαββάτου μεγάλου. *Acta martyrii* p. 590. μαρτυρεῖ δὲ ὁ μακάριος Πολύκαρπος μηνὸς Ξανθικοῦ δευτέρῳ ἱσταμένου, πρὸ ἑπτὰ καλανδῶν Μαΐου, σαββάτῳ μεγάλῳ, ἄρα ὀγδόῃ,—ἀνθυπατεύοντος Στρατίου Κοδράτου. *Idatius: Antonino V et Aurelio* [A. D. 161]: *His cons. orta persecutione passi Polycarpus et Pionius.* [de *Pionio* conf. *Scaliger.* ad *Euseb.* p. 221.] *Chron. Pasch.* p. 257 D. Ἰνδ. α'. Μάρκου δ'. ὑπ. Αἰλιανοῦ καὶ Πάστωρος. ἔτους ρλγ' τῆς εἰς οὐρανὸς ἀναλήψεως τοῦ κυρίου—πολλοὶ ἐμαρτύρησαν, ἐν οἷς Πολύκαρπος Σμύρνης ἐπίσκοπος καὶ τοῦ ἀποστόλου Ἰωάννου μαθητῆς καὶ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ κατασταθεὶς ἐπίσκοπος [conf. *Hieron.* *Catal.* c. 7], συλληφθεὶς ἐπὶ ἀνθυπάτου Τατίου Κοδράτου—τῇ πρὸ ζ' καλανδῶν Ἀπριλίων τῷ μεγάλῳ σαββάτῳ ἄρα ἡ'—ἐκὰς ζῶν, ὧν ἑτῶν πς'. These characters, *Indict.* 1 and *cons. Aeliano et Pastore*, mark A. D. 163, when only the 132nd year had commenced from A. D. 32, the date of *Chron. Pasch.* for the Ascension: conf. a. 32. 2. But the 133rd year was produced by an interpolated year in the Chronicle, of which an account is given at A. D. 161. 1. The martyrdom of *Polycarp* is also placed in the reign of *Marcus* by *Hieron.* *Catal.* c. 17. *Regnante Marco Antonino et L. Aurelio Commodio*; by *Syncellus* p. 352 B (who places it after the Parthian war); by *Suidas* p. 3034 B. *Quadratus* the proconsul is fixed by *Aristides* to A. D. 164: conf. a. 165. 3. and this confirms the date of *Eusebius*, who assigns the death of *Polycarp* to Easter A. D. 166. An attempt to calculate the day of the month or of the week on which the Paschal full moon

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>pron. divi Nervæ abnepoti M. Aurelio Antonino Aug. Armeniaco p. m. tr. p. XX imp. II cos. III colonia Libisosanorum.</i></p> <p>2 apud Gruterum p. 1009, 12. Romæ: <i>Junoni Lucinæ pro salute domus Augustorum imp. Cæs. M. Aureli Antonini Aug. Armeniaci Parthici maximi Medici et Faustinae Aug. ejus et imp. Cæs. L. Aureli Veri Aug. Armeniaci Parthici maximi Medici et Lucillæ Augustæ ejus liberorumque eorum Fortunatus decurialium gerulorum dispensator aram cum base consecr. permissu hæc L. Rufi curat. ædium consecravit X K. Sept. ...vilio Pudente L. Fufidio Pollione cos.</i></p>
167	<p>920. <i>L. Aurelius Verus Aug. III et Quadratus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A.</p> <p>Μάρκον Αὐρηλίον Οὐίηρου τὸ γ' καὶ Κουαδράτου Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Aurel. 7 from Non. Mart. tr. p. 21 from K. Jan. Veri 7 from March; tr. p. 7 from K. Jan.</i></p> <p>A pestilence: see col. 3 Eutrop. VIII. 12 Oros. VII. 15. Capitolin. Vero c. 8. <i>Fuit (Verus) ejus fati ut in eas provincias per quas rediit Romam usque luem secum deferre videretur. Et nata fertur pestilentia in Babylonia &c. Conf. Ammian. XXIII. 6, 24. Euseb. Chron. Anno 2184 [from Oct. A. D. 168] Marci 8^o pestis sæviit Romanque usque manavit.</i> When the Marcomannic war was impending: Capitolin. Marco c. 13. <i>Dum Parthicum bellum geritur, natum est Marcomannicum; quod diu eorum qui aderant arte suspensum est, ut finito jam Orientali bello Marcomannicum agi posset. Et quum famis tempore populo insinuasset de bello fratre post quinquennium reverso in senatu egit, ambos necessarios dicens bello Germanico imperatores. Tantus autem terror belli Marcomannici fuit ut undique sacerdotes Antoninus acciverit &c.—retardatusque a bellica profectio sit—tanta autem pestilentia fuit ut vehiculis cadavera sint exportata.—et multa quidem millia pestilentia consumpsit multosque ex proceribus.—Profecti itaque sunt paludati ambo imperatores, Victoralis et Marcomannis cuncta turbantibus—Nec parum profuit ista profectio, quum Aquileiam usque venissent. Capitolin. Vero c. 9. Ad bellum Germanicum—simul profecti sunt atque Aquileiam venerunt.</i> The coins of this year indicate the time: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 52.</p> <p>1 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. + cong. Aug. IIII tr. p. XXI imp. IIII cos. III. S. C. or tr. p. XXI imp. IIII cos. III. or vota. tr. p. XXI imp. IIII cos. III. S. C.</i> With this last Eckhel properly compares Capitolin. Marco c. 13.</p> <p>2 Coins of <i>Verus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 93. <i>L. Verus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. + cong. Aug. IIII tr. p. VII imp. IIII cos. III. or tr. p. VII imp. IIII cos. III.</i> From these coins Eckhel tom. VIII p. 416 collects that the tribunician years of <i>Verus</i> commenced at <i>Kal. Jan.</i></p>

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male gesta sunt. Tardo ad nostra venies. Fragm. 7 ad Marcum p. 359. *Ubi primum frater tuus commentarium miserit, rem copiose scribere adgrediemur, si tamen hoc quod gustui mittimus non displicebit.* He had written to *Avidius Cassius* after the victory: Ep. ad amicos I. 7. *Junius Maximus tribunus, qui laureatas Romam adtulit litteras, &c.*

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occurred is a vain enquiry, and will contribute nothing towards determining the year of *Polycarp's* death, because the authorities upon which the day of the month is reported are too uncertain to be trusted. See Appendix, *Polycarp*. He had seen not only *St. John* but other Apostles: *Irenæus* apud Euseb. H. E. IV. 14. Πολύκαρπος οὐ μόνον ὑπὸ ἀποστόλων μαθητευθεὶς καὶ συναναστραφείς πολλοῖς τοῖς τὸν Χριστὸν ἑωρακόσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὑπὸ ἀποστόλων κατασταθεὶς εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ἐν τῇ ἐν Σμύρνῃ ἐκκλησίᾳ ἐπίσκοπος. Acta martyrii p. 582 et apud Eusebium IV. 15. διδάσκαλος ἀποστολικὸς καὶ προφητικὸς. *Polycarp* himself apud Euseb. IV. 15 acta martyrii p. 564 Chron. Pasch. p. 258 mentions 86 years: πς ἔτη δουλεύω τῷ Χριστῷ. which Chron. Pasch. interprets of his age. But as this would make him under 30 at the death of *St. John*, and as he had conversed with other Apostles, some have computed the 86 years with more probability not from his birth but from his baptism.

Galen mentions the pestilence tom. XIX p. 15. ἔτεσι τρισὶν ἄλλοις ἐν Ῥώμῃ διατρέψας [conf. a. 164], ἀρξαμένον τοῦ μεγάλου λοιμοῦ παραχρῆμα τῆς πόλεως ἐξῆλθον ἐπειγόμενος εἰς τὴν πατρίδα. At the age of 37: p. 16. ἐπανῆλθον μὲν οὖν ἐκ Ῥώμης εἰς τὴν πατρίδα πεπληρωμένων μοι τῶν ἐκ γενετῆς ἐτῶν ἐπτὰ καὶ τριάκοντα. He refers to the plague again a few years after: tom. IV p. 788. ἐν τῇ λοιμῳδῇ νόσῳ τῇ νῦν γενομένῃ ἔτεσιν οὐ πολλοῖς, ἦν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἔθεασάμεθα.

Proclus the preceptor of *Philostratus* in his youth heard *Adrian*: *Philostr.* V. S. II. 21 p. 602. ἀναγράφω δὲ καὶ Πρόκλον τὸν Ναυκρατίτην, εἰδὼς εὖ τὸν ἄνδρα—Πρόκλος τοίνυν ἦν μὲν τῶν οὐκ ἀφανῶν κατ' Αἴγυπτον, στασιάζουσιν δὲ ἰδὼν τὴν Ναύκρατιν—τὴν Ἀθήνησιν ἡσυχίαν ἡσπάσατο, καὶ ὑπεκπλεύσας ἐκεῖ ἔζη. But he had before been at Athens in his youth: *Ibid.* Ἀθήνησι νέος ὢν, ὅτε δὴ καὶ Ἀδριανῷ ἐφόλτα. called *Ibid.* τὸν ἐν μειρακίῳ χρόνον. As the 90th year of *Proclus* is recorded by *Philostratus* (conf. a. 239), his birth was probably not later than A. D. 149; and he might hear *Adrian* at this period. He followed *Adrian*: p. 604. ἡρμήνευε κατὰ φύσιν, Ἀδριάνειοι δὲ ἦσαν αἱ ἐπιβολαὶ τῶν νοημάτων.

(*Amynianus* dedicated his work *de Laudibus Alexandri* to *Marcus*: Phot. Cod. 131. ἀνεγνώσθη Ἀμύντιανου εἰς Ἀλέξανδρον. προσφωνεῖ δὲ τὸν λόγον τῷ αὐτοκράτορι Ῥωμαίων Μάρκῳ, καὶ ἐπαγγέλλεται μὲν ἀξίως εἰπεῖν τῶν Ἀλεξάνδρου πράξεων ἐδείχθη δὲ προῖων ὡς ἐπαγγεῖλαι μὲν ἔστιν ἐνθερμος καὶ τολμητῆς πληρῶσαι δὲ τὴν ἐπαγγελίαν ψυχρὸς καὶ δειλός· πολλὸν γὰρ καταδέεσθαι τῶν ἐμπροσθεν εἰρηκότων λέγει περὶ αὐτοῦ κ. τ. λ. He also wrote a life of *Olympias*, and parallels between *Philip* and *Augustus* and between *Dionysius* and *Domitian*: Phot. *Ibid.*)

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
168	<p>921. <i>Apronianus et Paulus</i> Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Ἀπρονιανὸς τὸ β' καὶ Παῦλος τὸ β' Α.</p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 8 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 22 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> <i>Veri</i> 8 from March; <i>trib. pot.</i> 8 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i></p> <p>Capitolin. Marco c. 14. <i>Plerique reges et cum populis suis se retraxerunt et tumultus auctores interemerunt; Quadi autem amisso rege suo non prius se confirmatos eum qui erat creatus dicebant quam id nostris placuisset imperatoribus.— Marcus autem, fingere barbaros existimans et fugam et cetera—ob hoc ne tanti apparatus mole premerentur, instandum esse dicebat. Denique transcensis Alpibus longius processerunt composueruntque omnia quæ ad munimen Italie atque Illyrici pertinebant.</i> The coins denote that the emperors in this year received the title of <i>imp. V.</i></p> <p>1 Apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 57. <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. + tr. pot. XXII imp. IIII cos. III. or tr. p. XXII imp. IIII cos. III. S. P. Q. R. vic. Parthicæ.</i></p> <p>2 Ibid. p. 93. <i>L. Verus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. + tr. pot. VIII imp. IIII cos. III. Armenia. or tr. p. VIII imp. IIII cos. III. with a triumphal chariot.</i></p> <p>3 Apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 57. <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. + fort. red. tr. pot. XXII imp. V cos. III.</i></p> <p>4 Ibid. p. 93. <i>L. Verus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. + tr. pot. VIII imp. V cos. III.</i></p> <p>From these inscriptions it appears that the emperors were still <i>imp. IIII</i> after Jan. 1 A. D. 168, and that they were <i>imp. V</i> before the close of the year; which marks an advantage obtained over the barbarians within A. D. 168. Eusebius: <i>Anno 2184</i> [from Oct. A. D. 168] <i>bellum Romanorum exarsit adversus Germanos et Dacos et Sarmatas et Quados.</i> This date places the beginning of the war one year too low.</p> <p>An inscription Romæ apud Gruterum p. 253. 3. <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Aurelio Vero Aug. Armeniac. Med. Parthic. pontif. max. [lege ex p. 253. 2 pontifici] tribunic. potest. VIII imp. V cos. III p. p.</i> On the title <i>pontifex maximus</i>, here ascribed improperly to <i>Verus</i>, see Eckhel tom. VII p. 96.</p>

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Herodes Atticus at Sirmium: Philostr. V. S. II. 1 p. 559. ἤρξεν αὐτῷ τῆς πρὸς τοὺς Κυντιλίους διαφορᾶς [de *Quintiliis* conf. a. 151. 1 Dion. 71. 33], ὥς μὲν οἱ πολλοὶ φασί, Πυθικὴ πανήγυρις κ. τ. λ.—ἡ δὲ ἀληθεστέρα αἰτία ἦδε· τῷ ἄνδρι τούτῳ, ὅποτε ἀμφω τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἤρχετην, καλέσαντες ἐς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν Ἀθηναῖοι φωνὰς ἀφήκαν τυραννουμένων, πρὸς τὸν Ἡρώδην ἀποσημαίνοντες, καὶ δεόμενοι ἐπὶ πᾶσιν ἐς τὰ βασιλείως ὦτα παραπεμφθῆναι τὰ εἰρημένα. τῶν δὲ Κυντιλίων παθόντων τι πρὸς τὸν δῆμον καὶ ξὺν ὁρμῇ ἀναπεμφάντων ἃ ἤκουσαν, ἐπιβουλευέσθαι παρ' αὐτῶν ὁ Ἡρόδης ἔφασκεν ὡς ἀναθολούντων ἐπ' αὐτὸν τοὺς Ἀθηναίους· μετ' ἐκείνους γὰρ τὴν θάλατταν Δημόστρατοι ἀνεφύσησαν καὶ Πραξαγόραι καὶ Μαμερτίνοι καὶ ἕτεροι πλείους ἐς τὸ ἀντίξουν τῷ Ἡρώδῃ πολιτεύοντες. γραψάμενος δὲ αὐτοὺς Ἡρόδης ὡς ἐπισυνιστάντας αὐτῷ τὸν δῆμον ἤγεν ἐπὶ τὴν ἡγεμονίαν. οἱ δὲ ὑπεξήλθον ἀφανῶς πρὸς τὸν αὐτοκράτορα Μάρκον, θαρροῦντες τῇ τε φύσει τοῦ βασιλείως δημοτικωτέρᾳ οὔσῃ καὶ τῷ καιρῷ· ὃς γὰρ ὑπώπτευσεν Λούκιον κοινωνὸν αὐτῷ τῆς ἀρχῆς γενόμενον [who was therefore still living at the time of this cause]—ὁ μὲν δὴ αὐτοκράτωρ ἐκάθητο ἐς τὰ Παιόνια ἔθνη, ὁρμητηρὶ τῷ Σιρμῷ χρώμενος· κατέλυνον δὲ οἱ μὲν ἀμφὶ Δημόστρατον περὶ τὰ βασίλεια, κ. τ. λ. *Marcus* having heard the parties acquits *Herodes*: p. 561. who returned to Attica: p. 562. μετὰ τὰ ἐν τῇ Παιονίᾳ διηγήματα μὲν ὁ Ἡρόδης ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ παρὰ τοὺς φιλτάτους ἑαυτῷ δῆμους Μαραθῶνα καὶ Κηφισίαν, ἐξηγημένης αὐτοῦ τῆς πανταχόθεν νεότητος.

Demostratus was distinguished in this cause: Ibid. p. 563. ὁ δὲ λόγος ὃν διήλθε πρὸς τὸν Ἡρώδην ὁ Δημόστρατος ἐν θαυμαστοῖς δοκεῖ. He was assisted by *Theodotus*: Philostr. V. S. II. 2. οὗτος προὔστη μὲν τοῦ Ἀθηναίου κατὰ χρόνους οὓς προσέκρουον Ἡρόδῃ Ἀθηναῖοι—τοῖς γοῦν ἀμφὶ τὸν Δημόστρατον οὕτω ξυνεκέκρατο ὡς καὶ ξυνάρασθαί σφισι τῶν λόγων οὓς ἐξεπόνουν πρὸς τὸν Ἡρώδην. He was the disciple of *Lollianus*: Ibid. Λολλιανοῦ μὲν ἀκροατῆς, Ἡρώδου δὲ οὐκ ἀνήκοος. ἐβίω μὲν ὑπὲρ τὰ πεντήκοντα (ἔτη).

The emperors *Marcus* and *Verus* were at Sirmium in the winter A. D. 167 during the Marcomannic war: conf. a. 167. 2. 168. 2. *Herodes* at this time calls himself γέρων p. 561. *Bassæus* (conf. Dion. 71. 5) is prætorian præfect: ὁ πεπιστευμένος τὸ ξίφος p. 561. The pestilence (conf. a. 167. 2. 3) is noticed p. 561. As *Verus* was still living, this cause is improperly referred by Tillemont tom. II p. 367 to A. D. 171.

Aristides receives the ἀτέλεια from *Pollio* in the year before the government of *Severus*: tom. I p. 529. 530. τὸ πρόσθεν τούτων ἐνιαυτῷ σχεδὸν γενόμενον ἐπὶ Πολλίωνος ἀρχοντος τῆς Ἀσίας.—ἀναγνοὺς δὲ ὁ Πολλίων κελεύει κ. τ. λ.—καὶ τῆς τε διακονίας ἀφείλθην καὶ τῆς ἀτελείας ἔνυχον. In the 9th year of his sickness; for the 10th was in the year of *Severus* A. D. 193: conf. a. 169. which determines the year of *Pollio* in Asia to A. D. 168.

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Athenagoræ περὶ Χριστιανῶν. Before the death of *Verus* A. D. 169, to whom he dedicates: αὐτοκράτορσιν Μάρκῳ Αὐρηλίῳ Ἀντωνίνῳ καὶ Λουκίῳ Αὐρηλίῳ Κομμόδῳ. And after the death of *Peregrinus* A. D. 165, which he mentions p. 107. ὁ δὲ τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου (ἀνδριᾶς) καὶ ὁ τοῦ Πρωτέως· τοῦτον δ' οὐκ ἀγνοεῖτε ῥίψαντα ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὸ πῦρ περὶ τὴν Ὀλυμπίαν [conf. a. 165. 3]. For the name *Proteus* conf. *Lucian*. de morte *Peregrini* c. 1. ὁ κακοδαίμων Περεγρίνιος, ἡ, ὡς αὐτὸς ἔχαιρεν ὀνομάζων ἑαυτὸν, Πρωτεύς.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
169	<p>Ol. 297 U. C. Varr. 922. <i>Q. Sosius Priscus P. Caelius Apollinaris</i> Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Justin. VI. 27, 1. Romæ apud Gruterum p. 300. 1. <i>C. Licinius Licinianus cooptatus Q. Sosio Prisco P. Caelio Apollinare cos. P. R. C. a. DCCCCXXII.</i> Romæ apud Panvinium p. 346 Gruterum p. 330. 2. 1089. 6. <i>L. Acilio L. f. Pompt. Eutychæ nobili archimimo cominun. mimor. adlecto diurno parasito Apoll. tragico comico primo sui temporis et omnibus corporib. ad scenam honor. decurioni Bovillis quem primum omnium adlect. patre appellarunt adlecti scænicorum ex ære collato ob munera et pietatem ipsius erga se &c.—Dedic. III Idus Aug. Sosio Prisco et Caelio Apollinari cos. curatore Q. Sosio Augustiano.</i></p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 9 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 23 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> Death of <i>Verus</i>: Capitolin. Marco c. 14. <i>Transcensis Alpibus longius processerunt—Placuit autem urgente Lucio ut præmissis ad senatum literis Lucius Romam rediret. Via quoque, posteaquam iter ingressi sunt, sedens cum fratre in vehiculo Lucius apoplexi arreptus periit. Idem Vero c. 9. Composito bello in Pannonia urgente Lucio Aquileiam rediret,—in urbem destinatus est; sed non longe ab Altino subito in vehiculo morbo quem apoplexin vocant correptus Lucius—quum triduo mutus vixisset, apud Altinum perit. Eutrop. VIII. 10. Obiit in Venetia cum a Concordia civitate Altinum proficisceretur et cum fratre in vehiculo sederet, subito sanguine ictus, casu morbi quem Græci ἀπόπληξι vocant. Orosius VII. 15 and Victor Epit. p. 375 agree with Eutropius. Victor Cæs. p. 323. Lucium satis constat Altini Venetiæ urbe consumptum. Verus died in the middle of winter (see col. 3), in his 9th tribunician year and in the 23rd tribunician year of Marcus.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Verus</i> apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 94. 95. 1 <i>L. Verus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. tr. p. VIIII + cos. III.</i> 2 <i>L. Verus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. + tr. p. VIIII imp. V cos. III.</i> 3 After his death: <i>Divus Verus + consecratio.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Marcus</i> apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 57. 1 Before the death of <i>Verus</i>: <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. + Fort. red. tr. p. XXIII imp. V cos. III. or tr. pot. XXIII imp. V cos. III.</i> 2 After the death of <i>Verus</i>; when <i>Marcus</i> laid aside the titles of <i>Armeniacus</i> and <i>Parthicus maximus</i>: Conf. Capitolin. Marco c. 12 Eckhel. tom. VII p. 57. 95. <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus tr. p. XXIII + divus Verus.</i> 3 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXIII + liberal. Aug. V cos. III. or projectio Aug. cos. III. S. C.</i> This last, as Eckhel determines, marks the progress of <i>Aurelius</i> from Rome after the funeral of <i>Verus</i> (who was buried there: see <i>Galen</i> quoted in col. 3. <i>Illatum corpus Hadriani sepulchro Capitolin. Vero c. 11</i>) still within his 23rd tribunician year. 4 Eckhel. p. 58. <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXIII + restitutori Italiæ imp. V cos. III. S. C. or felicitas Aug. cos. III. or saluti Aug. cos. III.</i> These also within the same year and after the death of <i>Verus</i>. As Eckhel has shewn that the tribunician years of <i>Marcus</i> (conf. a. 161) and of <i>Verus</i> (conf. a. 167) were computed from Jan. 1, these coins fix the death of <i>Verus</i> to the middle of January A. D. 169, when he had reigned 8½ 10^m and had lived 39½ 1^m. conf. a. 145 Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 415. According to Capitolinus Vero c. 11 <i>vixit annis XLII imperavit annis XI. Eutrop. VIII. 10 Victor Epit. p. 375. undecimo imperii anno. Cassiod. Anno regni XI^o inter Concordiam et Altinum apoplexia extinctus est, sedens cum fratre in vehiculo.</i> These accounts (by which Scaliger is misled ad Euseb. p. 221) are refuted by the coins. Eusebius: Anno 2186 <i>Aurelii 10^o Lucius obiit postquam annis novem regnaverat.</i> Eusebius is wrong in the date although right in the years of his reign. Capitolinus is consistent with himself. If <i>Verus</i> had reigned 11 years, he would have lived 42.</p> <p>The words of <i>Galen</i> quoted in col. 3—τὸ διὰ μέσου χειμῶνος εἶναι τὰ παρόντα—are not to be understood merely of <i>Galen</i> himself, but of the whole transactions; and they confirm the opinion of Eckhel, who places the death of <i>Verus</i> in January.</p> <p>A law of <i>Marcus</i>: Cod. Justin. VI. 27, 1. <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Aufidio et aliis. —Accepta VII Kal. Mart. Prisco et Apollinare cons.</i> Confirming Eckhel, and establishing that <i>Verus</i> was already dead before Feb. 23 A. D. 169. For if he</p>

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Galen was at Aquileia when Verus died: Galen. tom. XIX p. 17. 18. παρὰ Πέλοπι τῷ διδασκάλῳ διατρίβων κατὰ Σμύρναν—καθιέρυσας ἑμαυτὸν ἐν τῇ πατρίδι μετὰ τὴν ἐκ Ῥώμης ἐπάνοδον [conf. a. 167] εἰχόμεν τῶν συνήθων· ἀφίκετο δ' εὐθέως ἐξ Ἀκυλλας τὰ παρὰ τῶν αὐτοκράτορων γράμματα καλούντων με· προήρητο γὰρ αὐτοὶ χειμάσαντες ἐπὶ τοὺς Γερμανοὺς ἐξελαύνειν· ἐπορεύθην μὲν οὖν ἐξ ἀνάγκης, ἐλπίζων δὲ τεύξεσθαι παραιτήσεως, ἥκουσι γὰρ εἶναι τὸν ἕτερον αὐτῶν τὸν πρεσβύτερον εὐγνώμονά τε καὶ μέτριον ἡμερόν τε καὶ πρῶτον.—ἐπιβάντος οὖν μου τῆς Ἀκυλλας κατέσκηψεν ὁ λοιμὸς [conf. a. 167] ὥς οὔπω πρότερον· ὥστε τοὺς μὲν αὐτοκράτορας αὐτίκα φεύγειν εἰς Ῥώμην ἅμα στρατιώταις ὀλίγοις, ἡμᾶς δὲ τοὺς πολλοὺς μόλις ἐν χρόνῳ πολλῷ διασωθῆναι, πλείστον ἀπολλυμένων οὐ μόνον διὰ τὸν λοιμὸν ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ διὰ μέσον χειμῶνος εἶναι τὰ πραττόμενα. μεταστάντος δ' ἐξ ἀνθρώπων τοῦ Λουκίου κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν, εἰς Ῥώμην αὐτοῦ κομίσας τὸ σῶμα τὴν ἀποθέσειν Ἀντωνίνος ἐποίησατο. The winter of A. D. 163: see col. 2. Galen afterwards returns to Rome: tom. XIV p. 649. 650. ἐξωρμηκότες οὖν ἤδη τῆς πόλεως ὥς ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον ὠρικότες τε τοῦ χειμῶνος [the winter of 163] ἐν Ἀκυλλῇ διατρίψαι, παρεσκευακότες τε καὶ συγκροτοῦντες τὸ στράτευμα πέμπουσιν ὥς ἐμὲ κελεύοντες ἡκεῖν ὥς αὐτοὺς· ἀλλὰ τοῦ Λευκίου κατὰ μέσον τοῦ χειμῶνος μεταστάντος εἰς θεοὺς ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ κομίσας εἰς Ῥώμην τὸ σῶμα—τῆς ἐπὶ τοὺς Γερμανοὺς ὁδοιπορίας εἶχετο, κελεύων ἐπεσθαι καμέ· χρηστὸν δ' ὄντα καὶ φιλόανθρωπον αὐτὸν ἐδυνήθη—πεῖσαι καταλιπεῖν ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ με· καὶ γὰρ διὰ ταχέων ἐπανήξειν. πάντι δ' οὖν τῷ τῆς ἀποδημίας αὐτοῦ χρόνῳ μεμνημένος τῆς συνήθους κακοηθείας τῶν κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ἰατρῶν τε καὶ φιλοσόφων ἔγνω ἀναχωρεῖν αὐτῆς ἄλλοτε εἰς ἄλλο χωρίον ἐν ᾧ περ ἂν ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ Κόμμοδος ὑπὸ Πειθολάφ τρεφόμενος, ἐντολὰς ἔχοντι παρ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος Ἀντωνίνου καλεῖν πρὸς τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν ἐπὶ παιδὸς, εἰ νοσήσειε ποτε. He mentions the same fact tom. XIX p. 19. αὐτὸς μὲν ἐξῆλθε, καταλιπὼν δὲ τὸν υἱὸν Κόμμοδον παιδίον ἔτι ὄντα κομιδῇ νέον ἐνετείλατο τοῖς τρέφουσιν αὐτὸ—εἰ ποτε νοσήσειε καλεῖν ἐπὶ τὴν θεραπείαν ἐμέ. *Pitholaus* is named again Galen. tom. XIV p. 660—663.

Tenth year of the sickness of *Aristides*. He received in the beginning of the tenth year letters from the emperors confirming the ἀτέλεια or immunity from office (conf. a. 215): tom. I p. 523. 524. ὁ Σεβήρος ὁ τῆς Ἀσίας ἡγεμὼν ἤρξεν—ἐξ Ἰταλίας ἀφικνουῖνται ἐπιστολαὶ μοι παρὰ τῶν βασιλέων, τοῦ τε αὐτοκράτορος αὐτοῦ καὶ τοῦ παιδὸς [sc. a. *Marco et Commodo*]*—τὴν ἀτέλειαν ἐπισφραγίζομαι τὴν ἐπὶ τοῖς λόγοις.* After this p. 527 γιγνόμεθα ἐν τῇ Σμύρνῃ Διονυσίοις [in *Anthesterion*: conf. a. 176. 2] καὶ παρῇν ὁ Σεβήρος εἰς τὴν ἐορτήν. These imperial letters were sent after the death of *Verus*; for, had he been living, his name would have been joined in this act of authority. And when *Marcus* was at Rome; but he quitted Rome again after

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		<p>had lived till the end of A. D. 169, as Tillemont and some others suppose, this law would have been inscribed <i>Divi fratres AA.</i> as in Cod. Justin. II. 13, 2. V. 25, 2. 3.</p> <p>Romæ apud Panvin. p. 347 Gruter. p. 253. 2. <i>Imp. Cæsari L. Aurelio Vero Aug. Armeniac. Med. Parth. pontific. tribun. pot. VIIII imp. V cos. III p. p.</i></p>
170	<p>923. <i>M. Cornelius Cethegus C. Erucius Clarus</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch. liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 589. <i>Claro et Cethego</i> Nor. A. Cod. Just. III. 31, 1. Tabula marmorea apud Gruter. p. 126. <i>Q. Q. T. Fisevius Priscianus Claro et Cethego cos.</i> Inscriptio apud Noris. tom. II p. 966. <i>J. O. M. M. Varenus Polybius pro se et suos [sic] V. S. L. M. M. Cornelio Cethego C. Erucio Claro cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 10 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 24 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> The Marcomannic war is continued by <i>Aurelius</i>: Capitolin. Marco c. 17. Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 58. <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXIIII + vict. Aug. cos. III. or fort. red. cos. III. or profectio Aug. cos. III. or saluti Aug. cos. III.</i> A law of <i>Marcus</i>: Cod. Justin. III. 31, 1. <i>Imp. M. Aurelius Antoninus A. Augurino proconsuli Africæ. Senatus consultum auctore divo Hadriano aco meo factum, quo cautum est &c.—p. p. VI Kal. Februar. Claro et Cethego cons.</i> Spoleti apud Gruterum p. 260. 5. <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio Antonino P. F. Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XXIIII p. p. devota numini majest. q. ejus coh. III . . . g. II Italic. cum . . . bus . . . oi et . . .</i></p>
171	<p>924. <i>Severus et Herennianus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch. <i>Veri et Erenniani</i> Pont.</p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 11 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 25 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> The <i>vota decennialia</i> are fixed to this year by coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 59. 1 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXV + Imp. VI cos. III vic. Ger.</i> 2 <i>Imp. M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXV. + primi decennales. cos. III. or vota sol. decenn. cos. III. or vota suscep. decenn. II. cos. III.</i></p>

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<p>the obsequies of <i>Verus</i> before the close of this year. These incidents fix the letters to the summer or autumn of A.D. 169 and the year of <i>Severus</i> to A.D. 170. But the tenth year of the sickness of <i>Aristides</i> commenced when <i>Severus</i> was governor: p. 502. 505. <i>ἔτει δεκάτῳ περιήκοντι τῆς ἀσθενείας—χειμῶν δ' ἦν ὀλίγον μετὰ τροπᾶς—ἦν δὲ ἡγεμὼν τῆς Ἀσίας τότε ἀνὴρ καὶ μάλα τῶν γνωρίμων Σεβήρος, τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνωθεν Φρυγίας.</i> Therefore in Nov. A. D. 169; and the <i>Dionysia</i> p. 527 were in the spring of A. D. 170.</p>	
<p><i>Alexander</i> the sophist (conf. a. 160) is Greek secretary to <i>Marcus</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 5 p. 571. <i>ἐβάδιζε μὲν γὰρ ἐς τὰ Παιονικὰ ἔθνη κατακληθεὶς ὑπὸ Μάρκου τοῦ βασιλέως ἐκεῖ στρατεύοντος καὶ δεδωκότος αὐτῷ τὸ ἐπιστέλλειν Ἑλλήσιν.</i> He passed through Attica when <i>Herodes</i> was there: <i>ἀφικόμενος δὲ ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας (ὁδοῦ δὲ μήκος τοῦτο οὐ μέτριον τῷ ἐκ τῆς ἐφ᾽ ἡμῶν ἐλαύνοντι) ἐνταῦθα, ἔφη, γόνυ κάμψωμεν. καὶ—ἐπήγγειλε τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις αὐτοσχεδῶν λόγους ἐρώσιν αὐτοῦ τῆς ἀκροάσεως. ἀκούων δὲ τὸν Ἡρώδην διαιτῶμενον ἐν Μαραθῶνι [conf. a. 168] καὶ τὴν νεότητα ἐπακολουθοῦσαν αὐτῷ πᾶσαν, γράφει πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐπιστολὴν (ἐν ὧρα θέρους p. 572). p. 576. τελευτῆσαι τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον οἱ μὲν ἐν Κελτοῖς φασιν ἔτι ἐπιστέλλοντα, οἱ δ' ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ πεπανμένον τοῦ ἐπιστέλλειν. καὶ οἱ μὲν ἐξηκοντούτην οἱ δὲ καὶ ὀκτώ [sc. 68].</i> <i>Marcus</i> is in Pannonia in this and the following years: τοσοῦτον ἐνταυθοῖ χρόνον ἔξω τῆς Ἰταλίας Dio 71. 24. sc. A. D. 170—173. 174. 175. We may probably refer the appointment of <i>Alexander</i> to the first of these campaigns A. D. 170.</p>	
<p><i>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2186 [from Oct. A. D. 170] Oppianus Cilix poëta qui Halieuticum carmen scripsit agnoscebatur.</i> In Hieronymus anno 2188. Transcribed by Syncellus p. 352 C. Suidas p. 2698 A. Ὀππιανὸς Κίλιξ ἀπὸ Κωρύκου πόλεως, γραμματικὸς καὶ ἐποποιὸς, γεγυῶς ἐπὶ Μάρκου Ἀντωνίνου βασιλέως. Ἀλιευτικὰ ἐν βιβλίοις εἶ.—<i>Athenæus</i> I p. 13 b. τὸν ὀλίγον πρὸ ἡμῶν γενόμενον Ὀππιανὸν τὸν Κίλικα. These testimonies to the time of <i>Oppian</i> are consistent. <i>Eusebius</i> has been charged with error by those who confound <i>Oppian</i> of <i>Cilicia</i> who preceded <i>Athenæus</i> with a later <i>Oppian</i> who dedicated to <i>Caracalla</i>. The Ἀλιευτικὰ are addressed to <i>Antoninus</i>: I. 3. γαίης ὑπατον κράτος Ἀντωνίνε. The allusion II. 683 ἄμφω θεσπέσιός τε πατὴρ καὶ παῖς may be to <i>Marcus</i> and <i>Commodus</i> after the death of <i>Verus</i> A. D. 169.</p> <p>Twelfth year of the sickness of <i>Aristides</i>: Or. 28 p. 551. δωδεκάτῳ ἀφ' οὗ πρῶτον ἔκαμον.</p> <p>(<i>Hermogenis</i> (æet. 23) περὶ ἰδεῶν. Conf. a. 163.)</p>	<p><i>Theophilus</i> bishop of <i>Antioch</i> flourished: <i>Euseb. Anno 2186 Marci 10^o Antiochenæ ecclesiæ sextus episcopus Theophilus, cuius complura volumina adhuc in manibus habentur.</i> Hieron. Anno 2184 Veri 8^o. <i>Euseb. H. E. IV. 20. τηνικαῦτα [cir. 8^o Veri] καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀντιοχείων ἐκκλησίας Θεόφιλος ἕκτος ἀπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων ἐγνωρίζετο, τετάρτου μὲν τῶν ἐκείσε μετὰ Ἡρώνα καταστάντος Κορηλλίου, μετὰ δὲ αὐτὸν πέμπτῳ βαθμῷ τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν Ἐρωτος διαδεξαμένου.</i> Hieron. Catal. c. 25. <i>Theophilus sextus Antiochenensis ecclesiæ episcopus sub imp. M. Antonino Vero librum contra Marcionem composuit</i> [<i>Euseb. IV. 24. οὐκ ἀγεννῶς αὐτῷ κατὰ Μαρκίωνος πεποιημένου λόγου</i>] <i>qui usque hodie exstat. Feruntur ejus et ad Autolyicum tria volumina</i> [<i>Euseb. τρία τὰ πρὸς Αὐτόλυκον στοιχειώδη συγγράμματα</i>] <i>et contra hæresin Hermogenis liber unus</i> [<i>Euseb. πρὸς τὴν αἵρεσιν Ἐρμογένους τὴν ἐπιγραφὴν ἔχον, ἐν ᾗ ἐκ τῆς ἀποκαλύψεως Ἰωάννου κέχρηται μαρτυρίαις</i>]. Conf. a. 181. Hieron. <i>Algasius</i> tom. III p. 318 mentions another work: <i>Theophilus Antiochenæ ecclesiæ scriptum post Petrum apostolum episcopus</i> [the seventh including <i>St. Peter</i>] <i>quatuor evangelistarum in unum opus dicta compingens ingenii sui nobis monumenta reliquit.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
172	<p>925. <i>Maximus et Orfitus</i> Lamprid. Commod. c. 11. <i>Orfito et Maximo</i> Nor. Idat. A. Ὀρφίτου τὸ β' καὶ Μαξι- μου Chron. Pasch. Tabula marmorea apud Gruter. p. 126. QQ. <i>M.</i> <i>Magius Marsus Maximo</i> <i>et Orfito</i> cos. Other inscriptions in col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 12 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 26 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> The title <i>Germanicus</i> is assumed: Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 59. <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXVI + Germanico Aug. imp. VI cos. III. S. C.</i> or <i>vict. Germ. imp. VI cos. III.</i> or <i>virtus Aug. imp. VI cos. III. S. C.</i> Dio 71. 3. κερτήσας αὐτῶν Γερμανικὸς ὠνομάσθη. This title is also conferred upon <i>Commodus</i>: Lamprid. Commod. c. 11. <i>Appellatus Germanicus Idibus Herculeis</i> [sc. <i>Id. Octobr.</i>] <i>Maximo et Orphito</i> coss. The date of Lampridius is confirmed by a coin apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 59. <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXVI + Commodus Cæs. Germ. Antonini Aug. Germ. fil.</i> Inscriptions marking the consuls: 1 Tibure apud Gruterum p. 419. 5 Panvinium p. 347. <i>Q. Hortensio Q. f. col. Faustino advocato fisci præf. fabr. patrono municipi collegium fabrum Tiburtium ob merita L. D. S. C.—curantibus C. Alliano Tiburtino M. Helvio Exspectato dedic. III Id. Mai. Maximo et Orfito</i> cos. 2 Spoleti: Grut. Inventa Romæ: Gud. Apud Gruterum p. 1014. 1. <i>Fortunæ reduci . . . Rufus col. disp. summar. templum omni cultu exornat. de suo posuit idemque decret. ordin. templum a solo sumptu suo maximo conlato</i> [al. <i>cum a solo ære conlato</i>] <i>perficiendum curavit cujus dedicatione singulis in collegio . . XX N. ded. Dedicatum XII Kal. Aug. Orfito et Maximo</i> cos. <i>Si qui clipeum ponere volet, dabit arcæ . . . II N.</i></p>
173	<p>Ol. 238 U. C. Varr. 926. <i>M. Aurelius Severus II</i> <i>T. Claudius Pompeianus</i> Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch. Σεβήρος τὸ β' καὶ Πομπι- ανὸς τὸ β' A. Epitaphium via Appia apud Gruterum p. 1025. 6. <i>C. Anicio Faltonio</i> clar.</p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 13 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 27 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> Coins of the 27th tribunician year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 60. <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXVII + Germania subacta. imp. VI cos. III. S. C.</i> or <i>Germanico Aug. imp. VI cos. III. S. C.</i> or <i>relig. Aug. imp. VI cos. III. S. C.</i> or <i>vict. Germ. imp. VI cos. III. S. C.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Thirteenth year of the sickness of Aristides.</i> For he was sick thirteen years: Or. 24 p. 470. ἔχεις, ἔφη, δέκα ἔτη παρ' ἐμοῦ καὶ τρία παρὰ τοῦ Σαράπιδος.—τὰ τρία καὶ δέκα Ibid. 'And the tenth year began in November A. D. 169: conf. a.</p>	<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2187 [from Oct. A. D. 171] <i>Marci 11^o Apollinaris Asiaticus Hierapolitanae dioceseos episcopus cognoscebatur.</i> At the same date in Hieron. who inserts anno 2186 <i>Antonino imperatori Melito Asianus, Sardiensis episcopus, Apologeticum pro Christianis tradidit.</i> Melito is omitted in Euseb. Armen. but both are in Syncellus p. 352 C. Euseb. H. E. IV. 26. (conf. IV. 13.) ἐπὶ τῶνδε καὶ Μελλίτων τῆς ἐν Σάρδεσι παροικίας ἐπίσκοπος Ἀπολλινάριος τε τῆς ἐν Ἱεραπόλει διαπρεπῶς ἡκμαζον· οἱ καὶ τῷ δηλωθέντι κατὰ τοὺς χρόνους Ῥωμαίων βασιλεῖ [sc. Marco] λόγους ὑπὲρ τῆς πίστεως ἰδίως ἑκάτερος ἀπολογίας προσεφώνησαν. Hieron. Catal. c. 24. <i>Melito—librum imperatori M. Antonino Vero qui Frontonis oratoris discipulus fuit pro Christiano dogmate dedit.</i> The last of the works of Melito: Euseb. IV. 26. ἐπὶ πᾶσι καὶ τὸ πρὸς Ἀντωνίνου βιβλίδιον. For his other works (among them περὶ τῆς ἀποκαλύψεως Ἰωάννου Euseb. IV. 26) see Appendix. On Apollinaris Euseb. H. E. IV. 27. τοῦ δὲ Ἀπολλινάριου πολλῶν παρὰ πολλοῖς σωζομένων, τὰ εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐλθόντα ἐστὶ τὰδε· λόγος ὁ πρὸς τὸν προειρημένον βασιλέα [Marcum], καὶ πρὸς Ἑλλήνας συγγράμματα πέντε, καὶ περὶ ἀληθείας, πρῶτον καὶ δεύτερον, καὶ πρὸς Ἰουδαίους α' καὶ β'· καὶ ἂ μετὰ ταῦτα συνέγραψε κατὰ τῆς Φρυγῶν αἰρέσεως [conf. Euseb. V. 16 Serapionem apud Euseb. V. 19] μετ' οὐ πολλὸν καινοτομηθείσης χρόνον [conf. a. 173]· τότε γὰρ μὴν ὥσπερ ἐκφύειν ἀρχομένης, ἐτι τοῦ Μοντανοῦ ἅμα ταῖς αὐτοῦ ψευδοπροφήτῃσιν ἀρχὰς τῆς παρεκτροπῆς ποιουμένου. Photius cod. 14. ἀνεγνώσθη Ἀπολλινάριον πρὸς Ἑλλήνας καὶ περὶ εὐσεβείας καὶ περὶ ἀληθείας. ἐστὶ δὲ Ἱεραπολίτης ὁ συγγραφεὺς, τῆς ἐν Ἀσίᾳ Ἱεραπόλεως γεγονώς ἐπίσκοπος· ἡμῆσε δὲ ἐπὶ Μάρκου Ἀντωνίνου Βήρου βασιλείᾳ Ῥωμαίων—λέγεται δὲ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἕτερα συγγράμματα ἀξιωματικὰ εἶναι, οἷς οὕτω ἡμεῖς ἐνετέλλομεν. Hieron. Catal. c. 26. <i>Apollinaris—sub imp. M. Antonino Vero floruit, cui et insigne volumen pro fide Christianorum dedit.</i> Idem Magno p. 1083. <i>Quid loquar de Melitone Sardensi episcopo? Quid de Apollinario Hierapolitanae ecclesiae sacerdote? Dionysioque Corinthiorum episcopo et Tatiano et Bardesane</i> [conf. a. 173] <i>et Ireneo Pothini martyris successore</i> [conf. a. 177], <i>qui haereseon singularum venena ex quibus philosophorum fontibus emanarint multis voluminibus explicarunt.</i></p>
<p><i>Pausanias wrote lib. V 217 years after the rebuilding of Corinth:</i> V. 1, 1. Κορινθίους ἀφ' οὗ τὴν γῆν παρὰ βασιλείᾳ ἔχουσιν [sc. from Caesar B. C. 44] εἰκοσὶν ἔτη καὶ διακόσια τριῶν δέοντα ἦν ἐς ἐμέ. But 217 years from B. C. 44 will give A. D. 173. <i>Pausanias</i> mentions the splendid works of <i>Herodes Atticus</i> in various parts of Greece, in Attica: I. 19, 7. in the temple of <i>Neptune</i> at the Isthmus: II. 1, 7. τὰ δὲ ἔνδον ἐφ' ἡμῶν ἀνέθηκεν Ἡρώδης Ἀθηναῖος. at Olympia: VI. 21, 2. at Delphi: X. 32, 1. For the <i>Odeum</i> conf. a. 125. These works</p>	<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2188 [from Oct. A. D. 172] <i>Marci 12^o Phrygum falsa prophetia innotuit.</i> Marked by Syncellus p. 353 A. Hieronymus has more particulars: Anno 2187 <i>Dionysius episcopus Corinthiorum clarus habetur, et Pinytus Cretensis</i> [conf. Euseb. H. E. IV. 23] <i>vir eloquentissimus. Pseudoprophetia quae Cataphrygas nominatur accepit exordium auctore Montano et Priscilla Maximillaque insanis vatibus.</i> The rise of the sect of <i>Montanus</i> is placed by Epiphanius tom. I p. 402 C in the reign of <i>Pius</i>: οὗτοι γὰρ γεγόνασι περὶ</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>viro. Vix. ann. XXXVI m. VIII d. VIII. C. Anicio C. f. Faltonio Frontoni. Vix. ann. XVIII m. VI hor. VIII. M. Anicius M. f. Quir. Probus II K. Octob. M. Aurelio Severo II et T. Claudio Pompeiano cos.</i></p>	
174	<p>927. <i>Gallus et Flaccus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch. Romæ apud Panvinium p. 347 Gruterum p. 108. 5. <i>M. Autius M. f. Stel. Agricola Taurinis missus honesta missione Flacco et Gallo cos. aram genio centuriæ J. D. J. D. J.</i></p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 14 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot. 28</i> from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> <i>Marcus</i> visits Rome. Attested by a coin apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 61. <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXVIII + adventus Aug. imp. VI cos. III.</i> Other coins are inscribed <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXVIII + Germania subacta. imp. VI cos. III.</i> or <i>Marti victori. imp. VI cos. III.</i> or <i>relig. Aug. imp. VI cos. III.</i> After the return of <i>Marcus</i> to the army, a miraculous rain in the battle with the <i>Quadi</i> is related by Dio, Capitolinus, Claudian, Themistius, among secular writers, and by Tertullian, Eusebius, Orosius, Gregory of Nyssa, Xiphilinus, among the Christian. See Appendix. After the victory <i>Marcus</i> is <i>imp. VII</i>: Dio 71. 10. <i>παρὰ τῶν στρατιωτῶν τὸ ἑβδομον αὐτοκράτωρ προσηγορεύθη. καίπερ δὲ οὐκ εἰσθὼς πρὶν τὴν βουλὴν ψηφίσασθαι τοιοῦτόν τι προσέσθαι, ὅμως ἐδέξατό τε αὐτὸ ὡς καὶ παρὰ θεοῦ λαμβάνων, καὶ τῇ γερονσίᾳ ἐπέστειλεν. ἡ μὲντοι Φαυστίνα μήτηρ τῶν στρατοπέδων ἐπεκλήθη.</i> Fixed to this year by coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 62. <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXVIII + imp. VII cos. III.</i> "typis variis numi copiosi in omni metallo et forma." Eckhel. Ibid. Eusebius errs in the date: <i>Anno 2188</i> [from Oct. A. D. 172]; Hieronymus more nearly gives the true time: <i>Anno 2189</i> A. D. 172½. Chron. Pasch. p. 260 D. <i>ὑπ. Σεβήρον καὶ Ἐρεννιανού</i> [A. D. 171]. a prochronism of three years.</p>

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were executed at this period, while *Pausanias* was employed upon his *περιήγησις*. conf. a. 125.

Herodian the grammarian is placed by Syncellus p. 353 A in the reign of *Marcus*: κατὰ Φρύγας συνέστη ψευδοπροφητία. Ἡρωδιανὸς γραμματεὺς ἄριστος ἤκμαζε. Confirmed by Suidas p. 1700 B. Ἡρωδιανὸς Ἀλεξανδρεὺς γραμματικὸς υἱὸς Ἀπολλωνίου τοῦ γραμματικοῦ τοῦ ἐπικληθέντος Δυσκόλου· γέγονε κατὰ τὸν Καίσαρα Ἀντωνίου τὸν καὶ Μάρκον, ὥς νεώτερον εἶναι καὶ Διονυσίου τοῦ τὴν μουσικὴν ἱστορίαν συγγράψαντος [conf. a. 126] καὶ Φίλωνος τοῦ Βυβλίου [conf. a. 124].

(*Hermogenes* aet. 25 suffers a loss of faculties: conf. a. 163. Philostr. V. S. II. 7. ἐτελεύτα μὲν οὖν ἐν βαθεῖ γήρῳ, εἰς δὲ τῶν πολλῶν νομιζόμενος· κατεφρονήθη γὰρ ἀπολιπούσης αὐτὸν τῆς τέχνης. Idem Ibid. Ἀντίοχος ὁ σοφιστὴς ἀποσκώπτων ποτὲ ἐς αὐτὸν [ἀντίτεχνος ὦν αὐτῷ Schol. apud Olearium p. 577] οὗτος, ἔφη, Ἑρμογένης, ὁ ἐν παισὶ μὲν γέρων ἐν δὲ γέρονσι παῖς. Conf. Suid. p. 1446 A. *Antiochus* might have uttered this remark twenty years after this date, when *Hermogenes* was 45. cir. A. D. 193.)

Galen in the absence of the emperor A. D. 170—174 composes many works: Galen. tom. XIV p. 650. παρὰ προσδοκίαν αὐτοῦ χρονίσαντος ἐν τῷ Γερμανικῷ πολέμῳ, παντὶ τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ πολλὰς πραγματείας ἔγραψα φιλοσόφους τε καὶ ἰατρικὰς, ὥς ὑποστρέψαντος τοῦ βασιλέως εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην αἰτήσασιν τοῖς φίλοις ἔδωκα. Among these the treatise *περὶ χρείας μορίων*: tom. XIX p. 19. χρονίσαντός γε κατὰ τὴν ἀποδημίαν παρὰ πᾶσαν ἐλπίδα τοῦ Ἀντωνίου, σύμπας ἐκεῖνος ὁ χρόνος ἀξιολογωτάτην τὴν ἀσκήσιν μοι παρέσχεν· ὥς τὴν *περὶ χρείας μορίων* πραγματείαν ἐν ἑπτὰ καὶ δέκα πληρώσαι βιβλίοις. tom. II p. 217. ἐγράφετό μοι πραγματεία μεγάλη *περὶ χρείας μορίων*, ἣν συντελέσας ἐν ἑξ βιβλίοις ἔπεμψα καὶ αὐτὴν ἔτι ζῶντι τῷ Βοηθῷ.

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τὸ ἐννεακαίδέκατον ἔτος Ἀντωνίου τοῦ Εὐσεβοῦς μετὰ Ἀδριανόν [A. D. 158]. But the authority of Eusebius is to be preferred, who was earlier in time and better informed than Epiphanius.

Hieron. Anno 2188 *Tatianus haereticus agnoscitur, a quo Encratitæ. Bardesanes* [conf. Euseb. H. E. IV. 30] *alterius haereseos princeps notus efficitur.* Irenæus Hær. I. 30 apud Euseb. H. E. IV. 29. ἀπὸ Σατουρνίνου καὶ Μαρκίωνος οἱ καλούμενοι Ἐγκρατεῖς ἀγαμίαν ἐκήρυξαν, ἀθετοῦντες τὴν ἀρχαίαν πλάσιν τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ ἡρέμα κατηγοροῦντες τοῦ ἄρρεν καὶ θῆλυ εἰς γένεσιν ἀνθρώπων πεποιηκότος—Τατιανοῦ τῶος πρώτως ταύτην εἰσενέγκαντος τὴν βλασφημίαν. ὃς Ἰουστίνου ἀκροατῆς γεγωνὶς ἐφ' ὅσον μὲν συνῆν ἐκείνῳ οὐδὲν ἐξέφηνε τοιοῦτον, μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἐκείνου μαρτυρίαν ἀποστὰς τῆς ἐκκλησίας—ἰδίον χαρακτήρα διδασκαλείου συνεστήσατο. *Dionysius of Corinth* flourished in the time of *Soter*: Euseb. H. E. IV. 23. and was the author of eight epistles: Idem. Ib. Hieron. Catal. c. 27. Of *Pinytus* Hieron. Catal. c. 28. *Pinytus Oretensis Onossæ urbis episcopus scripsit ad Dionysium Corinthiorum episcopum valde elegantem epistolam.* Conf. Euseb. H. E. IV. 23.

Hegesippus brought his history to the time of *Eleutherus*: Euseb. H. E. IV. 8. ἐν πέντε συγγράμμασιν οὗτος τὴν ἀπλανή παράδοσιν τοῦ ἀποστολικοῦ κηρύγματος ἀπλουστάτῃ συντάξει γραφῆς ὑπομνηματισάμενος. Ibid. IV. 11. Ἀνίκητος—καθ' ὃν Ἠγήσιππος ἱστορεῖ αὐτὸν ἐπιδημῆσαι τῇ Ῥώμῃ. *Hegesippus* apud Euseb. H. E. IV. 22. γενόμενος ἐν Ῥώμῃ διαδοχὴν ἐποιήσαμην μέχρις Ἀνικήτου, οὗ διάκονος ἦν Ἐλεῦθερος. καὶ παρὰ Ἀνικήτου διαδέχεται Σωτῆρ, μεθ' ὃν Ἐλεῦθερος. He mentions the sects of *Simon*, *Menander*, *Marcion*, *Carpocrates*, *Valentinus*, *Basilides*, *Saturninus*. For the time of *Marcion* conf. a. 150. 153.

Apollinaris of *Hierapolis*, who flourished at this time (conf. a. 172), mentioned the battle with the *Quadi* and the miraculous rain: Euseb. H. E. V. 5. τοῖς δὲ γε ἡμετέροις—τὸ πραχθὲν παραδέδοται. τούτων δ' ἂν εἴη καὶ Ἀπολιναρίου κ.τ.λ. See col. 2 and Appendix M. *Aurelius*.

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		The title of <i>Faustina</i> is confirmed by Capitolinus Marco c. 26 and by coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 79. <i>Faustina Augusta + matri castrorum. S. C. p. 81. Divæ Faustinae Piaë + matri castrorum.</i>
175	928. <i>Piso</i> et <i>Julianus</i> Nor. Idat. Cassiod. Lamprid. Commodus c. 12. Πόσων καὶ Ἰουλιανός Α. Ὁρφέϊτον τὸ γ' καὶ Ρούφου Chron. Pasch.	<i>Aurelii</i> 15 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 29 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> <i>Commodus sacerdos</i> : Lamprid. Commodus c. 2. <i>XIIII ætatis anno in collegium sacerdotum ascitus est.</i> c. 12. <i>Assumptus est in omnia collegia sacerdotalia sacerdos XIII Kal. Invictas</i> [sc. <i>XIII Kal. Feb.</i>] <i>Pisone et Juliano coss.</i> He proceeds to Germany May 19 and receives the <i>toga virilis</i> July 7: Idem c. 12. <i>Profectus in Germaniam XIII Kal. Æliæ, ut postea nominavit</i> [sc. <i>XIIII Kal. Junias</i>], <i>iisdem coss.</i> c. 2. <i>Cooptatus inter tres solos principes juventutis quum togam sumpsit; adhuc in prætexta puerili congiarium dedit atque ipse in basilica Trajani præsedet. Indutus autem toga est Nonarum Juliarum die quo in terris Romulus non apparuit, et eo tempore quo Cassius a Marco descendit.</i> Capitolin. Marco c. 22. <i>Filio Commodi accersito ad limitem togam virilem dedit; quare congiarium populo divisit et eum ante tempus consulem designavit.</i> Revolt of <i>Cassius</i> : Capitolin. Marco c. 24. <i>Voluit (Marcus) Marcomanniam provinciam, voluit etiam Sarmatiam facere; et fecisset nisi Acidius Cassius rebellasset sub eodem in Oriente.—Relicto ergo Sarmatico Marcomannicoque bello, contra Cassium profectus est.</i> Conf. Dion. 71. 17 Victor. Epit. p. 375 Vulcat. Cassio c. 7 Capitolin. Marco c. 21. Dio 71. 22. τοῦ δὲ Κασσίου κατὰ τὴν Συρίαν νεωτερίσαντος, σφόδρα ἐκπλαγείς ὁ Μάρκος τὸν Κόμμοδον τὸν υἱὸν ἐκ τῆς Ῥώμης ὡς καὶ ἐς ἐφήβους ἤδη τελεῖν δυνάμενον μετεπέμψατο. This account of Dio compared with Lampridius fixes the revolt of <i>Cassius</i> to May A. D. 175. <i>Cassius</i> is slain after 3 months and 6 days: Dio 71. 27. ὁ μὲν οὕτω μὴνὰς τε τρεῖς καὶ ἡμέρας ἐξ τὴν ἀρχὴν ὀνειρώξας ἐσφάγη, καὶ ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ἐτέρωθι ὧν ἐφονεύθη. His death may be placed in August. The moderation of <i>Marcus</i> , <i>agens adhuc in Illyrico</i> , is told by Ammianus XXI. 16, 11. <i>Marcus</i> after the revolt of <i>Cassius</i> passes through Italy on his way to the East. See the letters of <i>Faustina</i> and <i>Marcus</i> apud Vulcat. Cassio c. 9—11, where he is said to be at Alba Formiæ and Capua about the time of the death of <i>Cassius</i> , and appoints <i>Pompeianus</i> consul: c. 11. <i>Pompeianum nostrum in annum sequentem consulem dixi</i> [sc. <i>consulem suffectum</i> in A. D. 176: conf. Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 968]. c. 12. <i>Ad senatum autem qualem orationem miserit interest scire. Ex oratione M. Antonini: "Habetis igitur, P. C., pro gratulatione victoria generum meum consulem; Pompeianum dico.—Nunc quod ad defectionem Cassianam pertinet &c.—filiis Acidii Cassii et genero et uxori veniam dabit.</i> " Dio 71. 28. ὁ δὲ Μάρκος ἐπιὼν τὰ ἔθνη τὰ τῷ Κασσίῳ συνεφαστάτῃ πάντῃ φιλανθρώπως πᾶσιν ἐχρήσατο. Conf. Capitolin. Marco c. 25. Death of <i>Faustina</i> : Capitolin. Marco c. 26. <i>Fuit Alexandria, clementer cum vis agens. Postea tamen Antiochiam vidit.—Faustinam uxorem suam in radicibus montis Tauri in vico Halala exanimatam subito morbo amisit. Petiit a senatu ut honores Faustinae ædenque decernerent.</i> Dio 71. 29. κατὰ δὲ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον μετέλλαξεν ἡ Φαυστίνα, εἴτε ὑπὸ τῆς ποδάργας ἣν εἶχεν εἴτε ἄλλως. For the honours to <i>Faustina</i> see c. 30. 31 and coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 81.
176	929. <i>T. Vitrassius Pollio</i> <i>II M. Flavius Aper II</i> <i>Pollione et Apro</i> Nor. Idat. Lamprid. Commodus c. 2 Chron. Pasch. Πολίων καὶ Ἀπερ τὸ β' Α.	<i>Aurelii</i> 16 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 30 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> <i>Marcus</i> is at Smyrna in the spring: Aristid. Or. 22. προσφωνητικός Σμυρναϊκός. addressed to <i>Commodus</i> after the earthquake: p. 439. 440. ἐβουλόμην ἂν, ὦ θαυμάσιε, μάλιστα μὲν τὴν πόλιν οἶαν κατέλιπες τοιαύτην φανῆναι—τοιαῦτα ἤκουσας, καὶ τριήρης τις ἦν δεικνυμένη μὲν Διονυσίοις. <i>Marcus</i> therefore and <i>Commodus</i> were at Smyrna at the <i>Dionysia</i> . But the <i>Dionysia</i> were in the spring at Smyrna: Aristid. Or. 15 p. 373. ἦρος ὥρα πρώτη Διονυσίοις τριήρης

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<p><i>Herodes Atticus</i> is addressed by <i>Marcus</i> soon after the death of <i>Faustina</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 1 p. 562. ἐπέστειλε πρὸς τὸν Ἡρώδην—διαλεχθεὶς δὲ ὑπὲρ τῶν τοῦ πολέμου χειμαδίων [the winter of A. D. 17$\frac{1}{2}$: see col. 2] ἐν οἷς ἦν τότε, καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα ὀλοφυράμενος ἄρτι αὐτῷ τεθνεώσαν, εἰπὼν τέ τι καὶ περὶ τῆς τοῦ σώματος ἀσθενείας, ἐφεξῆς γράφει κ. τ. λ.—“εἰ δέ τι λελύπηκά σε ἢ “λυπῶ, ἀπαίτησον παρ’ ἐμοῦ δίκας ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ τῆς ἐν “Ἰστέι Ἀθηνᾶς ἐν μυστηρίοις. ἡνξάμην γὰρ ὅποτε ὁ πό- “λεμος μάλιστα ἐφλέγμαινε καὶ μνηθῆναι· εἴη δὲ καὶ σοῦ “μυσταγωγούντος.” Conf. a. 176. 2.</p> <p><i>Alexander of Damascus</i> the peripatetic flourished: Galen. tom. II p. 218. παρόντος [sc. A. D. 162: conf. a.] Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Δαμασκηνοῦ τοῦ νῦν Ἀθηναίων ἀξιουμένου τοὺς περιπατητικοὺς λόγους διδάσκειν δημοσίᾳ—καθάπερ καὶ τοῦδε τοῦ νῦν ἐπάρχου τῆς Ῥωμαίων πόλεως—Σεργίου Παύλου ὑπάτου. This was written in the reign of <i>Marcus</i>: p. 215. after the work περὶ χρείας μορίων: p. 217. and after the death of <i>Boëthius</i>: p. 217. Therefore between A. D. 174 (conf. a.) and A. D. 180; which fixes <i>Alexander</i> and <i>Sergius Paulus</i> within that period. The præfecture of <i>Sergius</i> is recorded in marm. Romæ apud Gruter. p. 1090. 14. <i>Sergi Pauli quondam præf. urb.</i></p> <p>The <i>congiarium</i> of <i>Commodus</i> and the further successes in Germany (see col. 2) are marked in coins of this year apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 62.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXIX + annona Aug. imp. VII cos. III. S. O.</i> 2 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Germ. tr. p. XXIX + liberal. Aug. VI imp. VII cos. III. or liberalitas Aug. VII imp. VII cos. III. S. O.</i> 3 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Germ. Sarm. + tr. p. XXIX imp. VIII cos. III. or fort. reduc. tr. p. XXIX imp. VIII cos. III. or securit. pub. tr. p. XXIX imp. VIII cos. III.</i> 4 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Germ. Sarmaticus + tr. p. XXIX imp. VIII cos. III. S. O.</i> 5 A coin of <i>Commodus</i>: tom. VII p. 104. <i>Commodus Cæs. Aug. fil. Germ. + M. Antoninus Aug. Germ. tr. p. XXIX.</i> 	
<p><i>Pausanias</i> VIII. 43, 4. ὁ Ἀντωνίνος οὗτος ὁ δεύτερος καὶ τοὺς τε Γερμανοὺς μαχιμωτάτους καὶ πλείστους τῶν ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ βαρβάρων καὶ ἔθνος τὸ Σαυροματῶν πολέμου καὶ ἀδικίας ἄρξαντας τιμωρούμενος ἐπεξήλθε. This 8th book was therefore written after <i>Marcus</i> had conquered the <i>Sarmatæ</i> in A. D. 175. Perhaps 50 years after this date the work of <i>Pausanias</i> is quoted by</p>	

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	<p><i>Pollione iterum et Apro</i> Lamprid. Commodus c. 12.</p> <p>Lapis apud Gruter. p. 30. 4. <i>Sacr. M. M. Auf. Prima tauropoli fec. host. suis sacerdotib. Zmynthio Proculiani et P. Acio Agrippæ Pollione II et Apro II</i> coss. XV Kal. Novæ.</p> <p>Ibid. p. 31. 3. <i>Aurelia op-pidana tauropolium fecit hostiis suis sacer. Zmintheo Proculiani Accio Agrippæ Apro II</i> coss. XV K. Nov. <i>Pollione pet.</i> Conf. Gruter. ad locum.</p> <p>Puteolis apud Panvinium p. 351 Gruterum p. 192. 10. <i>Dedicata VI Idus Aug. T. Vitrasio Pollione II M. Flavio Apro II</i> cos.</p> <p>Tabula honestæ missionis apud Norisium Opp. tom. II p. 972.</p> <p><i>Apro II et Pollione II</i> cos.</p> <p>Commodo et Quintillo cos. [A. D. 177] Orfito et Juliano cos. [A. D. 178] Commodo II cos. [A. D. 179]</p>	<p>ἱερὰ τῷ Διονύσῳ φέρεται κύκλῳ δι' ἀγορᾶς. In <i>Anthesierion</i>: Philostr. V. S. I. 25 p. 531. <i>πέμπεται τις μῆνι Ἀνθεστηριῶνι μεταρσία τριήρης ἐς ἀγοράν.</i> From which testimonies Masson Vit. Aristid. p. 144 rightly determines that <i>Marcus</i> visited Smyrna in the spring of A. D. 176.</p> <p><i>Marcus</i> at Athens: Capitolin. Marco c. 27. <i>Orientalibus rebus ordinatis, Athenis fuit, et inter alia Cereis templum adiit.—revertens ad Italiam navigio tempestatem gravissimam passus est. Per Brundisium veniens in Italiam togam et ipse sumpsit et milites togatos esse jussit.—Romam ut venit, triumphavit.</i> Dio 71. 31. ἐλθὼν ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας καὶ μυθεὶς ἔδωκε μὲν τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις τιμὰς ἔδωκε δὲ καὶ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις διδασκάλους ἐν ταῖς Ἀθήναις, ἐπὶ πάσης λόγων παιδείας μισθὸν ἐτίθειον φέροντας. He triumphed Dec. 23: Lamprid. Commodus c. 2. <i>Profectus est (Commodus)—cum patre in Syriam et Ægyptum et cum eo Romam rediit. Post hæc, venia legis annarice impetrata, consul est factus et cum patre imperator est appellatus V Kal. Decemb. die, Pollione et Apro</i> coss. et triumphavit cum patre. Idem c. 12. <i>Appellatus imperator V Kal. Exuperatorias</i> [sc. V. Kal. Dec.] <i>Pollione iterum et Apro</i> coss. triumphavit X Kal. Amazonias [sc. X Kal. Januar.] <i>isdem</i> coss. Eutropius VIII. 13. <i>Romæ rursus cum Commodo — triumphavit.</i> Conf. Capitolin. Marco c. 17. Euseb. Anno 2194 [commencing Oct. A. D. 178] <i>Marci 18^o Antoninus cum filiis suis</i> [σὺν ἰδίῳ παιδί Syncellus p. 353 D] <i>de hostibus triumphum egit.</i> A metachronism of two years. According to Dio 71. 32 <i>Marcus</i> had been eight years absent: ἐλθὼν δὲ ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην καὶ πρὸς τὸν δῆμον διαλεγόμενος, ἐπειδὴ μεταξὺ λέγοντος αὐτοῦ τά τε ἄλλα καὶ ὅτι πολλοὶς ἔτεσιν ἀποδεδημηκὼς ἦν, ἀνεβόησαν “ὀκτώ” κ.τ.λ.—διεμειδίασε, καὶ ἔφη καὶ αὐτὸς “ὀκτώ.” The eight years are included within A. D. 167—176, a period of more than nine. But from these are to be deducted the visits to Rome after the death of <i>Verus</i> in A. D. 169, and at the <i>vota decennialia</i> in A. D. 171, and again in 174.</p> <p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 63.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Germ. Sarm. tr. p. XXX +</i> 2 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Germ. Sarmaticus + tr. p. XXX imp. VIII cos. III.</i> 3 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Germ. Sarm. + de Germ. tr. p. XXX imp. VIII cos. III p. p.</i> marking his triumph. or <i>Fort. duci. tr. p. XXX imp. VIII cos. III.</i> <p>The triumph is also commemorated in two coins of <i>Commodus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 105. 1 <i>Commodo Cæs. Aug. fil. Germ. Sarm. + de Germ.</i> 2 <i>Commodus Cæs. Aug. f. + de Germanis.</i> and in an inscription <i>Romæ ad Septem Lucernas</i> apud Gruterum p. 260. 4. Conf. Eckhel. tom. VII p. 75 <i>Casaubonum ad Capitulinum</i> p. 70. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Antonini f. Veri Parth. Max. divi Hadriani nep. divi Trajani Parth. pron. divi Nervæ abn. M. Aur. Antonino Aug. Germ. Sarm. pont. max. trib. pot. XXX</i> [sic recte Eckhel. Male apud Gruterum XX] <i>imp. VIII cos. III p. p. quod omnes omnium ante se maximor. imp. glorias supergressus bellicosiss. gentib. deletis atque subactis S. P. Q. R.</i></p> <p>Another inscription of the 30th year apud <i>Lactoratenses</i>: Gruter. p. 29. 13. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Antonini f. divi VDII</i> [emendat Gruterus <i>LUCII</i>: lege <i>VERI</i>] <i>Parth. maximi fratri M. Aurel. Antonino Aug. Germanic. Sarmat. p. m. t. p. XXX imp. VIII cos. III p. p. Lactorat.</i></p>

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Aelian V. H. XII. 61. περὶ Βορρᾶ ἀνέμον τιμῆς.—Θούριοι εὐεργέτην αὐτὸν ἐπέγραψαν. Πανσανίας δὲ φησιν ὅτι καὶ Μεγαλοπολίται. *sc.* VIII. 36, 4.

Herodes Atticus seems to be still living in this year: *conf.* a. 175. He died at the age of 76: *Philostrat.* V. S. II. 1 p. 565. 566. ἐτελεύτα μὲν οὖν ἀμφὶ τὰ ος'. —ἀποθανόντος δὲ αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ Μαραθῶνι καὶ ἐπισκήψαντος τοῖς ἀπελευθέρους ἐκεῖ θάπτειν, Ἀθηναῖοι—ἐθαψαν ἐν τῷ Παναθηναϊκῷ. *Suid.* p. 1700 B. διεδέξατο δὲ αὐτοῦ τὴν σχολὴν Ἀδριανὸς ὁ σοφιστής.—τελευτᾷ δὲ ἀμφὶ τὰ ος' ἔτη. *Philostratus* V. S. II. 10 p. 586 mentions *Adrian*: λόγον τῷ Ἡρώδῃ ἀποθανόντι ἐπεφθέγγετο ἐπάξιον τοῦ ἀνδρός, ὥς εἰς δάκρυα ἐκκληθῆναι τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἐν τῇ τοῦ λόγου ἀκρόασει. These particulars concerning *Herodes* prove that his birth could not have happened earlier than A. D. 100.

Adrian (aet. 63) is professor at Athens: *Philostr.* V. S. II. 10 p. 586. 588. ἐπὶ τὸν θρόνον παρήλθε τὸν Ἀθήνησιν.—κατὰ δὲ τοὺς χρόνους οὗς ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ Μάρκος Ἀθήναζε ὑπὲρ μυστηρίων ἐστάλη [*see col. 2*], ἐκράτει μὲν ἤδη τοῦ τῶν σοφιστῶν θρόνου. After this at Rome: *Ibid.* p. 589. κατασχὼν δὲ καὶ τὸν ἄνω θρόνον [*sc.* the professor's chair at Rome] οὕτω τὴν Ῥώμην πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐπέστρεψεν ὥς καὶ τοῖς ἀξυνέτοις γλώττης Ἑλλάδος ἔρωτα παρασχεῖν ἀκρόσεως.

Aristides is introduced by the *Quintilii* to *Marcus*: *Philostr.* V. S. II. 9 p. 582. ἐπεδήμει μὲν ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ ἤδη τῇ Σμύρνῃ τρίτην ἡμέραν τὸν δὴ Ἀριστείδην οὕτω γιννώσκων ἤρετο τοὺς Κυντιλίους [*conf.* a. 168] μὴ ἐν τῷ τῶν ἀσπαζομένων ὁμίλῳ παρεωραμένος αὐτῷ ὁ ἀνὴρ εἴη κ. τ. λ.—καὶ ἀφίκοντο τῆς ὑστεραίας τὸν Ἀριστείδην ἀμφω δορυφοροῦντες. And the emperor heard his declamation. This happened before the earthquake at Smyrna: *Ibid.* in the beginning of A. D. 176 when *Marcus* was proceeding to Athens. See *col. 2*.

Pollux addresses each of the ten books of the *Ὀνομαστικὸν Κομμόδῳ Καίσαρι*. The work was therefore published before A. D. 177 when *Commodus* was *Augustus*: *conf.* a. 177. 2. *Pollux* *præf. lib. I* notices the occupations of the emperor *Marcus*: ἐκείνον ἡ σωτηρία τῆς οἰκουμένης ἀσχολεῖ. He was professor at Athens in the reign of *Commodus*: *conf.* a. 183.

Phrynichus flourished: *Phot. Cod.* 158. ἀνεγνώσθησαν Φρυνίχου Ἀραβίου σοφιστικῆς παρασκευῆς λόγοι λς', ἔστι δὲ τὸ βιβλίον λέξεων τε συναγωγὴ καὶ λόγων κομματικῶν κ. τ. λ. πολλὰ δὲ αὐτῶν ἔστι καὶ ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι τῶν λέξεων εὐρεῖν συλλογῇ [*conf. cod.* 145].—ἤκμασε δὲ ὁ ἀνὴρ ἐν τοῖς χρόνοις Μάρκου βασιλείως Ῥωμαίων καὶ τοῦ παιδὸς αὐτοῦ Κομμόδου, πρὸς δὲ καὶ τὴν ἀπαρχὴν τοῦ συντάγματος ποιεῖται ἐπιγράφων "Κομμόδῳ Καίσαρι Φρύνιχος χαίρειν" [therefore before A. D. 177]. ἀλλὰ Κομμόδῳ τὸ βιβλίον προσφωνῶν—λέγει λς' αὐτῷ μέχρι τοῦ τότε καιροῦ συντετάχθαι λόγους, οὗς καὶ ἀναθέσθαι λέγει τῷ βασιλεῖ. ἐπαγγέλλεται καὶ ἄλλους τοσοῦτους φιλοπονήσεσθαι, τῆς

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177	<p>Ol. 239 U. C. Varr. 930. <i>L. Aurelius Commodus Augustus et Quintillus</i> <i>Commodo et Quintillo</i> Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch. de <i>Commodo</i> cos. Lamprid. <i>Commodo</i> c. 2. Tabula apud Norisium: conf. a. 176.</p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 17 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 31 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> <i>Commodus</i> receives the tribunician power at the close of A. D. 176 or the beginning of 177: Capitolin. Marco c. 27. <i>Exinde</i> [after his triumph Dec. 23] <i>Lavinium profectus est. Commodum deinde sibi collegam in tribuniciam potestatem junxit, congiarium populo dedit et spectacula mirifica.</i> c. 16. <i>In filium Commodum—cito nomen Cæsaris</i> [A. D. 166], <i>et mox sacerdotium</i> [A. D. 175], <i>statimque nomen imperatoris ac triumphii participationem</i> [A. D. 176] <i>et consulatum</i> [A. D. 177]. Euseb. Anno 2192 [from Oct. A. D. 176] <i>Marci</i> 16^o <i>Antoninus Commodum filium suum imperii socium fecit.</i> Male Hieron. anno 2193. The triumph in the preceding December, the tribunician power of <i>Commodus</i>, his marriage with <i>Crispina</i> the daughter of <i>Bruttius Præsens</i> (Dio 71. 33 Capitolin. Marco c. 27), are marked in coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 64. 1 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Germ. Sarm. + de Germ. tr. p. XXXI imp. VIII cos. III p. p.</i> or <i>de Sarm. tr. p. XXXI imp. VIII cos. III p. p.</i> or <i>tr. p. XXXI imp. VIII cos. III p. p.</i> or <i>tr. p. XXXI imp. VIII cos. III p. p.</i> 2 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Germ. Sarm. tr. p. XXXI + felicitati Aug. imp. VIII cos. III. S. C.</i> or <i>imp. VIII cos. III p. p.</i> with <i>Marcus</i> and <i>Commodus</i> in a triumphal chariot. or <i>liberalitas Aug. VII imp. VIII cos. III p. p. S. C.</i> or <i>imp. VIII cos. III p. p. S. C.</i> or <i>propugnatori. imp. VIII cos. III. S. C.</i> "Jupiter fulmen—intorquet." 3 Coins of <i>Commodus</i>: Ibid. p. 105. <i>Commodo Cæs. Aug. fil. Germ. Sarm. cos. + felicitati Cæs. S. C.</i> or <i>principi juventutis. S. C.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Aurel. Commodus Germ. Sarm. + tr. pot. cos.</i> or <i>Crispina Aug.</i> 5 <i>Imp. Cæs. Aurel. Commodus Germ. Sarm. + tr. p. II cos. S. C.</i> or <i>de Germ. tr. p. II cos. S. C.</i> or <i>de Sarm. tr. p. II cos. S. C.</i> or <i>liberalitas Aug. tr. p. II cos. S. C.</i> 6 <i>Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. Germ. Sarm. + de Germanis tr. p. II cos. p. p. S. C.</i> or <i>de Sarm. tr. p. II cos. p. p. S. C.</i> or <i>tr. p. II cos. p. p.</i> 7 <i>Imp. Commodus Aug. Germ. Sarm. Crispina Aug. + vota publica.</i> 8 <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. Germ. Sarm. + Junoni Sospitæ. tr. p. II imp. II cos. p. p.</i> or <i>tr. p. II imp. II cos. p. p. S. C.</i> On the tribunician years of <i>Commodus</i> conf. a. 179. A remission of taxes: Euseb. Anno 2193 [from Oct. A. D. 177] <i>Imperatores dona largiti sunt multique generis spectacula in theatro ediderunt; pecunias quoque fisco debitas remiserunt, schedulasque debitorum in foro Romano exusserunt.</i> Conf. Syncell. p. 353 C. Dio 71. 32. τοῖς ὀφειλουσὶ τι τῷ βασιλικῷ καὶ τῷ δημοσίῳ πᾶσι πάντα τὰ ὀφειλόμενα ἀφήκεν ἀπὸ ἐτῶν μς', χωρὶς τῶν ἰς' τοῦ Ἀδριανοῦ [conf. a. 118] καὶ πάντα τὰ περὶ αὐτῶν γράμματα ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ καυθῆναι ἐκέλευσε.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

ζῶης αὐτὸν οὐκ ἀπολιμπανοῦσης. Besides the general dedication of the whole to *Commodus*, he inscribed each book to some of his friends: αὐτίκα τὸν πρῶτον αὐτὸν τοῦτον λόγον Ἀριστοκλεί τινι γράφει—τὸν δὲ τέταρτον Ἰουλιανῷ τινὶ συμπολίτῃ καὶ φίλῳ προσφωνεῖ (τῆς ἐν Ῥώμῃ μεγάλης βουλῆς κοινωνῶν.) The other names are *Menodorus*, *Tiberinus*, *Menophilus*, *Rufinus*, *Rheginus*, *Basilides* the Milesian sophist. In *lib. XI* Ἀριστείδου τοῖς λόγοις (ὡς φησιν) ἐντυχὼν ἄρτι, τότε ἀκμάζοντος, πολλὸν τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἔπαινον ποιεῖται. *Aristides* is now 47: *conf. a.* 129.

Euseb. Chron. Anno 2192 [from Oct. A. D. 176] *Atticus Platonici agnoscebatur*. At the same year in Hieronymus. Named by Syncellus: *conf. a.* 164.

Sextus of *Chazonea* the stoic, the grandson of *Plutarch* (*conf. a.* 133), is still alive: *Philostat.* V. S. II. 1 p. 557. ἐσπούδαξε μὲν ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ Μάρκος περὶ Σέξτον τὸν ἐκ Βοιωτίας φιλόσοφον, θαμίζων αὐτῷ καὶ φοιτῶν ἐπὶ θύραις. ἄρτι δὲ ἦκων ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην ὁ Λούκιος [the companion of *Herodes Atticus*] ἤρετο τὸν αὐτοκράτορα προΐοντα ποῖ βαδίζοι—καὶ ὁ Μάρκος “καλὸν” ἔφη “καὶ “γῆράσκοντι τὸ μανθάνειν” εἰμι δὴ πρὸς Σέξτον τὸν φιλόσοφον.”—καὶ ὁ Λούκιος “ὦ Ζεῦ” ἔφη, “ὁ Ῥωμαίων “βασιλεὺς γῆράσκων ἤδη δέλτον ἐξαψάμενος.” Repeated by *Suidas* p. 2406. *Marcus* quitted Rome about March A. D. 170 when he had nearly completed his 49th year. He was absent, except a short visit in 174, till December A. D. 176, in his 55th year. He quitted Rome for the last time, never to return, Aug. 3 A. D. 178. As therefore this incident occurred at Rome when *Marcus* was growing old, it may have happened within Dec. 176 and Aug. A. D. 178.

Pollucis Epithalamium: *Suidas* p. 3032 A names among the works of *Pollux* εἰς Κόμοδον Καίσαρα ἐπιθαλάμιον. The marriage of *Commodus* and *Crispina* was in this year: see col. 2. which *Pollux* celebrated in that piece.

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Persecution in Gaul in the 17th of *Marcus*: Euseb. H. E. V. proœm. ἔτος ἦν ἑπτακαίδεκατον αὐτοκράτορος Μάρκου Οὐήρου. Chron. Pasch. p. 261 C. D. *Marci Aurelii* 16^a. Sulpicius Sev. H. Sacr. II. 46. *Tum primum inter Gallias martyria visa, serius trans Alpes Dei religione suscepta.*

Mission of *Irenæus* to Rome: Euseb. H. E. V. 4. οἱ δ' αὐτοὶ μάρτυρες καὶ τὸν Εἰρηναῖον πρεσβύτερον τότε ὄντα τῆς ἐν Λουγδούνῃ παροικίας—συνίστων—“Χαίρειν ἐν Θεῷ “σε ἐν πᾶσιν εὐχόμεθα καὶ ἀεὶ, πάτερ Ἐλεῦθερε. ταῦτά “σοι τὰ γράμματα προετρεψάμεθα τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἡμῶν καὶ “κοινωνὸν Εἰρηναῖον διακομίσαι” κ. τ. λ. Confirming the date of Eusebius H. E. *lib. V* and attesting that these transactions occurred when *Eleutherus* was bishop of Rome.

Epistola ecclesiarum Lugduni et Viennæ apud Euseb. H. E. V. 1. οἱ ἐν Βιέννῃ καὶ Λουγδούνῃ τῆς Γαλλίας παροικοῦντες δούλοι Χριστοῦ τοῖς κατὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν καὶ Φρυγίαν τὴν αὐτὴν τῆς ἀπολυτρώσεως ἡμῶν πίστιν καὶ ἐλπίδα ἔχουσιν ἀδελφοῖς εἰρήνη κ. τ. λ. They record the death of *Pothinus*: ὁ δὲ μακάριος Ποθεινὸς ὁ τὴν διακονίαν τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς ἐν Λουγδούνῃ πεπιστευμένος, ὑπὲρ τὰ ἐνεπύκοντα ἔτη γεγονώς,—καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα ἐσύρετο κ. τ. λ.

Irenæus succeeds *Pothinus*: Euseb. H. E. V. 5. Ποθεινοῦ δὲ ἐφ' ὅλοις τῆς ζωῆς ἔτεσιν ἡ σὺν τοῖς ἐπὶ Γαλλίας μαρτυρήσασι τελειωθέντος, Εἰρηναῖος τῆς κατὰ Λούγδουνον ἡς ὁ Ποθεινὸς ἡγήετο παροικίας τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν διαδέχεται. Πολυκάρπου δὲ τοῦτον ἀκουστὴν γενέσθαι κατὰ τὴν νέαν ἐμανθάνομεν ἡλικίαν. Hieron. Catal. c. 35. *Irenæus Pothini episcopi—presbyter a martyribus ejusdem loci ob quasdam ecclesie quæstiones legatus Romam missus honorificas super nomine suo ad Eleutherum episcopum perfert literas. Postea jam Pothino prope nonagenario ob Christum martyrio coronato, in locum ejus substituitur. Constat autem Polycarpi—fuisse discipulum.* He had heard both *Polycarp* and *Papias*: *Irenæus* apud Euseb. H. E. IV. 14. Πολύκαρπον ἡμεῖς ἐωράκαμεν ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ ἡμῶν ἡλικίᾳ. Idem Ibid. V. 20. παῖς ὢν ἔτι ἐν τῇ κάτω Ἀσίᾳ παρὰ τῷ Πολυκάρπῳ κ. τ. λ. where *Irenæus* describes the discourses of *Polycarp*. Hieron. Theodoret tom. I p. 288. *Irenæus vir apostolicorum tempo-*

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		Capitolin. Marco c. 23. <i>Tributa vel vectigalia ubi necessitas cogebat remisit.</i> Conf. Oros. VII. 15. On these two terms of 16 years ending A. D. 118, and of 46 years ending A. D. 177, conf. Noris. diss. de epochis p. 202 contra Scaligerum ad Euseb. p. 210. 224. Reimar ad Dionem p. 1196 follows Scaliger.
178	<p>931. <i>Orfitus et Julianus Rufus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Lamprid. Commodus c. 12.</p> <p>Ὀρφίτου τὸ δ' καὶ Ρούφου τὸ β' Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Tabula apud Norisium: conf. a. 176.</p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 18 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 32 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i></p> <p>Marcus Aug. 3 proceeds with <i>Commodus</i> to Germany: Lamprid. Commodus c. 12. <i>Commodus iterum profectus (in Germaniam) III Nonas Commodias [III Non. August.] Orphito et Rufo Coss.</i> Capitolin. Marco c. 27. <i>Ad conficiendum bellum conversus in administratione ejus belli obiit.</i>—Triennio bellum postea cum <i>Marcomannis Hermunduris Sarmatis Quadis etiam egit; et, si uno anno superfuisset, provincias ex his fecisset.</i> Dio 71. 33. οἱ Κυνντίλιοι οὐκ ἡδυνήθησαν, καί περ δύο τε ὄντες καὶ φρόνημα καὶ ἀνδρίαν ἐμπειρίαν τε πολλὴν ἔχοντες, τὸν πόλεμον παῦσαι. καὶ διὰ τοῦτ' ἀναγκαῶς αὐτοὶ οἱ αὐτοκράτορες ἐξεστράτευσαν. ὁ δὲ Μάρκος —ἐξωμήθη.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Marcus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 65. 1 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus tr. p. XXXII +</i> 2 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. + tr. p. XXXII imp. VIII cos. III. S. C.</i> 3 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXXII. +</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Commodus</i>: Ibid. p. 107. 1 <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. Germ. Sarm. tr. p. III + vota publica. imp. II cos. p. p.</i> 2 <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. + cos. p. p. or tr. p. III imp. II cos. p. p.</i> 3 <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. tr. p. III + vota publica. imp. II cos. p. p. S. C.</i></p> <p>Earthquake at Smyrna: Chron. Pasch. p. 262 C. Ἰνδ. α'. ὑπ. Ὀρφίτου τὸ δ' καὶ Ρούφου τὸ β'. Σμύρνα τῆς Ἀσίας ἀπὸ σεισμῶν κατερρίφη. Euseb. Anno 2196 Hieron. Anno 2195: <i>Smyrna urbs Asiae terrae motu corruit; ad quam reficiendam in decem annos vectigalia condonata sunt.</i> The date of Eusebius (from Oct. A. D. 180) is at least a year too low; since it places this event in the reign of <i>Commodus</i>. Dio 71. 32. χρήματά τε πολλαῖς πόλεσιν ἔδωκεν, ἐν αἷς καὶ τῇ Σμύρνῃ δεινῶς ὑπὸ σεισμοῦ φθαρείσῃ, καὶ αὐτὴν καὶ βουλευτὴ ἐστρατηγηκότι ἀνοικοδομήσαι προσέταξεν. The narrative of Dio is consistent with the date of Chron. Pasch. the year of <i>Orfitus</i> and <i>Rufus</i>. Probably before the march into Germany, since <i>Aristides</i> Or. 21 p. 433 implies that the emperors were still at Rome: ἀντὶ τοῦ πρέσβεις περὶ ἡμῶν ἀναμένειν αὐτοὶ πρέσβεις περὶ ἡμῶν πρὸς τὴν οἰκοὶ βουλὴν κατέστησαν. sc. κατέστησαν from κατέστην. Tillemont tom. II p. 391 interprets otherwise.</p>
179	<p>932. <i>L. Aurelius Commodus Augustus II T. Anninus Aurelius Verus II</i></p> <p><i>Commodo II et Vero</i> Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Κώμωδος καὶ Οὐῆρος Α.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 65. 9. <i>Sancto Silvano M. Junius Castillanus D. D. Nonis Januar. Imp. Commodo II T. Annio Vero II cos.</i></p> <p>Præneste in Latio apud Gruterum p. 77. 3. <i>Dedicatum IV Idus Aug. Imp.</i></p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 19 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 33 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i></p> <p>A victory over the <i>Marcomanni</i>: Dio 71. 33. ὁ Μάρκος—τῷ Πατέρνῳ δοὺς χεῖρα μεγάλην ἐπεμψεν αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν τῆς μάχης ἀγῶνα· καὶ οἱ βάρβαροι ἀντέτειναν μὲν διὰ τῆς ἡμέρας ἀπάσης κατεκόπησαν δὲ ὑπὸ τῶν Ῥωμαίων πάντες, καὶ ὁ Μάρκος τὸ δέκατον αὐτοκράτωρ προσηγορεύθη· καὶ εἰ γε πλέον ἐβεβιώκει, πάντα τὰ ἐκεῖ ἂν ἐκεχειρώτο. Fixed to this year by coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 65.</p> <p>1 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXXIII +</i></p> <p>2 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. + tr. p. XXXIII imp. VIII cos. III p. p. or tr. p. XXXIII imp. X cos. III p. p.</i></p> <p>3 Coins of <i>Commodus</i>: Ibid. p. 108. <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. tr. p. III + imp. II cos. II p. p. S. C. or vota publica. imp. II cos. II. p. p.</i></p> <p>4 After the victory: <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. Germ. Sarm. tr. p. III + imp. III cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>5 <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. tr. p. III + imp. III cos. II p. p. S. C.</i></p> <p>6 <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. + tr. p. III imp. III cos. II p. p.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Aristidis Or. XX.</i> μονοδία ἐπὶ Σμύρῃ. see col. 2. Schol. ad finem : συνετέθη ἐν ἀκαριαίῳ ὁμοῦ τῇ ἀγγελίᾳ.</p> <p><i>Aristidis Or. XLI.</i> ἐπιστολὴ περὶ Σμύρνης αὐτοκράτορι Καίσαρι Μάρκῳ Αὐρηλίῳ Ἀντωνίνῳ σεβαστῷ καὶ αὐτοκράτορι Καίσαρι Λουκίῳ Αὐρηλίῳ Κομόδῳ σεβαστῷ. Philostr. V. S. II. 9 p. 582. οἰκιστὴν δὲ καὶ τὸν Ἀριστείδην τῆς Σμύρνης εἶναι οὐκ ἀλαζῶν ἔπαινος ἀλλὰ δικαιοτάτος τε καὶ ἀληθέστατος. τὴν γὰρ πόλιν ταύτην ἀφανισθεῖσαν ὑπὸ σεισμῶν τε καὶ χασμάτων οὕτω τι ὠλοφύρατο πρὸς τὸν Μάρκον ὥς τῇ μὲν ἄλλῃ μονοδίᾳ θαμὰ ἐπιστενάζει τὸν βασιλέα, ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ “ Ζέφυροι ἐρήμην αὐτὴν καταπνέουσι [p. 763 ubi ἐπιπνέουσι] καὶ δάκρυα τῷ βιβλίῳ ἐπιστάζει ξυνοικίαν τε τῇ πόλει ἐκ τῶν Ἀριστείδου ἐνδοσίμων ἐπινεύσαι. <i>Aristides</i> had already seen the emperor in Ionia : Philostrat. Ibid. ἐτύχανε δὲ καὶ ξυγγεγονὸς ἦδη τῷ Μάρκῳ ἐν Ἰωνίᾳ Ἀριστείδης. sc. in A. D. 176 : conf. a.</p>	<p><i>rum, et Papiæ, auditoris evangelistæ Joannis, discipulus. Idem Catal. c. 35. Floruit maxime sub Commodο principe.</i></p> <p>Christianity is preached in Britain in the time of <i>Eleutherus</i> [A. D. 171—185] : Beda Hist. Eccles. Anglorum I. 4. Anno ab incarnatione Domini 156° [a prochronism of 5 years] <i>Marcus Antoninus Verus—regnum cum Aurelio Commodο fratre suscepit. Quorum temporibus cum Eleutherus vir sanctus pontificatus Romanæ ecclesiæ præesset, misit ad eum Lucius Britannorum rex epistolam obsecrans ut per ejus mandatum Christianus efficeretur. Et mox effectum piæ postulationis consecutus est, susceptamque fidem Britanni usque in tempora Diocletiani principis inviolatam integramque quietâ pace servabant.</i> But the missionaries were from the East and not from Rome ; for they taught the Eastern mode of observing Easter : Conf. Mosheim. de rebus Christianorum p. 213—216.</p>
<p><i>Aristidis Or. XXI.</i> παλινοδία ἐπὶ Σμύρῃ. written after the restoration of Smyrna : p. 431—433. and before the death of <i>Marcus</i> : p. 430. τοῖς πάντα ἀρίστοις βασιλευσιν.</p> <p><i>Chrestus</i> the sophist is contemporary with <i>Adrian</i> : Philostr. V. S. II. 11. τὸν δὲ Βυζάντιον σοφιστὴν Χρήστον ἀδικεῖ ἢ Ἑλλὰς ἀμελοῦντες ἀνδρὸς ὃς ἀριστα Ἑλλήνων ὑπὸ Ἡρώδῃ ἐπαιδεύθη.—παιδεύοντι δὲ αὐτῷ κατὰ τοὺς Ἀδριανοῦ τοῦ σοφιστοῦ καιροὺς ἑκατὸν ξμμισθοὶ ἀκροαταὶ ἦσαν.—Ἀδριανοῦ δὲ καθιδρυθέντος ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην [conf. a. 176] ἐψηφίζοντο μὲν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πρεσβεύσασθαι ὑπὲρ Χρήστου τὸν Ἀθήνησιν αὐτῷ θρόνον ἐκ βασιλείως αἰτούντες ὃ δὲ—διέλυσε τὴν πρέσβεισιν—ἐπὶ πᾶσιν εἰπὼν “ Οὐχ αἱ μυρῖαι τὸν ἄνδρα.” [sc. αἱ ἐκ βασιλείως μυρῖαι II. 2 : the salary of 10,000 dr.] He is mentioned again with <i>Adrian</i> : V. S. II. 10 p. 588. Ἀθήνησιν ἀνθρώπιον—τῷ Ἀδριανῷ προσκερροῦκε διὰ τὴν εὐχέρειαν τοῦ ἡθους,</p>	<p><i>Irenæus</i> Hæres. III. 3 apud Euseb. H. E. V. 5. 6 marks the succession of bishops of Rome to his own time : θεμελιώσαντες καὶ οἰκοδομήσαντες οἱ μακάριοι ἀπόστολοι τὴν ἐκκλησίαν Λίῳ τὴν τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς λειτουργίαν ἐνεχείρησαν [A. D. 65].—διαδέχεται δὲ αὐτὸν Ἀνέγκλητος. μετὰ τοῦτον δὲ τρίτῳ τόπῳ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν κληροῦται Κλήμης ὁ καὶ ἑωρακὼς τοὺς μακαρίους ἀποστόλους καὶ συμβεβληκὼς αὐτοῖς—τὸν δὲ Κλήμεντα τοῦτον διαδέχεται Εὐάρεστος, καὶ τὸν Εὐάρεστον Ἀλέξανδρος εἴθ' οὕτως ἔκτος ἀπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων καθίσταται Εὐστός. μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον Τελεσφόρος, ὃς καὶ ἐνδόξως ἐμαρτύρησεν ἔπειτα Ὑγίνος εἴτα Πῖος μεθ' οὗ Ἀνίκητος [A. D. 150]. διαδεξαμένου δὲ τὸν Ἀνίκητον Σωτήρος [A. D. 162], νῦν δωδεκάτῳ τόπῳ τὸν τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων κατέχει κληρὸν Ἐλεῦθερος [A. D. 171]. τῇ αὐτῇ τάξει καὶ τῇ αὐτῇ διδαχῇ ἣ τε ἀπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ παράδοσις καὶ τὸ τῆς ἀληθείας κήρυγμα</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Commodo II et Aurelio Vero II cos.</i></p>	<p>The 4th tribunician year of <i>Commodus</i> coincides with the 2nd consulship A.D. 179; the 15th with the 6th consulship A.D. 190 (conf. a.). But as the 1st and 2nd years were both numbered in A.D. 177 (conf. a.), it would follow that the 1st was still current after Jan. 1 A.D. 177 and the 16th still current after Jan. 1 A.D. 192. And yet the 17th and 18th years are both current in the 7th consulship A.D. 192 (conf. a.); which would prove that the 2nd had commenced before Dec. 31 A.D. 176 and the 17th before Dec. 31 A.D. 191. The difficulties are considered by Eckhel tom. VIII p. 419—421, but are not solved.</p> <p><i>Commodus</i> among other extravagancies in A.D. 191 might anticipate and antedate his tribunician years in appointing them to be reckoned in future from an earlier day. The 1st was still current in Jan. A.D. 177. But in future years, perhaps from A.D. 178, the tribunician years of <i>Commodus</i> might be computed, like those of <i>Marcus</i>, from Jan. 1; and the 16th year from Jan. 1 A.D. 191; till <i>Commodus</i> before the close of that year, and while the 16th was still current, ordered the 17th to commence.</p>
180	<p>933. <i>L. Fulvius Bruttius Præsens II Sex. Quintilius Condianus</i></p> <p><i>Præsente et Condiano</i> Nor. Idat.</p> <p>Πρώτος καὶ Κονδιανός Α.</p> <p><i>Præsens et Gordianus</i> Chron. Pasch. Cassiod.</p> <p>Lapis apud Gruterum p. 1095. 1. <i>L. Fulvio C. f.</i> [sc. <i>Caii consulis</i> A.D. 153] <i>Pom. Bruttio Præsenti</i>—cos. II p. p. <i>Agrippinæ Aug. socero</i> [conf. a. 177. 2] &c.</p> <p><i>Præsente iterum consule</i> Lamprid. Comm. c. 12. collegæ <i>Condiani</i> nomine eraso ex actis: conf. Cassaubon. ad Lampridium p. 99 Norisium tom. II p. 975 Panvinium p. 351.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Marcus</i>: Dio 71. 33. 34. τῇ ἑπτακαίδεκάτῃ τοῦ Μαρτίου μετέλλαξεν—ἐτη ὀκτὼ καὶ πεντήκοντα καὶ μῆνας δέκα ἡμέρας τε εἴκοσι καὶ δύο ζήσας, κὰν τοῖτοισι τῷ τε πρὶν Ἀντωνίνῳ συχρὸν χρόνον ὑπάρξας, καὶ αὐτὸς ἐννέα καὶ δέκα ἔτη καὶ ἑνδεκά ἡμέρας αὐταρχήσας. The date of his death is confirmed by Tertullian Apologet. c. 25 tom. V p. 72. <i>M. Aurelio apud Sirmium reipublicæ exempto die decimo sexto Kalendarum Aprilium</i>. The duration of his reign coincides in Clemens Alex. p. 339 D. Μάρκος Αὐρήλιος Ἀντωνίνος ἔτη θ' ἡμέρας ια'. and nearly in Theophilus ad Autolye. III. 27. Οὗτος ἔτη θ' ἡμέρας ι'. Euseb. H. E. V. 9. ἐννεακαίδεκα ἔτεσιν. If <i>XVI Kal. April.</i> was the eleventh day of his 20th year, <i>Non. Mart.</i> was the first; and the death of <i>Pius</i> and succession of <i>Marcus</i> are fixed to <i>Non. Mart.</i> A.D. 161. Dio's account of the age of <i>Marcus</i> will place his birth at Ap. 25 A.D. 121. which is only one day earlier than the date of Capitolinus: conf. a. 121. Eusebius places his death in the right year: Anno 2195 [commencing Oct. A.D. 179] <i>Antoninus inflammatione moritur in Pannonia</i>. The accounts of Eutropius VIII. 14 Capitolinus Marco c. 18 <i>XVIII^o imperii anno vitæ LXI^o</i> of Victor Cæs. p. 324 <i>Anno imperii XVIII^o</i> Victor Epit. p. 374 <i>imperavit annos XVIII.</i> of Orosius VII. 15 —<i>annis XIX.</i> are more or less inaccurate. Victor Epit. p. 375 correctly: <i>Vitæ anno LIX^o apud Vindobonam morbo consumptus est</i>. For the circumstances of his death conf. Capitolin. Marco c. 28.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Marcus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 67. 1 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXXVIII+</i> — 2 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. + tr. p. XXXVIII imp. X cos. III p. p.</i> 3 After his death: <i>Divus M. Antoninus Pius + consecratio.</i> 4 <i>Dico Mar. Antonino + Aug. parenti suo.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Commodus</i> before the death of <i>Marcus</i>: Eckhel. p. 108. 5 <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. tr. p. V + Jovi victori. imp. III cos. II p. p. S. C.</i> 6 <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. + tr. p. V imp. III cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p><i>Commodus</i> returns to Rome: Dio 72. 2 Lamprid. Commodo c. 3. <i>bellum—remisit ac Romam reversus est.</i> c. 12. <i>Datus in perpetuum ab exercitu et senatu in domo Palatina Commodiana conservandus XI Kal. Romanas</i> [sc. <i>XI Kal. Nov.</i>] <i>Præsente iterum cos.</i></p> <p>Coins of this year after the death of <i>Marcus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 108. 7 <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. tr. p. V + adventus Aug. imp. IIII cos. II p. p. S. C.</i></p>

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Χρήστου δὲ τὸν ἐκ Βυζαντίου σοφιστὴν θεραπεύει. Philostratus II. 11 mentions the disciples of *Chrestus*: πολλοὺς ἐπαίδευσε καὶ θαυμασίους ἄνδρας ὧν ἐγένετο Ἰππόδρομος τε ὁ σοφιστὴς [conf. a. 195] καὶ Φιλίσκος [conf. a. 212. 219] καὶ Ἰσαγόρας ὁ τῆς τραγωδίας ποιητής· ῥήτορες τε εὐδόκιμοι Νικομήδης ὁ ἐκ τοῦ Περγάμου καὶ Ἀκύλας ὁ ἐκ τῆς ἐώλου [l. ἐφου] Γαλατίας καὶ Ἀρισταίνετος ὁ Βυζάντιος· καὶ τῶν ἑλλογίμως φιλοσοφησάντων Κάλλαισχος τε ὁ Ἀθηναῖος καὶ ὁ ἐπὶ βωμῷ Σῶσις. *Chrestus* also taught *Athenodorus*: II. 14. *Apollodorus* of *Naucratis*: II. 19. *Heraclides*: II. 26. the two last of whom were the disciples of *Adrian*: conf. a. 192. *Chrestus* lived 50 years: πεντηκοιτούτης ἀπέθανε p. 592.

Onomarchus was contemporary with *Adrian* and *Chrestus*: Philostr. V. S. II. 18 p. 598. Οἰνόμαρχος [Ονόμαρχος Salmas.] ὁ ἐκ τῆς Ἀνδρου σοφιστὴς—ἐπαίδευσε κατὰ χρόνους οὓς Ἀδριανὸς τε καὶ Χρῆστος Ἀθήνησι.—τελευτῆσαι δὲ αὐτὸν οἱ μὲν Ἀθήνησιν οἱ δὲ οἶκοι, μεσαιπόλιόν τε καὶ παριόντα ἐς γῆρας.

Chryseros, the freedman of *Marcus*, ἀπὸ κτίσεως Ῥώμης μέχρι τῆς τελευτῆς τοῦ ἰδίου πάτρωνος αὐτοκράτορος Οὐήρου σαφῶς πάντα ἀνέγραψε καὶ τὰ ὀνόματα καὶ τοὺς χρόνους: Theophil. ad Autolye. III. 27. From hence *Theophilus* gives the duration of every reign to *Marcus* inclusive.

Dio Cassius from the accession of *Commodus* is a witness of events: 72. 4. λέγω δὲ ταῦτα τε καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ οὐκ ἐξ ἄλλοτριᾶς ἐτι παραδόσεως ἀλλ' ἐξ οἰκείας ἤδη τηρήσεως. From this time he writes more fully: c. 18. ἐπειδὴ—παρὼν αὐτὸς ἐγὼ καὶ εἶδον ἕκαστα καὶ ἤκουσα καὶ ἐλάλησα,—τὰ ἐπ' ἐμοῦ πραχθέντα καὶ λεπτοργήσω καὶ λεπτολογήσω μᾶλλον ἢ τὰ πρότερα, ὅτι τε συνεγενόμην αὐτοῖς καὶ ὅτι μνηδὲνα ἄλλον οἶδα τῶν τι δυναμένων ἐς γραφὴν ἄξιον λόγον καταθέσθαι διηκριβωκότα αὐτὰ ὁμοίως ἐμοί. His father *Apronianus* was governor of Cilicia at the death of *Trajan* A. D. 117: 69. 1. He mentions his own country: τῇ Νικαίᾳ τῇ πατρίδι μου 75. 15.

Herodian begins his history with the death of *Marcus*: I. 1—4. He lived in the times which he describes: I. 1. ἐγὼ δὲ ἱστορίαν οὐ παρ' ἄλλων ἀποδεξάμενος ἄγνωστών τε καὶ ἀμάρτυρον, ὑπὸ νεαρῇ δὲ τῇ τῶν ἐντευφομένων μνήμῃ, μετὰ πάσης ἀληθοῦς ἀκριβείας ἤθροισα ἐς συγγραφὴν. I. 2. ἀ μετὰ τὴν Μάρκου τελευτὴν παρὰ πάντα τὸν ἔμαντοῦ βίον εἰδόν τε καὶ ἤκουσα, ἔστι δ' ὧν καὶ περὶ μετέσχον ἐν βασιλικαῖς ἢ δημοσίαις ὑπηρεσίαις γενόμενος, ταῦτα συνέγραψα. Lamprid. Alex. c. 52. *Herodianus Græcus scriptor refert in libris temporum suorum*. Capitolin. Max. Balbin. c. 15. *Herodianus vitæ suæ temporum scriptor*. *Artabanus* the last king of Parthia, who was slain A. D. 226, is mentioned by *Herodian* VI. 2 as contemporary: Ἀρταβάνου τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς γενομένου. *Herodian* I. 1 reckons in round numbers about 200 years—ἐν ἔτεσι περὶ πον διακοσίοις—

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κατήντηκεν εἰς ἡμᾶς.

The various accounts of the times of the early Roman bishops shall be given in the Appendix.

Eusebius H. E. V. 9. 10. Κομόδου κατὰ τὸ πρῶτον ἔτος τῶν κατ' Ἀλεξάνδρειαν ἐκκλησιῶν Ἰουλιανὸς ἐγχειρίζεται τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν, ἐπὶ δυοκαίδεκα ἔτεσι τὴν λειτουργίαν ἀναπλήσαντος Ἀγριππίνου. ἠγγέτο δὲ τηνικαῦτα τῆς τῶν πιστῶν αὐτόθι διατριβῆς τῶν ἀπὸ παιδείας ἀνὴρ ἐνδοξότατος, ὄνομα αὐτῷ Πάνταινος, ἐξ ἀρχαίου ἔθους διδασκαλείου τῶν ἱερῶν λόγων παρ' αὐτοῖς συνεστῶτος, ὃ καὶ εἰς ἡμᾶς παρατίθεται.—ἐν δὲ τοῖς μάλιστα κατ' ἐκεῖνο καιροῦ διαλάμψαι λόγος ἔχει τὸν δεδηλωμένον, οἷα καὶ ἀπὸ φιλοσόφου ἀγωγῆς τῶν καλουμένων στωϊκῶν ὁρμωμένον. τοσαύτην δ' οὖν φασὶν αὐτὸν—προθυμίαν περὶ τὸν θεῖον λόγον ἐνδεξασθαι ὥς καὶ κήρυκα τοῦ κατὰ Χριστὸν εὐαγγελίου τοῖς ἐπ' ἀνατολῆς ἔθνεσιν ἀναδειχθῆναι, μέχρι καὶ τῆς Ἰνδῶν στειλάμενον γῆς [conf. Mosheim. de rebus Christ. p. 206. 207].—ὃ γε μὴν Πάνταινος ἐπὶ πολλοῖς κατορθώμασι τοῦ κατ' Ἀλεξάνδρειαν τελευτῶν ἠγγέται διδασκαλείου.—κατὰ τοῦτον ταῖς θέλαις γραφαῖς συνασκούμενος ἐπ' Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐγνωρίζετο Κλήμης. Conf. a. 194. Hieron. Catal. c. 36. *Pantænius, stoicæ sectæ philosophus, juxta quandam veterem in Alexandria consuetudinem, ubi a Marco evangelista semper ecclesiastici fuere doctores, tantæ prudentiæ et eruditionis—fuit ut in Indiam quoque rogatus ab illius gentis legatis a Demetrio Alexandriae episcopo mitteretur*. Conf. a. 190.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>8 <i>M. Commodus Antoninus Aug. + lib. Aug. tr. p. V imp. IIII cos. II p. p. or liberalitas Aug. tr. p. V imp. IIII cos. II p. p. S. C. or tr. p. V imp. IIII cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>The death of <i>Marcus</i> and the return of <i>Commodus</i> to Rome are related by Herodian I. 3—7.</p>
181	<p>Ol. 240 U. C. Varr. 934. <i>L. Aurelius Commodus Augustus III et Burrus Nor. Idat.</i></p> <p>Κομμόδου τὸ γ' καὶ Βήρρου τὸ β' Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Κώμωδος καὶ Βούρρος Α.</p>	<p><i>Commodi</i> 2 from <i>XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 6.</i></p> <p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2197 [from Oct. A. D. 181] <i>Commodi 2^o Serapeum Alexandriæ incendio laboravit.</i> Hieronymus has the same date; which may refer to A. D. 181 or 182. The event is noticed by Syncellus p. 354 A.</p> <p>Coins of this year: Eckhel tom. VII p. 109.</p> <p>1 <i>M. Commodus Antoninus Aug. + lib. Aug. IIII tr. p. VI imp. IIII cos. III p. p. or vota decenn. susc. tr. p. VI imp. IIII cos. III. p. p. S. C.</i></p> <p>2 <i>M. Antoninus Commodus Aug. + tr. p. VI imp. IIII cos. III p. p.</i></p> <p>On the assumption of the name <i>Marcus</i> for <i>Lucius</i> see Eckhel. tom. VII p. 134.</p>
182	<p>935. <i>Mamertinus et Rufus Nor. Idat.</i></p> <p>Μαμερτίνου καὶ Ρούφου τὸ γ' Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Καμερτίνος καὶ Ρούφος Α.</p> <p>Tarracone apud Gruterum p. 57, 12. <i>Marti campestri sac. pro sal. imp. M. Aurel. Commodi Aug. et equit. sing. T. Aurel. Decimus 7 leg. VII G. fel. præp. simul et camp. dedic. K. Mart. Mamert. et Rufo cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Commodi</i> 3 from <i>XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 7.</i></p> <p>The events of the reign of <i>Commodus</i> are mentioned by Lampridius <i>Commodo</i> c. 13. <i>Victi sunt sub eo—per legatos Mauri, victi Daci, Pannoniæ quoque compositæ; in Britannia in Germania et in Dacia imperium ejus recusantibus provincialibus. quæ omnia ista per duces sedata sunt.</i> Conf. <i>Dionem</i> 72. 8 <i>Lampridium</i> c. 6. 8. For these wars <i>Commodus</i> was four times called <i>imperator</i>. sc. A. D. 182. 183. 184. 186.</p> <p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 110.</p> <p>1 <i>M. Commodus Antoninus Aug. + tr. p. VII imp. IIII cos. III p. p.</i></p> <p>2 <i>M. Antoninus Commodus Aug. + lib. Aug. V tr. p. VII imp. IIII cos. III p. p.</i></p> <p>3 After a victory: <i>M. Commodus Antoninus Aug. + tr. p. VII imp. V cos. III p. p.</i></p>
183	<p>936. <i>L. Aurelius Commodus Augustus IV et Aufidius Victorinus II</i></p> <p><i>Commodo IIII et Victo-</i></p>	<p><i>Commodi</i> 4 from <i>XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 8.</i></p> <p>Conspiracy of <i>Lucilla</i>: <i>Dio</i> 72. 4 <i>Herodian. I. 8 Lamprid. Commodo</i> c. 4.</p> <p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 110.</p>

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<p>from <i>Augustus</i> to <i>Marcus</i>. He saw the walls of Byzantium in ruins: III. 1. ἔτι καὶ νῦν τὰ μένοντα αὐτοῦ ἐρείπια καὶ λείψανα ἰδόντι θαυμάζειν ἔστι καὶ τὴν τέχνην τῶν τὴν ἀρχὴν κατεσκευασάντων καὶ τὴν ἄλλην τῶν ὕστερον καθηρηκότων. They were dismantled by <i>Severus</i> in A. D. 196: conf. a. 196. 2.</p>	
<p><i>Athenæus</i> lived in the time of <i>Marcus</i>: Suid. p. 122 B. Ἀθηναῖος Ναυκρατίτης, γραμματικός [Athen. VII p. 301 c. ἐν τῇ ἐμῇ Ναυκράτει]· γεγυνώς ἐπὶ τῶν χρόνων Μάρκον. He attests that <i>Commodus</i> reigned in his time: XII p. 537 f. καθ' ἡμᾶς Κόμμοδος ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ. He introduces into his dialogue <i>Galen</i>: Γαληνὸς ὁ Περγαμηνὸς, ὃς τοσαύτ' ἐκδέδωκε συγγράμματα. and <i>Larensius</i>: τὸν καθεσταμένον ἐπὶ τῶν ἱερῶν—ὑπὸ τοῦ παντ' ἀρίστου βασιλέως Μάρκον I. p. 1—3. But <i>Athenæus</i> published his work after the death of <i>Commodus</i>: XII p. 537 f. and after the death of <i>Oppian</i> of <i>Cilicia</i>: I p. 13 b. conf. a. 194.</p>	<p><i>Theophili ad Autolyicum libri tres</i>. Published in the reign of <i>Commodus</i>: III. 27. γίνεταί δ' χρόνος τῶν Καيسάρων μέχρι Οὐήρου αὐτοκράτορος τελευτῆς κ. τ. λ. He had been bishop of Antioch 10 or 12 years before this date: conf. a. 171. Eusebius places his successor in A. D. 179: Anno 2193 [from Oct. A. D. 178] <i>Marci</i> 17° <i>Antiochenorum VII episcopus Maximus</i> [ἑβδομος ἀπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων Μαξιμῖνος Idem H. E. IV. 24]. Hieron. also anno 2193. which is at least two years too high. Nicephorus Chronogr. p. 417 C gives <i>Theophilus</i> 13 years: Θεόφιλος ἔτη γ'. which might terminate anno 2198 A. D. 183, and are consistent with the date of the work <i>ad Autolyicum</i>.</p>
<p><i>Luciani</i> Ἀλέξανδρος ἡ ψευδόμαντις. Addressed to <i>Celsus</i>.—an Epicurean: tom. V p. 63. 119. Written after the death of <i>Marcus</i>: p. 107. θεὸς Μάρκος. The impostor, who had been a disciple of a Tyanean, a friend of <i>Apollonius</i> of <i>Tyana</i>—ὁ διδάσκαλος τὸ γένος Τυανεύς, τῶν Ἀπολλωνίῳ τῷ Τυανεῖ τῷ πάνι συγγενομένων p. 69—founded an oracle of <i>Æsculapius</i> and <i>Apollo</i> in his native place in Paphlagonia: p. 70—77. This oracle was consulted by <i>Severianus</i> before his campaign in Armenia, where he was cut off in A. D. 162: p. 90. 91. And in the war of <i>Divus Marcus</i> against the Marcomanni in A. D. 170—175: p. 107. when the Romans lost on one occasion near 20,000 men: p. 108. δισυρλίων που σχεδὸν ἀνθρώπων ἀπολομένων. εἶτα ἠκολούθησε τὰ περὶ Ἀκυλητῶν γενόμενα καὶ ἡ παρὰ μικρὸν τῆς πόλεως ἐκείνης ἄλωσις. <i>Lucian</i> himself, while his father was yet living: p. 114. visited <i>Alexander</i> then in his highest reputation: p. 113. <i>Rutilianus</i> at the age of 60: ἐξηκοντούτης νύμφιος p. 97. and before the Marcomannic war A. D. 170: conf. p. 107. married <i>Alexander's</i> daughter: p. 96. He survived <i>Alexander</i>: p. 118 (who died οὐδὲ ἑβδομήκοντα ἔτη γεγυνώς p. 117). and himself died at 70: p. 96. ἑβδομηκοντούτης ἀπέθαιε. That visit of <i>Lucian</i>, being after the marriage of <i>Rutilianus</i>, was not long before <i>Alexander's</i> death; who survived that marriage less than 10 years. <i>Rutilianus</i> himself, whose death is also recorded in this piece, must have died before A. D. 180.</p>	
<p><i>Pollux</i> flourished: Suid. p. 3032. Πολυδεύκης Ναυκρατίτης—ἐπαίδευσε δὲ ἐν Ἀθήναις ἐπὶ Κομμόδου τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ ἐτελεύτησε βίους ἔτη ν' καὶ ἡ, συντάξας βιβλία ταῦτα· Ὀνομαστικὸν ἐν βιβλίοις δέκα κ. τ. λ. [conf. a. 176]</p>	<p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2198 [A. D. 183] <i>Irenæus episcopus Lugdunensis insignis habetur</i>. Conf. a. 177. Named in Syncellus p. 354 A although omitted in Euseb. Armen. <i>Irenæus</i> and his contemporaries are</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>rino Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch. Cassiod.</p> <p>Κώμωδος τὸ α' [I. τὸ δ'] καὶ Βικτορίνος Α.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 35.1. <i>Ara posita asstante sacerdote Sex. Creusyna Secundo ut voverant Maximus et Maximinus filii imp. Commodus Aug. Pio Felice IIII et Victorino II cos.</i></p> <p>De Victorino idem p. 369.2: conf. a. 199.</p> <p>The inscription apud Gruter. bearing the title <i>Felix</i> must have been completed at least two years after this date: conf. a. 185. 2. 3.</p>	<p>1 <i>M. Commodus Antoninus Aug. + tr. p. VIII imp. V cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>2 <i>M. Aurel. Commodus Antoninus Aug. + tr. p. VIII imp. V cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>3 After a victory: <i>M. Commodus A. Antoninus Aug. + tr. p. VIII imp. VI cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>4 <i>M. Commodus Antoninus Aug. + munificentia Aug. tr. p. VIII imp. VI cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>5 After the name of Pius: <i>M. Commodus Antoninus Aug. Pius + prov. Aug. tr. p. VIII imp. VI cos. IIII p. p. S. C. or salus Aug. tr. p. VIII imp. VI cos. IIII p. p. S. C. or tr. p. VIII imp. VI cos. IIII p. p.</i> Lamprid. Commodus c. 8. <i>Inter hæc</i> [at the time of the conspiracy of Lucilla]—<i>appellatus est Pius.</i></p>
184	<p>937. <i>M. Eggus Marullus Cn. Papirius Ælianus</i> Nor. Idat. A.</p> <p>Μαρκέλλον καὶ Αἰλιανοῦ Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Lapis apud Noris. tom. II p. 976. <i>III Non. Junias</i></p> <p><i>Eggio Maryllo et Gn. Papirio Alliano cos.</i></p> <p>In oppido Tein ad ripam Rhodani apud Gruter. p. 30. 2.—<i>Inchoatum XII Kal. Mai. consummatum VIII Kal. Mai. L. Eggio Marullo Cn. Parinio [Spon. Papirio] Æliano cos.</i></p> <p>Lapis apud Panvin. p. 352 Gruterum p. 35. 12.—<i>Dedic. XV K. Jul. Marullo et Æliano cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Commodi 5 from XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 9.</i></p> <p>Successes in Britain: Dio 72. 8. ἐγένοντο δὲ καὶ πόλεμοι τινες αὐτῷ πρὸς τοὺς ὑπὲρ τὴν Δακίαν βαρβάρους [conf. a. 182], ἐν οἷς ὁ τε Ἀλβίνος καὶ ὁ Νίγρος—εὐδοκίμησαν. μέγιστος δὲ ὁ Βρετταννικός. τῶν γὰρ ἐν τῇ νήσῳ ἔθνων ὑπερβεβηκότων τὸ τεῖχος τὸ διορίζον αὐτοὺς τε καὶ τὰ τῶν Ῥωμαίων στρατόπεδα, καὶ πολλὰ κακουργούντων, στρατηγόν τέ τινα μετὰ τῶν στρατιωτῶν οὗς εἶχε κατακοψάντων, φοβηθεὶς ὁ Κόμμοδος Μάρκελλον Οὐλπίον ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἐπεμφεν.—Μάρκελλος μὲν δὴ τοὺς τε βαρβάρους τοὺς ἐν Βρετταννίᾳ δεινῶς ἐκάκωσε· καὶ μικροῦ δεινῦν ὑπὸ τοῦ Κομμόδου μετὰ ταῦτα διὰ τὴν ἰδίαν ἀρετὴν ἀποθανεῖν μελλήσας ὅμως ἀφείθη. Lamprid. Commodus c. 8. <i>Appellatus est Commodus etiam Britannicus ab adulatoribus, quum Britanni etiam imperatorem contra eum deligere voluerint.</i> This name appears on the coins of this year: see col. 3.</p> <p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2199 [A.D. 184] <i>Commodi 4^o Thermæ Commodianæ Romæ factæ.</i> Cassiod. <i>Marullus et Ælianus. His coss. Thermæ C. R. f. sunt.</i> Omitted in Eusebius Armen. Placed in Chron. Pasch. p. 263 D four years later: <i>Indict. 10 Commodi 9^o coss. Crispino et Æliano: Θέρμαι Κομμοδιανῶν ἐν Ῥώμῃ ἀφιερώθησαν.</i> Lampridius Commodus c. 17 ascribes these baths to <i>Cleander: Opera Commodi præter lavacrum quod Cleander nomine ipsius fecerat nulla extant.</i> But if so, the date of Chron. Pasch. is more probable, since <i>Cleander</i> did not come into power till after the death of <i>Perennis</i>: Conf. Lamprid. Commodus c. 6 Dionem 72. 12.</p> <p>An inscription apud Panvinium p. 352 Gruterum p. 49. 5. <i>Herculi sancto sac. P. Pomponius Noetus votum sol. amicos acc. bene M. Eggio Marullo N. [GN. Fabretti] Papirio Æliano cos. L. D. D. D. K. Jul.</i></p>
185	<p>Ol. 241 U. C. Varr. 938. <i>Maternus et Bradua</i> Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p><i>Paterno et Bradua</i> Pont. et liber pontificalis Damasi p. 594.</p>	<p><i>Commodi 6 from XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 10.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Perennis</i>: Dio 72. 9 Herodian. I. 9 Lamprid. Commodus c. 6. After this <i>Commodus</i> assumes the title of <i>Felix</i>: Lamprid. c. 8. <i>Quum occidisset Perennem appellatus est Felix.</i> And this name appears upon coins of this year: see col. 3.</p> <p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2200 <i>Commodi 5^o</i> [A.D. 185] <i>Commodus Septembrem</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>eis Kómodon Kaísara épithalámion [conf. a. 177], κ. τ. λ. Philostratus, who is unfavourable to <i>Pollux</i>, gives the following account V. S. II. 12. He was the disciple of <i>Adrian</i>: 'Αδριανού ἀκροατὴς γενόμενος. Appointed to the professor's chair by <i>Commodus</i>: ἐλέγγοτο ταῦτα καὶ μελιχρᾷ τῇ φωνῇ ἀπαγγέλλειν, ἥ καὶ βασιλέα Κόμωδον θέλξας τὸν 'Αθήνησι θρόνον παρ' αὐτοῦ εὐρατο. ἐβίω μὲν οὖν ἐς ὀκτὼ καὶ πεντήκοντα ἔτη, ἐτελεύτα δὲ ἐπὶ παιδὶ γνησίῳ μὲν ἀπαιδεύτω δέ. <i>Pollux</i> taught <i>Antipater</i>: conf. a. 199.</p> <p>Contemporary with <i>Pollux</i> was <i>Athenodorus</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 14. 'Αθηνόδωρος δὲ ὁ σοφιστὴς τὸ μὲν ἐς πατέρα ἦκον ἐπιφανέστατος ἦν τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἰῶν, τὸ δὲ ἐς διδασκάλους καὶ παιδευσιν φανερώτατος τοῦ 'Ελληνικοῦ [conf. a. 144]—παιδεύων δὲ 'Αθήνησι κατὰ χρόνους οὗς καὶ Πολυδευκὴς ἐπαιδευσεν—ἐμβριθὴς δὲ καὶ τὸ ἦθος γενόμενος ἐτελεύτα ἡβῶν ἔτι.</p> <p>The sophist <i>Pausanias</i> of <i>Cappadocia</i> was contemporary with these. He is placed between them by Philostratus V. S. II. 12—14 and he may be referred to this period, among the disciples of <i>Herodes Atticus</i>. Conf. a. 125.</p>	<p>mentioned by Eusebius H. E. IV. 21. ἡμαρτον δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς ἐκκλησίας 'Ηγήσιππος τε ὃν ἴσμεν ἐκ τῶν προτέρων [conf. a. 152. 173] καὶ Διονύσιος Κορινθίων ἐπίσκοπος [conf. a. 173], Πινυτὸς τε ἄλλος τῶν ἐπὶ Κρήτης ἐπίσκοπος [conf. Ibid.] Φίλιππος τε ἐπὶ τούτοις [<i>Philippus episcopus Cretonsis, hoc est, urbis Gortynæ, cujus Dionysius in epistola sua meminit Hieron. Catalog. c. 30. Conf. Euseb. IV. 23. 25] καὶ 'Απολινάριος καὶ Μελλίτων</i> [conf. a. 172], Μουσωνός τε καὶ Μόδεστος, καὶ ἐπὶ πᾶσι Εἰρηναῖος. Hieron. Catal. c. 31. <i>Musanus, non ignobilis inter eos qui de ecclesiastico dogmate scripserunt, sub imp. M. Antonino Vero confecit librum ad quosdam fratres qui de ecclesia ad Encratitarum hæresim declinaverant. From Eusebius IV. 28. conf. a. 205. Idem Catal. c. 32. Modestus et ipse sub imp. M. Antonino et L. Aurelio Commodo adversus Marcionem scripsit librum. Conf. Euseb. H. E. IV. 25.</i></p>
<p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 111. 112.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>M. Commodus Anton. Aug. Pius + p. m. tr. p. VIII imp. VI cos. IIII p. p.</i> 2 After the British victory: <i>M. Commodus Antoninus Aug. Pius + p. m. tr. p. VIII imp. VII cos. IIII p. p. S. C. or vota suscep. decenn. p. m. tr. p. VIII imp. VII cos. IIII p. p. S. C.</i> 3 <i>M. Comm. Anton. Aug. Pius Brit. + p. m. tr. p. VIII imp. VII cos. IIII p. p.</i> 4 <i>M. Commodus Anton. Aug. Pius Brit. + vota suscep. decen. p. m. tr. p. VIII imp. VII cos. IIII p. p. S. C.</i> 	<p><i>Miltiades</i> flourished in the time of <i>Commodus</i>: Hieron. Catal. c. 39. <i>Miltiades—floruit M. Antonini Commodi temporibus.</i> His works are named by Eusebius H. E. V. 17 Hieron. l. c. ὁ Μιλτιάδης καὶ ἄλλας ἡμῖν τῆς ἰδίας περὶ τὰ θεία λόγια σπουδῆς μνήμας καταλέλοιπεν ἐν τε οἷς πρὸς 'Ελλήνας συνέταξε λόγοις [Hieron. Magno tom. II p. 1083. <i>Scriptis Miltiades contra gentes volumen egregium</i>] καὶ τοῖς πρὸς 'Ιουδαίους, ἐκατέρῃ ἰδίῳ ὑποθέσει ἐν δυοῖν ὑπαντήσας συγγράμμασιν [Hieron. Catal. <i>Adversus gentes Judæosque libros alios</i>]: ἔτι δὲ καὶ πρὸς τοὺς κοσμικοὺς ἄρχοντας ὑπὲρ ἧς μετῆι φιλοσοφίας πεποίηται ἀπολογίαν. Hieron. Catalog. <i>Principibus illius temporis [sc. Marco et Commod] Apologeticum dedit.</i> The Apology was therefore composed before the death of <i>Marcus</i>. <i>Miltiades</i> also wrote against the <i>Montanists</i>: Euseb. H. E. V. 17. Hieron. Catal. c. 39. <i>Scriptis contra eosdem volumen præcipuum.</i> This is quoted by an anonymous author apud Euseb. H. E. V. 16, 17 who wrote against them in the fourteenth year after the death of <i>Maximilla</i>: V. 17. τεσσαρεσκαίδεκατον ἡδὴ που τοῦτο ἔτος ἀπὸ τῆς Μαξιμίλλης τελευτῆς. V. 16. πλείω γὰρ ἢ τρισκαίδεκα ἔτη εἰς ταύτην τὴν ἡμέραν ἐξ οὗ τετελεύτηκεν ἡ γυνή.</p>
<p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 113.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Before the death of <i>Perennis</i>: <i>M. Commodus Aug. Pius Brit. + Britannia. p. m. tr. p. X imp. VII cos. IIII p. p.</i> 2 <i>M. Commodus Anton. Aug. Pius Brit. + Italia. p. m.</i> 	<p>Birth of <i>Origen</i> towards the close of A. D. 185: conf. a. 202. Placed two years lower in Chron. Pasch. p. 263 D. <i>Indict. 10 Commodi 9^o cons. Crispino et Æliano</i>: 'Ωριγένης ἐν 'Αλεξανδρείᾳ ἐγεννήθη. The 10th Indiction coincided with these consuls, and was current till Aug. 31 A. D. 187. And this account would</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 192. 13 Panvinium p. 352. <i>Jovis magni propugnatoris</i> supr. <i>D. D. Kal. Decembr. Materno et Braddua</i> cos. <i>L. Allius Coillus Verus cooptatus in æde S. . . P. .</i></p> <p>In this inscription <i>December</i> is still <i>December</i>. See col. 2.</p>	<p><i>mensem nomine suo appellavit.</i> From Eutrop. VIII. 15. <i>Septembrem mensem ad nomen suum transferre conatus est.</i> and from Victor Cæs. p. 324. <i>Septembrem mensem Commodum appellaverat.</i> Lampridius c. 11 more accurately: <i>Menses—pro Augusto Commodum pro Septembri Herculem pro Octobri Invictum pro Novembri Exsuperatorium pro Decembri Amazonium—adulatores vocabant.</i> and Dio 72. 15. καὶ τέλος καὶ οἱ μῆνες ἀπ' αὐτοῦ πάντες ἐπεκλήθησαν, ὥστε καταριθμῆσθαι αὐτοὺς οὕτως Ἀμαζόνιος, Ἀνίκητος, κ. τ. λ. Herodian. I. 14. ἤλλαξε δὲ καὶ τῶν ἐνιαυσίων μηνῶν τὰ ὀνόματα, ὅσα μὲν ἀρχαῖα καταλύσας πάντας δὲ ταῖς ἑαυτοῦ προσηγορίαις ὀνομάσας, ὧν αἱ πλείεσται εἰς Ἡρακλέα δῆθεν ὡς ἀνδρείοτατον ἀνεφέροντο. Conf. Lampridium Commodus c. 12 Salmasium ad Lamprid. p. 119 Reimarum ad Dion. p. 1216. From the expression of Dio—καὶ τέλος—the date of Hieronymus would seem too early. See also col. 1.</p>
186	<p>939. <i>L. Aurelius Commodus Augustus V M' Acilius Glabrio II A.</i></p> <p><i>Commodo V et Glabrione</i> Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch. liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 597.</p> <p>For Gruter. see col. 3.</p> <p>De <i>Glabrione</i> Herodian. II. 3 Dio 73. 3.</p>	<p><i>Commodi 7</i> from <i>XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 11.</i></p> <p>A supply of corn is provided from Africa: Lamprid. Commodus c. 17. <i>Classem Africanam instituit, quæ subsidio esset si forte Alexandrina frumenta cessassent.</i> Marked on a coin of this year.</p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 115—118. 1 <i>M. Comm. Ant. Fel. Aug. P. Brit. + liberal. Aug. VI p. m. tr. p. XI imp. VII cos. V. p. p.</i> 2 After a victory: <i>M. Commodus Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. + Jovi exsuper. p. m. tr. p. XI imp. VIII cos. V p. p. S. C. or nobilitas Aug. p. m. tr. p. XI imp. VIII cos. V p. p. S. C.</i> 3 <i>M. Comm. Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. + p. d. S. P. Q. R. latitiæ C. V. S. C. or optime maxime C. V p. p.</i> 4 <i>M. Commodus Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. + provid. Aug. p. m. tr. p. XI imp. VIII cos. V p. p.</i> with a ship in full sail, referring to the African fleet. 5 <i>M. Comm. Ant. P. Fel. Aug. Brit. + vota sol. dec. p. m. tr. p. XI imp. VIII cos. V p. p. or pietati senatus. C. V p. p.</i></p>
187	<p>940. <i>Crispinus et Ælianus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>For Gruter. see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Commodi 8</i> from <i>XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 12.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 118. 1 <i>M. Comm. Ant. P. Fel. Aug. Brit. + auct. piet. p. m. tr. p. XII imp. VIII cos. V p. p. or nobilit. Aug. p. m. tr. p. XII imp. VIII cos. V p. p. or pater senat. p. m. tr. p. XII imp. VIII cos. V p. p. or vota sol. dec. p. m. tr. p. XII imp. VIII cos. V p. p.</i> 2 <i>M. Commodus Antoninus Pius Felix Aug. Brit. + tellus stabil. p. m. tr. p. XII imp. VIII cos. V</i> [<i>p. p.</i> omitted by Eckhel should probably be added.] or <i>provid. Aug. p. m. tr. p. XII imp. VIII cos. V p. p.</i> with a ship as in A. D. 186.</p>
188	<p>941. <i>C. Allius Fuscianus II Duilius Silanus II A.</i></p> <p><i>Fusciano et Silano</i> Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Lapis apud Gruterum p. 1006. 9. <i>J. O. M. ala Aug. ob virtut. appel. cui præest Tib. Cl. Tib. f. [ILING.] M. Justinus præf. Fusciano II et Silano II cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Commodi 9</i> from <i>XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 13.</i></p> <p>Lamprid. Commodus c. 9. (<i>Commodus</i>) <i>simulavit se et in Africam iturum ut sumptum itinerarium exigeret.</i> c. 12. <i>Tertio meditans de profectione a senatu et populo suo retentus est. Vota pro eo facta sunt Nonis Pius</i> [sc. Non. April.] <i>Fusciano iterum consule.</i></p> <p>Birth of <i>Caracalla</i> according to Dio; since he was 29 complete Ap. 4 A. D. 217: conf. a. Victor Epit. p. 378. <i>Aurelius Antoninus Bassianus Caracalla Severi filius, Lugduni genitus—vixit annos fere XXX.</i> For the erroneous account of his age in some writers see Appendix.</p> <p>A fire is placed at this year in Chron. Pasch. p. 263 D. <i>Indict. 10 Commodi 9º coss. Crispino et Æliano.</i> τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ ἐν τῷ Καπετωλίῳ Ῥώμης σκηπτὸς ἔπεσεν καὶ σφοδρὸς ἐμπρησμός γέγονεν καὶ τὰς βιβλιοθήκας καὶ ὅλα τὰ μέρη Ῥώμης αὐτῆς διέφλεξεν. Hieron. Chron. Anno 2204 [A. D. 183] <i>Commodi 9º In Capitolio fulmen ruit, et magna inflammatione facta bibliothecæ et vicinæ quoque ædes concrematæ.</i> Placed by Eusebius Arm. Anno 2201 <i>Commodi 6º.</i> Noticed by</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>tr. p. X imp. VII cos. IIII p. p. S. C. or p. m. tr. p. X imp. VII cos. IIII p. p. or vota suscep. decen. p. m. tr. p. X imp. VII cos. IIII. p. p. S. C. or vict. Brit. p. m. tr. p. X imp. VII cos. IIII p. p. S. C.</i></p> <p>3 <i>M. Comm. Anton. Aug. Pius Brit. + primi decenn. p. m. tr. p. X imp. VII cos. IIII p. p. S. C.</i></p> <p>4 <i>Comm. Ant. Aug. P. Brit. + p. m. tr. p. X imp. VII cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>5 After the death of <i>Perennis</i>: <i>M. Comm. Ant. P. Fel. Aug. Brit. + sæc. fel. p. m. tr. p. X imp. VII cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>6 <i>M. Comm. Ant. Aug. P. Brit. Fel. + conc. mil. p. m. tr. p. X imp. VII cos. IIII p. p.</i></p>	<p>place the birth of <i>Origen</i> in that year; not far below the true period.</p>
<p>An inscription bearing the consuls of this year: Gruter. p. 94. 2. in oppido Zazwaros Transilvan. <i>Nymphis sanctissimis P. Aelius Marcellinus signifer et quæstor n. Brit. mortis periculo liber. V. S. L. M. imp. Comm. Aug. Felice V et Glabrione it. coss.</i></p> <p>Mention is also made <i>M'Acili Glabronis cos. II</i> in Gruter. p. 344. conf. a. 210. 1.</p>	
<p>An inscription Romæ apud Gruterum p. 575. 3 Panvinium p. 353. <i>D. M. M. Aurelio Aug. lib. Onesimo cubicul. et a locis cubicul. stati. M. Aurelius Dionysius patrono pientissimo et bene merenti fec. ossua [sic] posita sunt VI Idus Novemb. Crispino et Eliano cos. ara XV Kal. Januar. isdem cos. [isdes cos lapis]</i></p>	
<p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 120.</p> <p>1 <i>M. Comm. Ant. P. Fel. Aug. Brit. + p. m. tr. p. XIII imp. VIII cos. V p. p.</i></p> <p>2 <i>M. Commodus Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. + p. m. tr. p. XIII imp. VIII cos. V p. p.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		Syncellus p. 354 B. Orosius VII. 16. <i>Fulmine Capitolium ictum; ex quo facta inflammatio bibliothecam &c.—concremavit.</i>
189	<p>Ol. 242 U. C. Varr. 942. <i>Silanus et Silanus</i> <i>Duobus Silanis</i> Nor. Idat. <i>Duo Silani</i> Cassiod. <i>Σιλανὸς καὶ Σιλανός</i> A. om. Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Commodi</i> 10 from <i>XVI Kal. April. trib. pot.</i> 14. Fall of <i>Cleander</i>: Dio 72. 13. ἔπεσε καὶ αὐτὸς ἐξαίφνης καὶ ἀπώλετο μετὰ ἀτιμίας. ἀπέκτειναν δὲ αὐτὸν οὐχ οἱ στρατιῶται, ὥσπερ τὸν Περέννιον, ἀλλ' ὁ δῆμος. Related by Dio l. c. Herodian I. 12—13 Lampridius <i>Commodo</i> c. 7. De <i>Cleandro</i> Ammianus XXVI. 6, 8. Euseb. Chron. Anno 2205 [from Oct. A. D. 189] <i>Commodi</i> 10^o colosso caput detrazit <i>Commodus</i> suamque imaginem substituit. Hieronymus gives the same date. Cassiod. <i>Duo Silani</i>. <i>His</i> <i>cos.</i> <i>Commodus imp. colossi capite sublato suae imaginis caput jussit imponi.</i> In Chron. Pasch. p. 263 D at A. D. 187: <i>Indict.</i> 10^a <i>cos.</i> <i>Crispino et Eliano</i>. Mentioned by Dio 72. 22. τοῦ κολοσσοῦ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποτεμὼν καὶ ἐτέραν ἑαυτοῦ ἀντιθεῖς. Herodian. I. 15. τοῦ μεγίστου ἀγάλματος κολοσσίου ὅπερ σέβουσι Ῥωμαῖοι εἰκόνα φέρον ἡλίου [conf. a. 75] τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποτεμὼν ἰδρύσατο ἑαυτοῦ. Lamprid. c. 17. <i>Colossi caput dempsit quod Neronis esset, ac suum imposuit.</i> Absurdly called the <i>Colossus of Rhodes</i> by Chron. Pasch. p. 263 D. τοῦ κολοσσοῦ Ῥόδου. and by Syncellus p. 354 B. Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 120. 1 <i>M. Commodus Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. + Jovi juveni. p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. V p. p. or Mart. pacat. p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. V p. p. or Minerv. vict. p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. V p. p. or securit. orb. p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. V p. p.</i> 2 <i>M. Commod. Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. p. p. + p. m. tr. p. XIII imp. VIII cos. V des. VI.</i> 3 <i>M. Comm. Ant. P. Fel. Aug. Brit. p. p. + p. m. tr. p. XIII imp. VIII cos. V des. VI.</i> Inscriptions of the 14th tribunician year: 1 <i>Tusculani apud Panvinium</i> p. 353 Gruterum p. 262. 4. <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Antonini Pii Germ. Sar. fil. divi Pii nep. divi Hadr. pronep. divi Trajani Parth. abnep. divi Ner. adnep. M. Aur. Commodus Antonino Pio Fel. Aug. Sarm. Germ. max. Brit. p. m. trib. pot. XIII imp. VIII cos. V p. p. nobilissimo principi Benacenses.</i> 2 <i>Brixia in foro publico apud Gruterum</i> p. 262. 5. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi M. Antonini Pii German. Sarmat. filio divi Pii nepot. &c.—M. Aurelio Commodus &c. pont. max. trib. potest. XIII imp. VIII cos. V p. p. fortissimo principi M. Nonius Arrius Mucianus.</i></p>
190	<p>943. <i>L. Aurelius Commodus Augustus VI M. Petronius Septimianus</i> Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch. Cassiod. Κώμωδος τὸ 5' καὶ Σεπτίμανος τὸ 8' A. Romæ apud Panvinium p. 353 Gruterum p. 300. 2. <i>P. Marsius Verus imp. Commodus VI et Petronio Septimiano cos. A. P. R. C. DCCCCXLIII K. Decem. In palatio in deæ Jovis propugnatoris</i></p>	<p><i>Commodi</i> 11 from <i>XVI Kal. April. trib. pot.</i> 15. <i>Roma colonia Commodiana</i>: Dio 72. 15. Κομμοδιανὴν τὴν τε Ῥώμην αὐτὴν καὶ τὰ στρατόπεδα Κομμοδιανὰ, τὴν τε ἡμέραν ἐν ᾗ ταῦτα ἐψηφίζετο Κομμοδιαν καλεῖσθαι προσέταξεν. Lamprid. <i>Commodo</i> c. 8. <i>Fuit ea dementia ut urbem Romanam coloniam Commodianam vocari voluerit.</i> Marked in this year upon coins. Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 121. 122. 1 <i>M. Comm. Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. p. p. + Apol. Monetæ. p. m. tr. p. XV cos. VI.</i> 2 <i>M. Commod. Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. p. p. + col. L. An. Com. p. m. tr. p. XV imp. VIII cos. VI. S. C.</i> 3 <i>M. Comm. Ant. P. Fel. Aug. Brit. p. p. + fidei coh. p. m. tr. p. XV cos. VI. or fidei cohortium Aug. or liberalitas Aug. VII. or votis XX. cos. VI.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Commodus Aug. Pius Felix. + p. m. tr. p. XV imp. VIII cos. VI p. p. or Pio imp. omnia felicia p. m. tr. p. XV imp. VIII cos. VI p. p.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Aristides</i> attained the age of 60 years: Philostr. V. S. II. 9 p. 585. ἀποθανεῖν δὲ τὸν Ἀριστείδην οἱ μὲν οἴκοι γράφουσιν οἱ δὲ ἐν Ἰωνίᾳ, ἔτη βιώσαντα οἱ μὲν ἐξήκοντά φασιν οἱ δὲ ἀγχοῦ τῶν ἐβδομήκοντα. As his birth is fixed by himself to A. D. 129 (conf. a.), Suidas p. 563 A is consistent with this account of his time: γεγυῶς ἐπὶ τε Ἀντωνίνου τοῦ Καίσαρος καὶ διατείνας μέχρι Κομμοδου. He flourished in the reign of <i>Antoninus</i>, at whose accession he was 9 years old; he was 60 years of age in the 10th of <i>Commodus</i>. Philostratus p. 582 mentions the travels of <i>Aristides</i>: ἀποδημαίαι Ἀριστείδου οὐ πολλὰ—ἃ δὲ γε ἐπῆλθεν ἔθνη Ἰταλῶι τέ [conf. a. 160. 161] εἰσι καὶ Ἑλλας [conf. Aristid. Ἰσθμικὸν Or. 3 p. 29] καὶ ἡ πρὸς τῷ Δέλτῳ κατοικισμένη Αἴγυπτος [conf. Aristid. Or. 48 p. 437. 474]. The <i>ἱεροὶ λόγοι</i> in which <i>Aristides</i> has recorded his sickness A. D. 160—173 (τὴν ἰδέαν τῆς νόσου—ἐν ἱεροῖς βιβλίοις αὐτὸς φράζει Philostr. V. S. II. 9) were composed late in life, many years after A. D. 173: tom. I p. 465 τοσούτοις ἔτεσι καὶ χρόνοις ὕστερον. p. 496 τοσούτον ὕστερον. p. 500. 505 πλήθους ἐτῶν. He wrote them when <i>Salvius</i> was consul: p. 467 Σαλβίου τοῦ νῦν ὑπάτου. A consul <i>suffectus</i> in some year unknown. Without reason supposed by some to be <i>Julianus</i> who was consul in A. D. 175.</p> <p><i>Damianus</i> of <i>Ephesus</i> was the disciple of <i>Aristides</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 23 p. 605. from whom <i>Philostratus</i> learned particulars concerning <i>Aristides</i>: conf. a. 239.</p>	<p><i>Victor</i> bishop of <i>Rome</i> flourished: Euseb. H. E. V. 22. δεκάτῃ τῆς Κομμοδου βασιλείας ἔτει δέκα πρὸς τοῖς τρισὶν ἔτεσι τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν λειτουργηκότα Ἐλεύθερον διαδέχεται Βίκτωρ. V. 28. τοῦτον δὲ ἔτεσι δέκα προστάντος τῆς λειτουργίας διάδοχος καθίσταται Ζεφυρίνος, ἀμφὶ τὸ ἑνατον τῆς Σεβήρου βασιλείας ἔτος. To the 9th of <i>Severus</i> A. D. 201 are eleven years. In Euseb. Chron. <i>Victor</i> has <i>twelve</i> years, and the interval given is <i>fourteen</i>: Anno 2202 <i>Commodi</i> 7° [from Oct. A. D. 186] <i>Victor annis XII</i>. Anno 2216 <i>Severi</i> 7° [from Oct. A. D. 200] <i>quartus decimus Zephyrinus annis XII</i>. But in Hieron. Anno 2207 <i>Commodi</i> 13° [A. D. 194] <i>tertius decimus Victor annis X</i>. Anno 2217 <i>Severi</i> 9° [A. D. 204] <i>quartus decimus Zephyrinus</i>. Idem Catalog. c. 34. <i>Victor tertius decimus Romanæ urbis episcopus super quæstione Paschæ et alia quædam scribens opuscula rexit ecclesiam sub Severo principe annis decem</i>. Liber pontificalis <i>Damasi</i> papæ apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 597. <i>Victor, natione Afer ex patre Felice, sedit annos 10 menses 2 dies 10. Fuit autem temporibus Ælii Pertinacis et Severi, a consulatu Commodi V et Glabronis</i> [A. D. 186] <i>usque ad Lateranum et Rufinum</i> [A. D. 197]. —<i>sepultus est V Kal. Aug.</i> On these variations see Appendix.</p>
<p><i>Dion Cassius</i> is already a senator under <i>Commodus</i> in A. D. 190: 72. 16 ἡμᾶς τε καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας ἡμῶν. In A. D. 192 he appears as a senator at the games of <i>Commodus</i>: 72. 17 αὐτὸν ἡσπαζόμεθα. Ibid. c. 18 ἡμεῖς πάντες. Ibid. c. 20 ἡμεῖς οἱ βουλευταί. Ibid. c. 21 ἡμᾶς τοὺς βουλευτάς.</p>	<p><i>Demetrius</i> of <i>Alexandria</i>: Euseb. H. E. V. 22. δεκάτῃ τῆς Κομμοδου βασιλείας ἔτει—Ἰουλιανοῦ δέκατον ἔτος ἀποπλήσαντος [conf. a. 180], τῶν κατ' Ἀλεξανδρείαν παρ-οικιῶν τὴν λειτουργίαν ἐγχειρίζεται Δημήτριος. In Euseb. Chron. Anno 2206 <i>Commodi</i> 11° [from Oct. A. D. 190] <i>Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ episcopus undecimus Demetrius annis XLIII</i>. In Hieron. Anno 2205 <i>Commodi</i> 10°.</p> <p>If <i>Pantaenus</i> was sent by <i>Demetrius</i> to <i>India</i> (conf. a. 180), his mission was not before this date.</p> <p><i>Serapion</i> of <i>Antioch</i>: Euseb. Chron. Anno 2205 [from Oct. A. D. 189] <i>Commodi</i> 10° <i>Antiochiæ ecclesiæ episcopus octavus Serapion</i>. In Hieron. at the same date. Euseb. H. E. V. 22. καθ' οὗς [Victorem et Demetrium] καὶ τῆς Ἀντιοχείων ἐκκλησίας ὄγδοος ἀπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων ὁ πρόσθεν ἡδὴ δεδηλωμένος ἐτι τότε Σαραπίων ἐπίσκοπος</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>in locum P. Veri L. Atidius Cornelianus cooptatus Ti. Saturnino et C. Gallo cos. [A.D. 198] A.P.R.C. DCCCCLI prid. eid. Dec.</i></p> <p><i>In palatio in æde Jovis propugnatoris in locum Atidi Cornelianus vita functi Cl. Paternus cooptatus Ti. Claudio Severo C. Aufidio Victorino cos. [A.D. 200] A. P. R. C. DCCCCLII eid. April.</i></p> <p>For another inscription see col. 2.</p>	<p>5 <i>M. Commod. Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. p. p. + liberal. Aug. VII p. m. tr. p. XV imp. VIII cos. VI. S. C.</i></p> <p>6 <i>M. Comm. Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. p. p. + cot. XX. p. m. tr. p. XV imp. VIII cos. VI. S. C.</i></p> <p>Ærea tabula Rhegii reperta apud Gruterum p. 1101. 1. <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio Antonino Aug. Pio Felice VI M. Petronio Septimiano cos. X Kal. April. in templo collegi fabrum et centonariorum Regiensium quod referentib. P. Sænio Marcellino et C. Aufidio Dialogo quæstorib. V. F. Ju. Silium Julianum virum et vita et modestia et ingenita verecundia ornatum et liberalem oportere collegi nostri patronum cooptari ut sit ceteris exemplo judici nostri testimonium Q. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. salubri consilio tam honesta relatione a quæstoribus et magistris collegi nostri factam et singuli et universi sentimus et ideo excusandam potius honesto viro Juliano hujus tardæ cogitationis nostræ necessitat. petendumque ab eo libenter suscipiat collegi n. patronal. honorem tabulamque æream cum inscriptione hujus decre. n. domo ejus poni censuerunt.</i></p>
191	<p>944. <i>Apronianus et Bradua Nor. A.</i></p> <p><i>Aproniano et Braduo Idat. om. Chron. Pasch.</i></p> <p><i>Inscriptio apud Norisium tom. II p. 978. Q. Varius Vitalis B. f. cos. aram sacram restituit Aproniano et Bradua cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Commodi 12 from XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 16.</i></p> <p>Fire at Rome: Euseb. Chron. Anno 2207 [from Oct. A.D. 191] <i>Commodi 12^o Romæ vehemens incendium ædificia absumpsit ipsumque palatium et virginum domum multasque alias urbis ædes cremavit.</i> At the same year in Hieronymus. Inserted by Syncellus p. 354 B. Oros. VII. 16. <i>Deinde aliud incendium [conf. a. 188] postea Romæ exortum ædem Vestæ et palatium plurimamque urbis partem solo coæquavit.</i> Dio 72. 24. <i>πρὸ δὲ τῆς τοῦ Κομμόδου τελευτῆς σημεῖα τὰδε ἐγένετο—πῦρ νύκτωρ ἀρθὲν ἐξ οἰκίας τινὸς καὶ εἰς τὸ Εἰρηναίου ἐμπεσὼν τὰς ἀποθήκας τῶν τῆ Αἰγυπτίων καὶ τῶν Ἀραβίων φορτίων ἐπενεύματο· ἐς τε τὸ παλάτιον μετεωρισθὲν εἰσῆλθε καὶ πολλὰ πάνν αὐτοῦ κατέκαυσεν, ὥστε καὶ τὰ γράμματα τὰ τῇ ἀρχῇ προσήκοντα ὀλίγον δεῖν πάντα φθαρῆναι.</i> Described by Herodian I. 14. <i>ἐγένοντο δὲ τινες κατ' ἐκεῖνο καιροῦ καὶ διοσημεῖαι—πᾶν τὸ τῆς Εἰρήνης τέμενος κατεφλέχθη, μέγιστον καὶ κάλλιστον γενόμενον τῶν ἐν τῇ πόλει ἔργων, κ. τ. λ.</i></p> <p><i>Commodus assumes the name of Hercules: Lamprid. Commodus c. 8. Appel-latus est etiam Romanus Hercules.</i> Herodian. I. 14. <i>εἰς τοσοῦτόν τε μανίας καὶ παροινίας προὔχωρσεν, ὥς—τὴν πατρίαν προσηγορίαν παραιτήσασθαι—Ἡρακλέα τε καὶ Διὸς υἱὸν αὐτὸν κελεύσας καλεῖσθαι—λεοντὴν ἐπεστρώννυτο.</i> Dio 72. 15. <i>ἀνδριάντες αὐτοῦ παμπληθεῖς ἐν Ἡρακλέος σχήματι ἔστησαν.</i> Athenæus XII p. 537 f refers to this title: conf. a. 194. 3. Determined to this year by coins.</p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 124.</p> <p>1 <i>M. Comm. Ant. P. Fel. Aug. Brit. p. p. + Apol. Pal. p. m. tr. p. XVI cos. VI.</i></p> <p>2 <i>M. Commod. Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. p. p. + Herc. Comm. p. m. tr. p. XVI cos. VI.</i></p> <p>3 <i>L. Ael. Aurel. Comm. Aug. P. Fel. + J. O. M. sponsor. sec. Aug. cos. VI p. p. S. C. or matri Deum consere. Aug. cos. VI p. p. S. C. or magnificentiæ Aug. cos. VI p. p.</i></p> <p>4 Of this or the next year the following. Ibid. p. 128. <i>L. Ael. Aurel. Comm. Aug. P. Fel. + providentiæ Aug. or Serapidi consere. Aug.</i></p> <p>5 <i>L. Aelius Aurelius Commodus Aug. Pius Felix + temporum felicitas.</i></p> <p>6 <i>Imp. Commodus Aug. Pius Felix + votis felicibus.</i> with five ships, referring to the African fleet: conf. a. 186.</p>
192	<p>945. <i>L. Aurelius Commodus Augustus VII P. Hel-</i></p>	<p><i>Commodi 13 from XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 17. 18.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 130.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>ἐγνωρίζετο· Καισαρείας δὲ τῆς ἐπὶ Παλαιστίνῃ καθηγεῖτο Θεόφιλος [conf. a. 196]. καὶ Νάρκισσος δὲ ὁμοίως—τῆς ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις ἐκκλησίας ἐτι τότε τὴν λειτουργίαν εἶχεν· Κορίνθου δὲ—ἐπίσκοπος ἦν Βακχύλος [conf. a. 196], καὶ τῆς ἐν Ἐφέσῳ παροικίας Πολυκράτης [conf. a. 196]. Idem V. 19. τῶν δὲ Ἀπολιναρίου [conf. a. 172] κατὰ τῆς δηλωθείσης αἵρέσεως [Montani] μνήμην πεποιήται Σαραπίων, ὃν ἐπὶ τῶν δηλουμένων χρόνων μετὰ Μαξιμίανον ἐπίσκοπον τῆς Ἀντιοχείας ἐκκλησίας κατέχει λόγος γενέσθαι. μέμνηται δὲ αὐτοῦ ἐν ἰδίᾳ ἐπιστολῇ τῇ πρὸς Καρικὸν καὶ Ποντικὸν κ. τ. λ. Hieron. Catal. c. 41. <i>Serapion, undecimo Commodi imp. anno Antiochiæ episcopus ordinatus, scripsit Epistolam ad Caricum et Ponticum de hæresi Montani.</i> His other works are recited Hieron. l. c. Euseb. H. E. VI. 12. He flourished till A. D. 203 : conf. a.</p>
<p>Some works of <i>Galen</i> are lost in the fire of this year (see col. 2): <i>Galen. de libris suis</i> tom. XIX p. 41. ἔγραψα δὲ ἄλλα πολλὰ γυμνάζων ἑμαυτὸν, ὧν ἕνια μὲν ἀπώλετο κατὰ τὴν γενομένην πυρκαϊὰν ἡνίκα τὸ τῆς Εἰρήνης τέμενος ἐκαύθη. Idem <i>de comp. medicam.</i> I. 1 tom. XIII p. 362. ἤδη μοι καὶ πρόσθεν ἐγγέγραπτο πραγματεία, δυοῖν μὲν ἐξ αὐτῆς τῶν πρώτων βιβλίων ἐκδοθέντων, ἐγκαταλειφθέντων δὲ ἐν τῇ κατὰ τὴν ἱερὰν ὁδὸν ἀποθήκῃ μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων, ἡνίκα τὸ τῆς Εἰρήνης τέμενος ὅλον ἐκαύθη, καὶ κατὰ τὸ παλάτιον αἱ μεγάλαι βιβλιοθήκαι. τηνικαῦτα γὰρ ἑτέρων τε πολλῶν ἀπώλοντο βιβλία καὶ τῶν ἑμῶν ὅσα κατὰ τὴν ἀποθήκην ἐκείνην ἔκειτο. He mentions this fire again <i>de Antidot.</i> I. 13 tom. XIV p. 66. κατακαυθείσης αὐτῆς ὁπότε καὶ τὸ τῆς Εἰρήνης τέμενος ἐκαύθη, κ. τ. λ. τῷ μὲν οὖν νῦν ἡμῶν αὐτοκράτορι Σεβήρῳ τὴν ἀντιδοτὸν ἐσκεύασα κ. τ. λ. These three works therefore of <i>Galen</i>, περὶ τῶν ἰδίων βιβλίων, περὶ συνθέσεως φαρμάκων τῶν κατὰ γένει, περὶ ἀντιδότων, were written after A. D. 191. The last, περὶ ἀντιδότων, after A. D. 193, towards the end of the life of <i>Galen</i>.</p>	
<p>Birth of <i>Philostratus</i> of <i>Lemnos</i>: conf. a. 215. <i>Herodian</i> witnessed the exhibitions which preceded</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>vius Pertinax II</i> <i>Commodo VII et Pertinace</i> Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch. Romæ in sigillo figlinæ antiquæ apud Gruterum p. 184. 1 Panvinium p. 353. <i>Opus dol. Q. Noni Prisciani M. Commodi Aug. VII Hel. Pertin. II</i> cos. Romæ apud Gruterum p. 56. 4. <i>Imp. Commodus Aug. n. VII et P. Helvio Pertinace + er</i> [leg. <i>ITER.</i>] cos. coh. X Urb. Ti. Cl. <i>Plautius Ti. fil. Fabia receptus</i> Rome—&c.</p>	<p>1 <i>L. Ael. Aurel. Comm. Aug. P. Fel. + Herc. Rom. cond. cos. VII p. p.</i> 2 <i>L. Ælius Aurelius Commodus Aug. Pius Felix. + Herc. Rom. conditori. p. m. tr. p. XVII cos. VII p. p.</i> 3 <i>L. Ael. Aurel. Comm. Aug. P. Fel. + lib. Aug. VIII p. m. tr. p. XVII cos. VII p. p. or p. m. tr. p. XVII imp. VIII cos. VII p. p.</i> 4 <i>L. Ælius Aurelius Commodus Aug. Pius Felix + Herculi Romano Aug. p. m. tr. p. XVIII cos. VII p. p. or Herc. Rom. conditori p. m. tr. p. XVIII cos. VII.</i> 5 "Antica incerta" + <i>pietas Aug. p. m. tr. p. XVIII cos. VII p. p.</i> 6 <i>L. Æl. Aurel. Comm. Aug. P. Fel. + p. m. tr. p. XVIII imp. VIII cos. VII p. p.</i> Romæ apud Panvin. p. 354 Gruter. p. 253. 3. 262. 6. <i>Imperatorii Cesari divi Marci Antonini Pii Germanici Sarmatici filio &c.—L. Ælio Aurelio Commodus Augusto Sarmatico Germanico maximo Britannico pontifici maximo tribuniciæ potest. XVIII imperat. VIII consuli VII patri patricæ.</i> Dio 72. 15 preserves an address (τῇ βουλῇ οὕτως ἐπέστελλεν) with these titles: <i>Imp. Cæsar L. Æl. Aurel. Comm. Aug. Pius Fel. Sarm. Germ. max. Brit. pacator orbis terr. invictus Herc. Rom. p. m. tr. p. XVIII imp. VIII cos. VII p. p. consulibus prætt. tribb. plebis senatuique Commodiano Felici salutem.</i> On the tribunician years conf. a. 179. <i>Commodus slain ἐν τῇ τελευταίᾳ τοῦ ἔτους ἡμέρᾳ</i> [Dec. 31 A. D. 192] Dio 72. 22. <i>Idem Ibid. τῷ μὲν οὖν Κομμόδῳ τοῦτο τὸ τέλος ἐγένετο ἔτη δώδεκα καὶ μῆνας ἑννέα καὶ ἡμέρας ἰδ' ἄρξαντι. ἐβίω δὲ ἔτη τριάκοντα ἔν καὶ μῆνας τέσσαρας.</i> Clem. Al. p. 339 D. <i>Κόμοδος ἔτη ιβ' μῆνας θ' ἡμέρας ἰδ'.</i> Euseb. H. E. V. 26. <i>δέκα καὶ τρισὶν ἔτεσι.</i> Eutrop. VIII. 15 <i>Obiit—cum annis XII post patrem et VIII mensibus imperasset.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 324 <i>Anno regni tertio fere atque decimo.</i> Victor Epit. p. 376 <i>imperavit annos tredecim—expiravit anno vitæ tricesimo secundo.</i> Hieronymus Chron. Anno 2208 [A. D. 192½] <i>Commodi 13º Commodus, strangulatur in domo Vestiliani.</i> Oros. VII. 16 <i>Mansit annis tredecim—in domo Vestiliani strangulatus interiisse fertur.</i> Cassiod. <i>Regnavit annis XIII.—Commodus VII et Pertinax.</i> His <i>cos. strangulatur in domo Vestiliani.</i> Herodian. I. 17. <i>βασιλεύσας ἔτη ιγ' μετὰ τὴν τοῦ πατρὸς τελευτήν.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 264 B erroneously gives him only 12 years: <i>ἄρξας ἔτη ιβ'.</i> For his death conf. Dion. I. c. Herodian. I. 16. 17 Lamprid. Commodus c. 17—19. The tenth month of his 13th year began Dec. 17. He therefore reigned 12y 9m 15d. If he lived 31y 4m he was born Aug. 31 A. D. 161, the date assigned by Lampridius. Conf. a. 161 et Reimar. ad Dionem 71. 22.</p>
193	<p>Ol. 243 U. C. Varr. 946. <i>Q. Sosius Falco C. Julius Erucius Clarus</i> Dio 72. 22 Nor. Capitolin. Pertin. c. 15 Cod. Just. III. 28, 1. IV. 28, 1. VI 27, 2. <i>Flaccone et Claro</i> Idat. Φλάκκος καὶ Κλάρος A. Chron. Pasch. but placed in Chron. Pasch. at the wrong indiction on account of the two omitted</p>	<p>The elevation and death of <i>Pertinax</i> are related by Herodian II. 1—5. He was slain March 28: Dio 73. 10. <i>ἐβίω δὲ ἔτη ἑπτὰ καὶ ἐξήκοντα τεσσάρων μηνῶν καὶ τριῶν ἡμερῶν δέοντα</i> ἤρξε δὲ ἡμέρας ὀγδοήκοντα καὶ ἑπτὰ. Euseb. H. E. V. 26. <i>οὐδ' ὅλοις μηνὶν ἔξ.</i> Victor Epit. p. 376 <i>Imperavit dies octoginta quinque—obtruncatur annos natus septem atque sexaginta.</i> Capitolin. Pertin. c. 15 <i>Natus Kal. Aug. Vero et Bibulo</i> <i>cos. [conf. a. 126] interfectus autem V Kal. April. Falcone et Claro</i> <i>cos. Vixit annis LX [i. LXVI] mensibus VII diebus XXVI, imperavit mensibus II diebus XXV.</i> Eutropius VIII. 16 <i>Grandævus jam, ut qui septuagenariam attingisset ætatem—octogesimo imperii die occisus est.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 325 <i>Octogesimo imperii die.</i> From his birth Aug. 1 A. D. 126 to March 28 are 66y 7m 28d. From Jan. 1 (when he began to reign: conf. Herodian. II. 2) to March 28 both inclusive are 87 days. Eusebius inaccurately Anno 2209 <i>Pertinax I.</i> Hieronymus Chron. Anno 2208 <i>Pertinax mens. VI.—Pertinax septuagenario major.</i> Cassiod. <i>Pertinax mens. VI.—Falco et Clarus.</i></p>

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<p>the death of <i>Commodus</i>: I. 15. τότε γοῦν εἶδομεν ὅσα ἐν γραφαῖς ἐθαυμάζομεν· ἀπό τε γὰρ Ἰνδῶν καὶ Αἰθιοπῶν εἴ τι πρότερον ἀγνωστον ἦν, μεσημβρίας τε καὶ τῆς ἀρκτέας γῆς ζῶα πάντα φονεύων Ῥωμαίοις ἔδειξε.</p> <p><i>Adrian</i> secretary to <i>Commodus</i>: Philostrat. V. S. II. 10 p. 589. νοσοῦντι δὲ αὐτῷ κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην, ὅτε δὴ καὶ ἐτελεύτα, ἐψηφίσατο μὲν τὰς ἐπιστολὰς ὁ Κόμμοδος, ξὺν ἀπολογίᾳ τοῦ μὴ καὶ θάπτου. ὁ δὲ, ἐπιθειάσας μὲν ταῖς Μούσαις ὥσπερ εἰώθει προσκυνήσας δὲ τὰς βασιλείους δέλτους, τὴν ψυχὴν ἐπ' αὐταῖς ἀφήκεν.—ἐτελεύτα δὲ ἀμφὶ τὰ ὀγδοήκοντα ἔτη. This appointment could not have been later than A. D. 192. Probably not before that year, because <i>Adrian</i> at 18 was the disciple of <i>Herodes Atticus</i>: conf. a. 131. and it is not probable that <i>Herodes</i> taught before 30 years of age. Among the disciples of <i>Adrian</i> were <i>Pollux</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 12. <i>Apollonius</i> of <i>Naucratis</i>: II. 19. <i>Apollonius</i> of <i>Athens</i>: II. 20. <i>Proclus</i> of <i>Naucratis</i>: II. 21. <i>Damianus</i>: II. 23. (who heard him at <i>Ephesus</i>: Δαμιανὸς—Ἀριστείδου καὶ Ἀδριανοῦ κατεληφότοιον τοῦ μὲν τὴν Σμύρναν τοῦ δὲ τὴν Ἐφεσον, ἡκροάσατο ἀμφοῖν ἐπὶ μυρία.) <i>Antipater</i>: II. 24. <i>Heraclides</i>: II. 26. <i>Quirinus</i> of <i>Nicomedia</i>: II. 29.</p>	
<p><i>Galen</i> delivers lectures in the reign of <i>Pertinax</i>; since he mentions among his works tom. XIX p. 46 περὶ τῶν ἐπὶ Περτίνακος δημοσίᾳ ῥηθέντων (βιβλίου) ξν. As he completed his 37th year about the autumn of A. D. 167, he is now 63: conf. a. 130. 167.</p> <p><i>Dion Cassius</i> is a senator under <i>Pertinax</i>: 73. 1. Περτίναξ—ἀσπασάμενος ἡμᾶς. 73. 3 ἐγώ γε τότε ἐπὶ τοῦ Περτίνακος καὶ πρώτον καὶ ἔσχατον τὸν Πομπηϊανὸν εἶδον κ. τ. λ. 73. 7 ψηφισαμένων ἡμῶν. And praetor elect: 73. 12 ἡμεῖς δὲ—ἐφοβούμεθα μὲν τὸν Ἰουλιανὸν καὶ τοὺς στρατιώτας, καὶ μάλιστα ὅσοι τι οἱ πρὸς τὸν Περτίνακα ἐπιτήδευοι· καὶ γὰρ ἐγώ—ὑπὸ τοῦ Περτίνακος τὰ τε ἄλλα ἐτετιμήμην, καὶ στρατηγὸς ἀπεδεδείγμην. He describes himself in the time of <i>Julianus</i>: Ibid. ἐς τὸ βουλευτή-</p>	

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	<p>consulships at A. D. 189. 191.</p> <p>Inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 354 Gruterum p. 475. 3. 4. Suessæ in Campania; ab uno latere: C. Titio Chresimo Aug. II huic ordo decurionum quod pro salute et indulgentia imperat. Antonini Pii Felicitis Aug. et ex voluntate populi munus familiæ gladiatoricæ ex pecunia sua diem privatum secundum dignitatem colonicæ ediderit honorem Biselli quo quis optimo exemplo in colonia Suessa habuit et ut aquæ digitus in domo ejus fluere commodisque publicis ac si decurio frueretur et Titio Chresimo filio ejus ob merita patris honorem decurionatus gratuitum decrevit ordo decurionum et Augustalium et plebs universa. Ab altero latere sed literis erosis: . . . ossio Falcone C. Julio Fructo Claro cos. Nonis Septemb. Suessæ in bibliotheca m. . . . T. Julius Bassus M. Maisius &c.</p> <p>Both here and in Gruter p. 209. 1 for <i>FRVCTO</i> read <i>ERVCTO</i>. see col. 2.</p> <p>De Falcone consule Dio 73. 8 Capitolinus Pertinace c. 5. 10.</p>	<p><i>His</i> <i>cos.</i> <i>Pertinax occiditur in palatio major septuagenario. Cui successit Severus. Orosius VII. 16 Sexto mense quam regnare coeperat—occisus est.—Julianus interfectus est mense septimo.</i> Eusebius and Orosius reckon a year between <i>Commodus</i> and <i>Severus</i>; Hieronymus and Cassiodorus compute 6 months, and assign the whole to <i>Pertinax</i>. In Chron. Pasch. p. 264 B. C <i>Pertinax</i> has 2 months and <i>Didius Julianus</i> seven.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Pertinax</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 141.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. P. Helv. Pertin. Aug. + Dis custodibus. or Jano conservat.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. P. Helv. Pertinax Aug. + lib. Aug. tr. p. cos. II. S. C.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. P. Helv. Pertin. Aug. + liberatis civibus. or liberal. Aug. tr. p. cos. II. S. C. or Menti laudandæ. or Opi divin. tr. p. cos. II. or pon. m. tr. p. cos. II. S. C. or providentiæ deorum. cos. II. or vota decenn. tr. p. cos. II.</i> <p>Inscriptions: 1 Prænestæ apud Panvinium p. 354 Gruterum p. 26. 4. <i>Opi divinæ et Fortunæ primigenicæ sacr. imp. Cæsar. Helvii Pertinacis Augusti V. D. D. T. Cæsaris T. f. Herodes V. S. C.</i> 2 Tarracone apud Gruterum p. 209. 1. <i>Imp. Cæs. P. Helvio Pertinac. princip. senatus patr. patriæ cos. II Q. Sosio Falcone C. Julio Fructo</i> [read with Norisius <i>ERVCTO</i> for <i>FRVCTO</i>] <i>Claro cos. III Idus Febr. sententiam quam tulit L. Novius Rufus leg. Aug. pr. pr. V. C. inter compaganos Rivi Larenensis et Val. Faventinam descriptam et propositam pr. Non. Novemb. in. V. I. S. Rufus leg. CCCX decretum ex Tilia recitavit, congruens est intentio mea &c.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Pertinax</i>: Cod. Justin. VI. 27, 2 <i>Imp. Pertinax A. Lucretio.—p p. XI Kal. April. Falcone et Claro cons.</i> IV. 28, 1 <i>Imp. Ælius</i> [leg. <i>Helvius</i>] <i>Pertinax A. Atilio.—p p. X Kal. April. Falcone et Claro cons.</i> Attesting that <i>Pertinax</i> was still living March 23.</p> <p><i>Julianus</i> buys the empire: Dio 73. 11 Herodian. II. 6. Spartian. <i>Juliano</i> c. 3. <i>Facto S. C. imperator est appellatus &c. Uxor etiam Mallia Scantilla et filia ejus Didia Clara Augustæ sunt appellatæ.</i> Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 148. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Did. Julian. Aug. + concord. milit. or p. m. tr. p. cos.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Did. Sever. Julian. Aug. + rector orbis.</i> 3 <i>Manlia Scantilla Aug. + Juno regina. or p. m. tr. p. cos. S. C.</i> 4 <i>Didia Clara Aug. + hilar. tempor. or pietas Aug.</i></p> <p><i>Niger</i> invited: Herodian. II. 7. ἀρωγὸν τῇ Ῥωμαίων ἀρχῇ καὶ σεμνῆς βασιλείας προστάτην Νίγρον ἐπεκαλοῦντο κ. τ. λ. Dio 73. 14. τρεῖς γὰρ δὴ τότε ἄνδρες τριῶν ἑκάστος πολιτικῶν στρατοπέδων καὶ ἄλλων ξενικῶν συχνῶν ἄρχοντες ἀντελάβοντο τῶν πραγμάτων, ὃ τε Σεβήρος καὶ ὁ Νίγρος καὶ ὁ Ἀλβίνος· οὗτος μὲν τῆς Βρεττανίας ἀρχῶν Σεβήρος δὲ τῆς Παννονίας Νίγρος δὲ τῆς Συρίας. <i>Niger</i> assumes the empire at Antioch: Herodian. II. 8 Victor Epit. p. 377. <i>Severus</i> in Pannonia: Herodian. II. 9. Victor p. 377 <i>In Pannoniæ Sabaria.</i> Spartian. <i>Sev.</i> c. 5. <i>Apud Carnutum Idibus Augustis</i> [lege cum Baronio et Pagio <i>Idibus Aprilis</i>]. <i>March of Severus</i>: Herodian. II. 11. 13 Dio 73. 15—17.</p> <p><i>Julianus</i> is slain: Herodian. II. 12. 66 days after the death of <i>Pertinax</i>: Dio 73. 17. ἐξῆσε δὲ ἐξήκοντά τε ἔτη καὶ μῆνας τέσσαρας καὶ ἡμέρας ἴσας, ἀφ' ὧν ἐξ καὶ ἐξήκοντα ἤρξεν ἡμέρας. Spartian. <i>Juliano</i> c. 9. <i>Vixit annis LVI mensibus IV imperavit mensibus duobus, diebus quinque.</i> From March 28 inclusive, 66 days or (which is the same thing) 2^m 5^d will place his death at June 1.</p> <p><i>Severus</i> at Rome: Dio 74. 1—5 Herodian. II. 14. 15 Spartian. <i>Sev.</i> c. 6. 7. On the 30th day he proceeds to the East: Spartian. c. 8. <i>Domitium Dextrum in locum Bassi præfecti Urbi reliquit, atque intra triginta dies quam Romam venerat est profectus.</i> Herodian. II. 14. διατρίψας οὖν ὀλίγον χρόνον ὁ Σεβήρος ἐν</p>

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ριον εἰσῆλθομεν [March 28] καὶ ἠκούσαμεν αὐτοῦ τὰ τε ἄλλα ἀξίως ἑαυτοῦ λέγοντος, καὶ ὅτι κ. τ. λ. c. 14 οὐδὲν δὲ οὐκ ἐπὶ θεραπείᾳ ἡμῶν ἐποίη. c. 16 μάλιστα δὲ ἐγελώμεν ὅτι τὸ παλάτιον κυκλίσαι τε καὶ θύραις ἰσχυραῖς ἐκρατύνατο. As a senator he voted the death of *Julianus*: 73. 17 τοῦ τε Ἰουλιανοῦ θάνατον κατεψηφισάμεθα καὶ τὸν Σεβήρον αὐτοκράτορα ὠνομάσαμεν τῷ τε Περτίνακι ἡρωϊκὰς τιμὰς ἀπεδώκαμεν. He is present at the entry of *Severus* into Rome: 74. 1 ἐγένετο ἡ θεία πασῶν ὧν ἐώρακα λαμπροτάτη, κ. τ. λ. And at the consecration of *Pertinax*: 74. 4 ἡμεῖς οἱ βουλευταὶ—προσήειμεν. c. 5 ἡμεῖς ἡ βουλή.

Coins of *Albinus*: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 162.

- 1 *D. Clod. Sept. Albin. Cæs. + concordia.*
- 2 *D. Clodius Septimius Albinus Cæs. + fortunæ reduci.*
- 3 *D. Clodius Albinus Cæs. + provid. Aug. cos.*
- 4 *D. Cl. Sept. Albin. Cæs. + Romæ æternæ.*

Coins of *Severus*: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 166—170.

- 1 *Imp. Cæ. L. Sep. Sev. Pert. Aug. + æquitas II.*

The same obverse is on all the following:

- 2 *fidei leg. tr. p. cos.*
- 3 *leg. I Adjut. tr. p. cos.*
- 4 *leg. I Ital. tr. p. cos.*
- 5 *leg. I Min. tr. p. cos.*
- 6 *leg. II Adjut. tr. p. cos.*
- 7 *leg. III Ital. tr. p. cos.*
- 8 *leg. IIII Fl. tr. p. cos.*
- 9 *leg. V Mac. tr. p. cos.*
- 10 *leg. VII Cl. tr. p. cos.*
- 11 *leg. VIII Aug. tr. p. cos.*
- 12 *leg. XI Cl. tr. p. cos.*
- 13 *leg. XIII Gem. tr. p. cos.*
- 14 *leg. XIII Gem. tr. p. cos.*
- 15 *leg. XXII. tr. p. cos.*
- 16 *leg. XXX Ulp. V.*
- 17 *liberal. Aug. cos.*
- 18 *nobil. Aug. tr. p. cos.*
- 19 *vict. Aug. tr. p. cos.*
- 20 *Imp. Cæ. L. Sep. Sev. Pert. Aug. cos. I. + Jovi præ. orbis.*
- 21 *Imp. Cæs. L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. I. + liberal. Aug. tr. p. cos. S. C. or sæculo frugifero tr. p. cos.*
- 22 *Imp. Cæ. L. Sep. Sev. Pert. Aug. cos. I. + victor. Sever. Aug. or victor. just. Aug.*
- 23 *L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. I. +*

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A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τῇ Ῥώμῃ—ἐπὶ τὴν ἀνατολὴν ἠπέλεγτο. Dio 74. 6. ὁ δὲ Σεβήρος ἐξεστράτευσεν κατὰ τοῦ Νίγρον.</p> <p><i>Albinus</i> is declared <i>Cæsar</i> by <i>Severus</i>: Dio 73. 15 Herodian. II. 15 Capitolin. Albino c. 3. Idem c. 1. <i>Clodium quidem Herodianus dicit Severi Cæsarem fuisse</i>. Eutropius VIII. 18 Orosius VII. 17 Victor Epit. p. 377 inaccurately: <i>Cæsarem se in Gallia fecerat</i>.</p> <p>A law of <i>Severus</i>: Cod. Justin. III. 28, 1 <i>Imp. Severus A. Victorino</i>.—p p. <i>V Kal. Jul. Falcone et Claro cons.</i></p> <p>Coins: see col. 3.</p>
194	<p>947. <i>L. Septimius Severus Augustus II D. Clodius Septimius Albinus Cæsar II</i></p> <p>Cod. Just. II. 24, 1. II. 1, 2. VI. 2, 1. VIII. 14, 1. 16, 1. see col. 3.</p> <p><i>Severo II et Albino</i> Nor. Idat. A.</p> <p>de <i>Albino consule</i> Capitolin. Albino c. 3. 6.</p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 2 from <i>Kal. Jun. trib. pot.</i> 2 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> conf. a. 211.</p> <p>Defeat and death of <i>Æmilianus</i> near Cyzicum. Siege of Byzantium by <i>Severus</i>. <i>Niger</i> is defeated at Nicæa and Issus, and slain at Antioch: Dio 74. 6. 7. ὁ Αἰμιλιανὸς δὲ περὶ Κύζικον συμβαλὼν τισι τῶν στρατηγῶν τῶν τοῦ Σεβήρου ἠγγήθη πρὸς αὐτῶν καὶ ἐσφάγη. καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα μεταξὺ τῶν στενῶν τῆς τε Νικαίας καὶ τῆς Κίου πόλεμος αὐτοῖς μέγας γίνεται καὶ πολύτροπος κ. τ. λ.—μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐν Ἴσῳ πρὸς ταῖς καλουμέναις Πύλαις μεγίστη γίνεται μάχη.—καὶ φθόρον δὴ τοῦτον πλείστον ἐν τῷδε τῷ πολέμῳ συνέβη γενέσθαι· δύο γὰρ μυριάδες τῶν μετὰ τοῦ Νίγρον διώλοντο.—ἀλούσης δὲ τῆς Ἀντιοχείας οὐ πολλῷ ὕστερον, ἔφυγε μὲν ἀπ' αὐτῆς ὡς πρὸς τὸν Εὐφράτην ὁ Νίγρος, διανοούμενος ἐς τοὺς βαρβάρους φυγεῖν· ἐάλω δὲ ὑπὸ τῶν καταδιωξάντων καὶ ἀπετμήθη τὴν κεφαλὴν. καὶ ταύτην ὁ Σεβήρος ἐς τὸ Βυζάντιον πέμψας ἀνεσταύρωσεν, ὡς ἰδόντες αὐτὴν οἱ Βυζάντιοι προσχωρήσωσι. Herodian III. 2 relates the action near Cyzicum, the battle at Issus III. 4, and the death of <i>Niger</i> at Antioch: ἐν τινι προαστείῳ κρυπτόμενος εὐρέθεις τε—τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀπετμήθη. Spartian. Severo c. 8. <i>Æmilianus victus in Hellesponto a Severi ducibus Cyzicum primum confugit</i> &c. Conf. Ammian. XXVI. 8, 15. The death of <i>Niger</i> himself is erroneously placed at Cyzicum by Spartianus c. 9. <i>Severus Nigrum apud Cyzicum interemit</i>. Nigro c. 5 <i>Apud Cyzicum fugiens</i> &c. by Eutropius VIII. 18 <i>Nigrum apud Cyzicum interfecit</i>. by Victor Cæs. p. 326 Orosius VII. 17. Victor Epit. p. 377 generally: <i>Pescennium interemit</i>.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Niger</i> A. D. 193. 194: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 153—155.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Pesc. Niger Just. Aug. cos. II. + æternitas Aug.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Pescen. Niger Just. Aug. + boni eventus.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Pesc. Niger Justus Aug. + concordia. p. p. or Minerva victris.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Pesc. Niger Aug. + felicit. tempor. or spei firmæ. or Marti inv. . . .</i> 5 <i>Imp. Cæs. Pesc. Niger Jus. cos. II. + felicitas temporum. or moneta Aug. or victor. Just. Aug.</i> 6 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Pescen. Niger Just. Au. + fortunæ re. or reduci. or Marti Augusto. or Romæ æternæ. or victoria Aug.</i> 7 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Pesc. Niger Just. Aug. + invicto imp. tropæ. or saluti Aug. or saluti Augusti.</i> 8 αὐτοκρ. Καίσαρ. Γ. Πέσκε. Νίγρῳ Δ. + πρόνοια θεῶν. 9 αὐτοκ. Κ. Γ. Πέσκ. Νίγρος δίκ. + Καισαρελάς Γερμανικῆς. 10 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Pesc. Nig. Jus. Aug. + Col. Æl. Cap. Commod. [sc. Ælicæ Capitolinæ.]</i> <p>Coins of <i>Severus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 170. 171.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>Imp. Cæ. L. Sep. Sev. Pert. Aug. + fidei leg. cos. II.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæ. L. Sep. Sev. Pert. Aug. cos. II + S. P. Q. R. optimo principi. or</i>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Athenæus</i> wrote after the death of <i>Commodus</i>: XII p. 537 f. τί θανάστων εἰ καὶ καθ' ἡμᾶς Κόμμοδος [conf. a. 181] ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ ἐπὶ τῶν ὀχημάτων παρακείμενον εἶχε τὸν Ἡράκλειον ῥόπαλον—καὶ Ἡρακλῆς καλεῖσθαι ἤθελεν; But as he quotes no work of <i>Galen</i>, he probably composed before the death of <i>Galen</i> cir. A. D. 200. Schweighæuser tom. I p. VII who places <i>Athenæus</i> at A. D. 228 was misled by the supposed time of <i>Oppian</i> of <i>Cilicia</i>. But <i>Oppian</i> flourished in A. D. 171: conf. a. <i>Athenæus</i> preceded <i>Ælian</i>, who transcribed from his work: conf. Perizon. ad <i>Ælian</i>. V. H. præf. p. XXIII. And <i>Ælian</i> himself lived in the time of <i>Elagabalus</i>: conf. a. 222.</p> <p>(<i>Galen</i> ἐπὶ τῶν ἰδίων βιβλίων: tom. XIX p. 8—48. Composed after the reign of <i>Pertinax</i>: conf. a. 193.)</p> <p>Laws of <i>Severus</i>: Cod. Justin. VIII. 14, 1 <i>Imp. Severus A. Timotheo</i>.—p p. V <i>Kal. Mart. Severo A. II et Albino C. II cons.</i> VI. 2, 1 <i>Imp. Severus A. Theogeni</i>.—<i>Dat. XI Kal. Maii Severo A. II et Albino cons.</i> II. 1, 2 <i>Imp. Severus A. Fausto</i>.—p p. Non. <i>Jul. Severo A. et Albino cons.</i> II. 24, 1 <i>Imp. Severus et Antoninus A. A.</i> [leg. <i>Imp. Severus A.</i>] <i>Mironi</i>.—VI <i>Kal. Octob. Severo A. II et Albino cons.</i> VIII. 16, 1 <i>Imp. Severus A. Carpo</i>.—p p. XI <i>Kal. Nov. Severo A. II et Albino C. II cons.</i></p> <p>Inscriptions apud Gruterum p. 263. 3. 4. 5. 6 <i>Panvinium</i> p. 356.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæsari L. Septimio Severo Pertinaci Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. II imperat. II cos. II procos. p. p.</i></p> <p>2 Ad Castra Cæcilia in Hispan. <i>Imp. Cæs. Lucio Septimio Severo Pertinaci Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. II imp. III cos. II procos. p. p. optimo fortissimo providentissimoque principi ex arg. p. XC. D. Julio Celso et L. Petronio Nigro II. V. D. D.</i></p> <p>3 In foro civitatis Nepesinorum: <i>Imp. Cæsari &c. trib. pot. II imp. IIII cos. II p. p. Nepesini optimo fortissimoque principi suo devoti.</i></p> <p>4 Clusii in Hetruria: <i>Imp. Cæsari &c. pontif. max. trib. potest. II imp. IIII cos. II procos. p. p. ordo Clus.</i></p>	<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2209 [from Oct. A. D. 193] <i>Clemens Alexandriæ presbyter et Pantænus philosophus stoicus nostri dogmatis illustres erant.</i> Hieron. Anno 2210. In Syncellus at p. 355 A. Consistent with <i>Clemens</i> himself, who mentions the death of <i>Commodus</i>, τὴν Κομμόδου τελευτήν Strom. I p. 336. 337. but never names <i>Severus</i>. The <i>Stromata</i> were therefore composed in the reign of <i>Severus</i>. Conf. Euseb. H. E. VI. 6. Hieron. Catal. c. 38. <i>Clemens Alexandrinæ Ecclesiæ presbyter Pantæni—auditor.</i> [Euseb. H. E. V. 11 ὀνομαστὶ ἐν αἷς συνέταξεν ὑποτυπώσεις ὡς ἂν διδασκάλου τοῦ Πανταίνου μέμνηται. VI. 13 στρωματεῖς οἱ πάντες ὀκτώ—ισάριθμοι τε τοῖτοις εἰσὶν οἱ ἐπιγεγραμμένοι ὑποτυπώσεων αὐτοῦ λόγοι, ἐν οἷς ὀνομαστὶ ὡς διδασκάλου τοῦ Πανταίνου μνημονεύει. Phot. cod. 109 μαθητῆς δέ, ὡς καὶ αὐτὸς φησι, γέγονε Πανταίνου] post ejus mortem Alexandriæ ecclesiasticam scholam tenuit.—Constat Originem Clementis fuisse discipulum. Floruit autem Severi et Antonini filii ejus temporibus. When the <i>Stromata</i> were composed, he had already written the προτρεπτικός (Strom. VII p. 711 C), and after that (Pædagog. p. 78 B) the παιδαγωγὸς ἐν τρισὶ διαιρούμενος βίβλοις (Strom. VI p. 616 B); and he looked forwards to old age as yet future: Strom. I p. 274 C. ἤδε ἡ πραγματεία—ὑπομνήματά μοι εἰς γῆρας θησανρίζεται, λήθης φάρμακον. On <i>Pantænus</i> and <i>Clemens</i> Hieron. Magno tom. II p. 1083. <i>Pantænus stoicæ sectæ philosophus ob præcipuæ eruditionis gloriam a Demetrio Alexandriæ episcopo missus est in Indiam</i> [conf. a. 180. 190].—<i>Clemens Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ presbyter meo judicio omnium eruditissimus octo scripsit Stromatum libros et totidem ὑποτυπώσεων, et alium contra gentes, pædagogi quoque tria volumina. Quid in illis indoctum, immo quid non e media philosophia est?</i> <i>Clemens</i> Strom. I p. 274 D mentions his teachers: τούτων ὁ μὲν ἐπὶ τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ὁ Ἰωνικός. οἱ δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς μεγάλης Ἑλλάδος τῆς κοίτης θάτερος αὐτῶν Συρίας ἦν ὁ δὲ ἀπ' Αἰγύπτου ἄλλοι δὲ ἀνὰ τὴν ἀνατολήν καὶ ταύτης ὁ μὲν τῶν Ἀσσυρίων ὁ δὲ ἐν Παλαιστίνῃ Ἑβραῖος ἀνέκαθεν, ὑστάτῳ δὲ περιτυχὼν, δυνάμει δὲ οὗτος [sc. <i>Pantænus</i>] πρῶτος ἦν, ἀνεπανόσμη ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ θηράσας λεληθότα, Σικελικῇ τῷ ὄντι ἡ μέλιττα, προφητικῷ τε καὶ ἀποστολικῷ λειμῶνος τὰ ἀνθη δρεπόμενος.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>bona spes.</i> or <i>boni eventus.</i> or <i>Cereri frug.</i> or <i>felic. tempor.</i> or <i>fortun. reduc.</i> or <i>invicto imp. tropæ.</i> or <i>Jovi præ. orbis.</i> or <i>Mart. victor.</i> or <i>Miner. victor.</i> or <i>Monet. Aug.</i> or <i>pietat. Aug.</i> or <i>victor. Aug.</i></p> <p>3 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. II. + Dis Auspicib. tr. p. II cos. II p. p. S. C.</i> or <i>p. m. tr. p. II cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>4 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. III. + Africa. S. C.</i> or <i>Liberò patri.</i> or <i>p. m. tr. p. II cos. II p. p.</i> or <i>vict. Aug. tr. p. II cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>5 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. IIII. + Apollini Augusto.</i> or <i>p. m. tr. p. II cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>6 <i>L. Septimius Severus Pertinax Aug. imp. IIII. +</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Albinus</i>: <i>Eckhel. tom. VII p. 162. D. Olod. Sept. Albin. Cæs. + cos. II.</i> or <i>sæculo fecundo. S. C.</i> or <i>sæculo frugifero. cos. II.</i></p>
195	<p>948. <i>Scapula Tertullus et Tineius Clemens</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. Cod. Just. IX. 1, 1. Digest. XXVII. 9, 1.</p> <p>Γέρτυλλος καὶ Κλήμης Α.</p> <p>Basis eruta Ostiæ apud Gruterum p. 1027. 4. <i>P. Martio Quir. Philippo curatori viæ Prænestine &c.</i>—<i>corpus fabrum navalium Ostiens. quibus ex S. C. coire licet patrono optimo p. p.</i></p> <p>A dextro latere: <i>Dedicata III Idus Aprilis Scapula Tertullo et Tineio Clemente cos.</i></p> <p>Conf. Noris. tom. II p. 983.</p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 3 from <i>Kal. Jun. trib. pot.</i> 3 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>The siege of Byzantium continues: οἱ Βυζάντιοι—ἐπὶ ὅλον τριετὴ χρόνον πολιορκούμενοι Dio 74. 12. Described by Dio c. 10—14. Noticed by Philostratus V. S. II. 27 p. 616.</p> <p><i>Severus</i> in the summer crosses the Euphrates: Dio 75. 1. 2. Σεβήρος δὲ ἐν ᾧ ταῦτα ἐπολιορκεῖτο κατὰ τῶν βαρβάρων ἐπιθυμία δόξης ἐστράτευσε, τῶν τε Ὀσροηνῶν καὶ τῶν Ἀδιαβηνῶν καὶ τῶν Ἀραβίων—ἐπεὶ δὲ τὸν Εὐφράτην διαβὰς ἐς τὴν πολεμίαν ἐσέβαλεν, ἀνύδρου τῆς χώρας οὐσης, ἄλλως τε δὲ καὶ τότε πλεον ὑπὸ τοῦ θέρους ἐξικμασμένης, ἐκινδύνευσε παμπληθεῖς στρατιώτας ἀποβαλεῖν.—μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα εἰς τὴν Νίσιβιν ὁ Σεβήρος ἐλθὼν αὐτὸς μὲν ἐνταῦθα ὑπέμεινε, Λατερανὸν δὲ καὶ Κάνδιδον καὶ Λαίτον εἰς τοὺς—βαρβάρους ἄλλον ἄλλῃ ἀπέστειλε. Eutrop. VIII. 18. <i>Parthos vicit et Arabas interiores et Adiabenos. Arabas eo usque superavit ut etiam provinciam ibi faceret. Idcirco Parthicus Arabicus Adiabenicus dictus est.</i> Spartian. Sev. c. 9. <i>Deinde circa Arabiam bella plura gessit, Parthis etiam in ditionem redactis, necnon etiam Adiabenis—atque ob hoc reversus</i> [A. D. 196] <i>triumpho delato appellatus est Arabicus Adiabenicus Parthicus. Sed triumphum respuit, ne videretur de civili triumphare victoria. Recusavit et Parthicum nomen, ne Parthos lacesseret.</i></p> <p>Coins: <i>Eckhel. tom. VII p. 172.</i></p> <p>1 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. IIII. + p. m. tr. p. III cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>2 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. V. + Arab. Adiab. cos. II p. p.</i> or <i>Part. Arab. Part. Adiab. cos. II p. p.</i> or <i>p. m. tr. p. III cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Sep. Sev. Pert. Aug. cos. II. + tr. p. III imp. V cos. VI.</i> [conf. <i>Eckhel. p. 173</i>].</p> <p>4 <i>L. Sep. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. VI + p. m. tr. p. III cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>5 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. VII + Arab. Adiabenic. or Arab. Adiab. cos. II p. p.</i> or <i>divi M. Pii f. p. m. tr. p. III cos. II p. p. S. C.</i> or <i>p. m. tr. p. III cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 Apud Panvinium p. 356 Gruterum p. 40. 12. <i>Vir. Dianæ sacr. pro salute imp. Cæsaris L. Septimi Severi Pertinacis Augusti pont. max. trib. pot. III imp. V cos. II procos. p. p. ordo Clus.</i> 2 In Sicilia Panormi apud Gruterum p. 266. 6. <i>Julia Aug. imp. Cæs. L. Septimi Severi Pertinacis Aug. Pii Parthici Arabici et Parthici Adiabenicici p. m. tr. pot. III imp. V cos. II p. p. respubl. Panhormitanorum.</i> 3 In villa Tusculana supra Benacum lacum apud Panvin. p. 356 Gruterum p. 263. 8. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi M. Antonini Pii Germ. Sarm. fil. &c.—Severo Pio Pertinaci Aug. Arabico Adiabenco pont. max. trib. pot. III. imp. VII cos. II p. p. procos. design. Benacenses.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>Marcion the heretic is still living: Clem. Strom. IV p. 500 B. οὐδὲν κωλύει πολλάκις τὴν αὐτὴν παρατίθεσθαι γραφὴν εἰς ἐντροπὴν Μαρκίωνος, ἣν πῶς μεταβάλλεται πεισθεῖς.</i></p>
<p><i>Hippodromus</i> the sophist presides at the <i>Pythia</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 27. Ἰπποδρόμῳ πατρὶς μὲν ἦν Λάρισσα, πόλις εὐ πράττουσα ἐν Θετταλοῖς, πατὴρ δὲ Ὀλυμπιδώματος, παρελθὼν ἱπποτροφία Θετταλοὺς πάντας. He was the pupil of <i>Chrestus</i>: II. 11. He presided twice at the <i>Pythia</i>: II. 27 p. 616. προέστη δις τῶν Πυθικῶν ἁθλῶν. And did justice to <i>Clemens</i> of <i>Byzantium</i> a tragic actor, who performed at the games: Ibid. νικῶν κατὰ τοὺς χρόνους οὗς τὸ Βυζάντιον ἐπολιορκεῖτο ἀπῆει ἁμαρτάνων τῆς νίκης, ὥς μὴ δοκῇ δι' ἐνὸς ἀνδρὸς κηρύττεσθαι ἡ πόλις ὅπλα ἐπὶ Ῥωμαίους ἡρμένη. <i>Hippodromus</i> boldly adjudged the prize to the Byzantine. The siege of Byzantium by <i>Severus</i> was in A. D. 194—196, within Ol. 243; and as the <i>Pythia</i> during this siege occurred in Ol. 243. 3, they are fixed to the autumn of A. D. 195.</p> <p><i>Hippodromus</i> was liberal in speaking of other sophists; τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ πρεσβυτέρους χρόνῳ πολλῷ, as <i>Polemo</i>; and χρόνῳ οὐ πολλῷ, as <i>Proclus</i> of <i>Naucratis</i>; and of his contemporaries, τοὺς ἱσθίλικας, as <i>Heraclides</i>: and of the younger sophists who were to come after him, as <i>Philostratus</i> of <i>Lemnos</i>: p. 617. τὸν δὲ Ἀθήνησι τῶν σοφιστῶν θρόνον κατασχὼν ἐτῶν πον τεσσάρων ἀπηνέχθη Ibid. He excelled all in extent of reading, μετὰ γὰρ Ἀμμώνιον τὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ περιπάτου [conf. a. 265]. He came to Smyrna to hear <i>Heraclides</i>: μετὰ τὸν Ἡρακλείδην p. 618. left about 30 μελέται, and died æt. 70: ἐρελεύερα δὲ ἀμφὶ τὰ ἐβδομήκοντα, καὶ οἴκοι, καὶ ἐπὶ νύκτ. p. 620. He taught <i>Aspasius</i>: V. S. II. 33 p. 628.</p> <p>A law of <i>Severus</i>: Cod. Justin. IX. 1, 1 <i>Imp. Severus A. Sylvano</i>.—p. V <i>Id. Martii Tertullo et Clemente cons.</i></p> <p>Digest. XXVII. 9, 1. <i>Ulpianus libro 35 ad edictum</i>: "Imperatoris Severi oratione prohibiti sunt tutores et curatores prædia rustica vel suburbana distrahere. Quæ oratio in senatu recitata est Tertyllo et Clemente consulibus, Idibus Junius. Et sunt verba ejus hujusmodi: "Præterea, P. C. interdicam tutoribus" &c. As <i>Severus</i> was in Asia in June A. D. 195 (see col. 2), Tillemont tom. III p. 37 rightly concludes that this address was sent from the East, and not delivered by <i>Severus</i> in person.</p>	<p>Enseb. H. E. V. 27. πλείστα μὲν οὖν παρὰ πολλοῖς εἰσέτι νῦν τῶν τότε σώζεται παλαιῶν καὶ ἐκκλησιαστικῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐναρέτου σπουδῆς ὑπομνήματα' ὧν γε μὴν αὐτοὶ διέγνωμεν εἴη τὰ Ἡρακλείτου εἰς τὸν ἀπόστολον καὶ τὰ Μαξίμου περὶ τοῦ πολυθρυλλήτου παρὰ τοῖς αἵρεσιώταις ζητήματος, περὶ τοῦ πόθεν ἡ κακία, καὶ περὶ τοῦ γεννητὴν ὑπάρχειν τὴν ὕλην [conf. Routh. Rel. Patrum tom. I p. 431—463]: τὰ τε Κανδίδου εἰς τὴν ἐξαήμερον καὶ Ἀπώνιος εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν ὑπόθεσιν' ὁμοίως Σέξτου περὶ ἀναστάσεως καὶ ἄλλη τις ὑπόθεσις Ἀραβιανοῦ. All these writers are mentioned by Hieronymus Catal. c. 46—51. <i>Heraclitus sub Commodi Severique imperio—Maximus sub iisdem principibus—Candidus regnantibus superscriptis—Apion sub Severo principe—Sextus sub imperatore Severo—Arabianus sub eodem principe.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
196	<p>949. <i>C. Domitius Dexter</i> <i>II L. Valerius Messalla</i> <i>Thrasea Priscus</i> Cod. Just. II. 19, 1. III. 15, 1. 28, 2. IV. 14, 1. 19, 1. 26, 1. 26, 2. VI. 33, 1. 54, 3. VII. 32, 1. IX. 41, 1. <i>Dextro et Prisco</i> Nor. Idat. Δέκστρος τὸ β' καὶ Κρίσπος Α. Neapoli apud Gruterum p. 444. 2 Panvinium p. 356. <i>C. Domitio Dextro</i> <i>II L. Valerio Messalla</i> <i>Thrasia Prisco</i> cos. VI Idus Januar. in curia basilicæ Aug. Annian. scribundo adfuerunt A. Aquilius Proculus &c. Quod postulante Cn. Gaio Pudenti O. V. de forma inscription. danda statuæ &c.</p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 4 from <i>Kal. Jun. trib. pot.</i> 4 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> Byzantium taken after 3 years' siege: Dio 74. 12. <i>Severus</i> being in Mesopotamia: c. 14. ὁ Σεβήρος οὕτως ἦσθη ἐπὶ τῇ ἀλώσει τοῦ Βυζαντίου ὡς—ἐν τῇ Μεσοποταμίᾳ τότε ὦν κ. τ. λ. Herodian. III. 6. ἐάλω ὕστερον λιμῶ πᾶσά τε ἡ πόλις κατεσκάφη. <i>Severus</i> returns to Rome: Spartian. Sev. c. 10. <i>Redeunti Romam post bellum civile Nigri aliud bellum civile Clodii Albini nuntiatum est.</i> The war was expected in December: Dio 75. 4. τῷ δὲ Σεβήρῳ πόλεμος αὐθις μήπω ἐκ τῶν βαρβαρικῶν ἀναπνεύσαντι ἐμφύλιος πρὸς τὸν Ἀλβίνον τὸν Καίσαρα συνηνέχθη· ὁ μὲν γὰρ οὐδὲ τὴν τοῦ Καίσαρος αὐτῷ ἔτι ἐδίδον τιμὴν, ἐπειδὴ τὸν Νίγρον ἐκποδῶν ἐποιήσατο κ. τ. λ. ἦν μὲν γὰρ ἡ τελευταία πρὸ τῶν Κρονίων [Dec. 17] ἵπποδρομία. Herodian III. 6 inaccurately makes the war begin before Byzantium had surrendered: ὁ δὲ—τῆς ἐπὶ τὸν Ἀλβίνον ὁδοῦ εἶχετο. ἐπεμψε δὲ τοὺς τὸ Βυζάντιον πολιορκήσοντας· ἔμενε γὰρ ἔτι κεκλεισμένον. Orosius VII. 17 also inaccurately: <i>Continuo rapitur vel potius retrahitur in Galliam Severus e Syria ad tertium civile bellum.</i> omitting the visit to Rome. <i>Caracalla</i> is appointed <i>Cæsar</i>: Spartian. Sev. c. 10. <i>Quum iret contra Albinum in itinere apud Viminatium filium suum majorem Bassianum apposito Aurelii Antonini nomine Cæsarem appellavit.</i> Coins of <i>Severus</i>: Eckh. tom. VII p. 174. 1 <i>L. Septimius Severus Pertinax</i> Aug. imp. VII. + divi M. Pii f. p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II p. p. 2 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. VII. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II p. p.</i> 3 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. VIII. + adventui Aug. felicissimo.</i> or <i>profectio Aug.</i> or <i>p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II p. p.</i> Coins of <i>Caracalla</i>: Eckh. tom. VII p. 199. <i>M. Aur. Antoninus Cæs. + securitas perpetua.</i> or <i>spei perpetua.</i> Coins of <i>Albinus</i>: Ib. p. 163. Issued in Britain or Gaul: 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. D. Clo. Sep. Alb. Aug. + clementia Aug. cos. II.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. D. Clo. Sep. Alb. Aug. + Gen. Lug. cos. II.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. D. Cl. Albin. Aug. + Mar. ult. cos. II.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Cl. Sept. Albin. Aug. + S. P. Q. R. p. p. ob c. s.</i> Laws of <i>Severus</i>: Cod. Justin. IV. 19, 1 <i>Impp. Severus et Antoninus A A. Faustino.</i>—p p. prid. <i>Kal. Julii Dextro II et Prisco cons.</i> III. 15, 1 <i>Impp. Severus et Antoninus A A. Laurinæ.</i>—p p. IV Non. Oct. <i>Dextro II &c.</i> II. 19, 1 <i>Impp. Severus et Antoninus A A. Sopatræ.</i>—p p. III Non. Oct. <i>Dextro II &c.</i> IV. 26, 1 <i>Impp. Severus et Antoninus A A. Ælio.</i>—dat. VII Id. Nov. <i>Dextro II &c.</i> VI. 33, 1 <i>Imp. Severus A. et Antoninus C. Lucillo.</i>—p p. XII <i>Kal. Dec. Dextro II &c.</i> VI. 54, 3 <i>Imp. Severus A. et Antoninus C. Symphoro.</i>—p p. XI <i>Kal. Dec. Dextro II &c.</i> IV. 26, 2. <i>Idem A A. Annio.</i>—p p. VIII <i>Kal. Dec. Dextro II &c.</i> VII. 32, 1. <i>Imp. Severus A. et Antoninus C. Attico.</i>—p p. VI <i>Kal. Dec. Dextro II &c.</i> III. 28, 2 <i>Idem [sc. Sev.] A. et Antoninus C. Lucretio.</i>—dat. IV <i>Kal. Dec. Dextro II &c.</i> IV. 14, 1 <i>Impp. Severus et Antoninus A A. Juventiano.</i>—p p. IV Id. Dec. <i>Dextro II &c.</i> IX. 41, 1 <i>Imp. Severus A. et Antoninus C. Antianæ.</i>—p p. <i>Kal. Jan. Dextro II &c.</i> As <i>Caracalla</i> was not yet <i>Antoninus</i> and <i>Cæsar</i> in <i>January</i>, the date of this last law was probably <i>December</i>; and may be represented thus: p p. * <i>Kal. Januar.</i> In six of these laws the description <i>A A</i> is erroneous. The other five have rightly <i>Severus A. et Antoninus C.</i> Inscriptio Narbone apud Gruterum p. 266. 7. <i>Julia Domna Augusta imp. Cæs. L. Septimi Severi Pii Pertinacis Aug. Arabici Adiabenici p. p. p. m. trib. pot. IIII imp. VIII cos. II et M. Aureli Antonini Cæs. matri itemque castrorum Decuman. Narb.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Heraclides flourished: Philostr. V. S. II. 26. ἀνὴρ ἔλλογιμώτατος καὶ Ἡρακλείδης ὁ Λύκιος· καὶ τὰ οἴκοι μὲν, ἐπειδὴ πατέρων τε ἀγαθῶν ἔφν, καὶ ἀρχιερέων Λυκίων ἐγένετο·—ἐλλογιμώτερος δὲ τὰ σοφιστικά. The disciple of *Herodes, Adrianus, Chrestus*, and *Aristocles*: p. 615. Contemporary with *Hippodromus*: conf. a. 195. The *Apollonius* and *Ptolemy* were his rivals: p. 613. ἐκπεσῶν δὲ τοῦ θρόνου τοῦ Ἀθήνησι, συστάτων ἐπ' αὐτὸν τῶν Ἀπολλωνίου τοῦ Ναυκρατίου ἐταίρων [II. 19. Ἀπολλ. ὁ Ναυκρ. Ἡρακλείδῃ μὲν ἐναντία ἐπαίδευσεν τὸν Ἀθήνησι θρόνον κατειληφτόν λόγον δὲ ἐπεμελήθη πολιτικοῦ]—ἐπὶ τὴν Σμύρναν ἐτράπετο.—ὁ δὲ ἦγε μὲν καὶ τὸ ἐκ τῆς Εὐρώπης Ἑλληνικὸν ἦγε δὲ τοὺς ἐκ τῆς ἐφ' ἑσέως νέους, πολλοὺς δὲ ἦγεν Αἰγυπτίων, οὐκ ἀνηκούσους αὐτοῦ ὄντας ἐπειδὴ Πτολεμαίῳ τῷ Ναυκρατίτῃ κατ' Αἴγυπτον περὶ σοφίας ἤρισεν. ἐνέπλησε δὲ τὴν Σμύρναν ὁμίλου λαμπροῦ.—καὶ τὴν στεφανηφόρον ἀρχὴν παρ' αὐτοῖς ἤρξεν ἀφ' ἧς τοῖς ἐνιαυτοῖς τίθενται Σμυρναῖοι τὰ ὀνόματα. ἐπὶ Σεβήρῳ δὲ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος φασὶν αὐτὸν σχεδὸν λόγον ἐκπεσεῖν κ. τ. λ. τὸν τοῦ Ἀντιπάτρου φθόνον [conf. a. 199] τότε ὑφ' ἐωρᾶτο.—ἐτελεύτα γοῦν ὑπὲρ τὰ π' ἔτη—καὶ τάφος μὲν αὐτῷ Λυκία λέγεται.

Ptolemy was eminent: Philostr. V. S. II. 15. λαμπρὸν ἐν σοφισταῖς καὶ Πτολεμαῖος ὁ Ναυκρατίτης ἤχησεν.—Ἡρώδου δὲ ἀκροατὴς μὲν οὐ μὴν ἑλληνιστὴς ἐγένετο· ἀλλ' ἐς τὸν Πολέμωνα μᾶλλον ὑπηνέχθη.—εὐδοκιμώτατος σοφιστῶν οὗτος [sc. *Ptolemaeus*] πλείστα δὲ ἐπελθὼν ἔθνη, καὶ πλείστα ἐνομιλῆσας πόλεις, οὐδαμοῦ διέβαλε τὸ ἑαυτοῦ κλέος.—ἐτελεύτα δὲ γηραιὸς ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ.

Apollonius of Athens: V. S. II. 20. Ἀπ. ὁ Ἀθηναῖος—ἐπαίδευσεν Ἀθήνησι καθ' Ἡρακλείδην τε καὶ τὸν ὁμόνυμον [sc. *Apollonium Naucratis*], τοῦ πολιτικοῦ θρόνου προεστὼς ἐπὶ ταλάντῳ. διαπρεπὴς δὲ τὰ πολιτικὰ γενόμενος ἐν τε πρεσβείαις ὑπὲρ τῶν μεγίστων ἐπρέσβευσεν ἐν τε λειτουργίαις—πρεσβεύων δὲ παρὰ Σεβήρῳ ἐν Ῥώμῃ τὸν αὐτοκράτορα ἀπεδύσατο πρὸς Ἡρακλείδην τὸν σοφιστὴν τὸν ὑπὲρ μελέτης ἀγῶνα.—βαλβίδα μὲν δὴ τοῦ λόγου ὁ Ἀπολλώνιος ἐκ τῆς Ἀδριανοῦ ιδέας βέβληται, ἅτε δὴ καὶ ἀκροατὴς γενόμενος.—ἐτελεύτα μὲν οὖν ἀμφὶ τὰ σέ' ἔτη ἐτάφη δὲ ἐν τῷ προαστείῳ τῆς ἐν Ἐλευσίνι λεωφόρου.

The contemporary *Apollonius* lived 70 years: V. S. II. 19. Ἀπολλ. ὁ Ναυκρ.—ἐτελεύτα ἑβδομηκοντούτης Ἀθήνησιν ἔχων ἐντάφιον τὴν ἐξ ἀπάντων Ἀθηναίων εὐνοίαν. Ἀδριανοῦ μὲν καὶ Χρήστου—ἀκροατὴς ἔγενετο, ἀμφοῖν δὲ ἀφ' ἑσέως ὅσον οἱ μὴδ' ἀκούσαντες.

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Euseb. Chron. Anno 2211 *Severi* 2^o *Hierosolymitanae ecclesiae XXXV episcopus Narcissus* [τριακοστὸς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων Euseb. H. E. V. 12] *Theophilus Caesariensis Polycrates et Bacchylus Asianarum diocesium pastores cognoscebantur*. Hieronymus Anno 2211 *Severi* 3^o. The year 2211 commenced Oct. A. D. 195; the second of *Severus* June 1 A. D. 194.

Theophilus Narcissus Bacchylus Polycrates are mentioned together by Eusebius H. E. V. 22. conf. a. 190.

Rhodon flourished: Euseb. H. E. V. 13. ἐν τούτῳ [in the time of *Narcissus*] καὶ Ῥόδων γένος τῶν ἀπὸ Ἀσίας, μαθητευθεὶς ἐπὶ Ῥώμῃς ὡς αὐτὸς ἰστορεῖ Τατιανῷ,—διάφορα συντάξας βιβλία μετὰ τῶν λοιπῶν καὶ πρὸς τὴν Μαρκίωνος παρατάττεται αἵρεσιν. He conversed with *Apelles* the disciple of *Marcion*: Euseb. Ibid. γράφει δὲ ὡς καὶ εἰς λόγους ἐληλύθει τῷ Ἀπελλῇ φάσκων οὕτως “ὁ γὰρ γέρων Ἀπελλῆς συμμίσξας ἡμῖν πολλὰ μὲν κακῶς λέγων “ἠλέγχθη.”—ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ δὲ συγγράμματι Καλλιστίωνι προσφωνῶν ὁ αὐτὸς [sc. *Rhodon*] μεμαθητεύσθαι ἐπὶ Ῥώμῃς Τατιανῷ ἑαυτὸν ὁμολογεῖ. φησὶ δὲ καὶ ἐσπουδᾶσθαι τῷ Τατιανῷ προβλημάτων βιβλίον, δι' ὧν τὸ ἀσαφὲς καὶ ἐπικερυμμένον τῶν θείων γραφῶν παραστήσειν ὑποσχομένου τοῦ Τατιανοῦ, αὐτὸς ὁ Ῥόδων ἐν ἰδίῳ συγγράμματι τὰς τῶν ἐκείνου προβλημάτων ἐπιλύσεις ἐκθήσεσθαι ἐπαγγέλλεται. φέρεται δὲ τοῦ αὐτοῦ καὶ εἰς τὴν ἐξαήμερον ὑπόμνημα. Hieronymus Catal. c. 37 adds *Temporibus Commodi et Severi floruit*.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
197	<p>Ol. 244 U. C. Varr. 950. <i>Lateranus et Rufinus</i> Nor. Idat. liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 597.</p> <p><i>Laterano et Rufino</i> in 25 laws in Cod. Justin. see col. 3.</p> <p>Λατέρνους καὶ Ρουφίνους Α.</p> <p>Lapidea tabula fastorum pontificalium apud Gruter. p. 300. <i>Laterano et Rufino</i> cos. super numerum coopatus ex S. O. M. Aurelius Antoninus Cæs. destinatus P. R. C. A. DCCCC XLVII. Conf. Eckhel. tom. VII p. 199.</p> <p>Romæ apud Panvinium p. 357 Gruterum p. 46. 9. <i>Herculi invicto et Dibus omnibus Deabus q. sacrum pro salutem [sic] imp. L. Sept. Severi et M. Aurelio Antonino Cæsari Aug. NN. et ... — ... O. V. pr. et tribunis Helio Monimo Trebio Germano exercitatoribus Helius Sabianus Aur. Titianus genio T. Optati ob reditum Numeri votis felicissimis T. Fla. Respectus C. Severinus Vitalis Secius Gemellinus Pudes A. S. S. fecerunt dedikaverunt V Idus Junias Laterano et Rufino cos.</i> The names of Geta were erased after his death by Caracalla's order, as in Gruter p. 32. 10. 39. 3.</p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 5 from <i>Kal. Jan. trib. pot.</i> 5 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Albinus</i> is defeated and slain Feb. 19: Spartian. Sev. c. 11. <i>Multis varie gestis in Gallia primo apud Tinurtium contra Albinum felicissime pugnavit Severus.</i>—<i>Victus est Albinus die XI Kalendas Martii.</i> The particulars are related by Dio 75. 6. 7 Herodian III. 7 Capitolinus Albino c. 9. Eutropius VIII. 18. <i>Albinus—victus apud Lugdunum est et interfectus.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 326. <i>Clodium Albinum Lugduni victum coegit mori.</i> Victor Epit. p. 377. <i>Albinus—apud Lugdunum occiditur.</i></p> <p><i>Caracalla pontifex</i>: see col. 1.</p> <p><i>Severus</i> proceeds to the East: Spartian. Sev. c. 14. <i>Profectus deinde ad bellum Parthicum est, edito gladiatorio munere et congiario populo dato.</i> Dio 75. 9. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Σεβήρος ἐκστρατεύει κατὰ τῶν Πάρθων. Fixed to this year by a coin of <i>Severus</i>.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Severus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 175. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Sep. Sev. Pert. Aug. cos. II. + liberal. Aug.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. + liberal. Aug. tr. p. cos. II. S. C.</i> 3 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. VIII. + liberalitas Aug. II.</i> 4 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. VIIII. + munificentia Aug. or p. m. tr. p. V cos. II p. p. or profectio Aug.</i> 5 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. X. + p. m. tr. p. V cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Caracalla</i>: Eckh. tom. VII p. 199. <i>M. Aur. Anton. Cæs. pontif. + imperii felicitas. or Marti ultori. or pietas. or principi juventutis. or securitas perpetua. or destinato imperat.</i></p> <p>The dispute concerning Easter is placed at this date by Hieronymus: see col. 4. The facts are in Eusebius H. E. V. 23—25. The churches of Asia Minor, the <i>Quartadecimans</i>, commemorated the Crucifixion on the 14th day of the moon and the Resurrection on the 16th day of the moon, on whatever days of the week these might happen to fall. The other churches, neglecting the age of the moon, commemorated the Crucifixion on the 6th day of the week and the Resurrection on the 1st day of the week following. The <i>Quartadecimans</i> again (to commemorate the <i>Last Supper</i>: Matt. 26 Marc. 14 Luc. 22 Joh. 13) interrupted the fast of Passion Week by eating their Paschal supper—τὸ πᾶσχα—in the evening which began the 14th day of the moon; the time of the Jewish Passover (for the Jews reckoned their days from sunset to sunset). The other Christians deferred their Paschal supper till <i>Easter day</i>. Compare Eusebius l. c. with Epiphan. hæc. p. 420. 823 quoted and explained by Mosheim de rebus Chr. p. 440.</p> <p>The <i>Quartadecimans</i> followed the apostles <i>St. Philip and St. John</i>: Polycarp. apud Euseb. H. E. V. 24 Irenæus apud Euseb. Ibid. The other churches also asserted for their usage ἀποστολικὴν παράδοσιν: Euseb. V. 23. <i>Victor</i> bishop of Rome attempted to persuade the other churches to join in excommunicating the <i>Quartadecimans</i>, but the other bishops refused their consent: V. 24. ὁ Βίκτωρ ἀθρόως τῆς Ἀσίας πάσης ἅμα ταῖς ὁμόροις ἐκκλησίαις τὰς παροικίας ἀποτέμνειν ὡς ἑτεροδοξούσας τῆς κοινῆς ἐνώσεως πειρᾶται, καὶ στηλιτεύει γε διὰ γραμμάτων, ἀκοινωνήτους ἄρδην πάντας τοὺς ἐκεῖσε ἀνακηρύττων ἀδελφοὺς· ἀλλ' οὐ πᾶσι γε τοῖς ἐπισκόποις ταῦτ' ἡρέσκετο. ἀντιπαρακελεύονται δὴτα αὐτῷ τὰ τῆς εἰρήνης καὶ τῆς πρὸς τοὺς πλησίον ἐνώσεως καὶ ἀγάπης φρονεῖν. φέρονται δὲ καὶ αἱ τοῦτων φωναὶ πληκτικώτερον καθαπομένων τοῦ Βίκτορος. ἐν οἷς καὶ ὁ Εἰρηναῖος ἐκ προσώπου ὧν ἠγείτο κατὰ τὴν Γαλλίαν ἀδελφῶν ἐπιστείλας, κ. τ. λ. The <i>Quartadecimans</i> were only put out of communion with the diocese of <i>Victor</i>; and they continued to observe Easter after their own way till A. D. 325.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Dion Cassius is at Rome: 75. 4. ἡμεῖς οἱ βουλευταὶ ἡσυχίαν ἡγομεν.—On the war with *Albinus*. Ibid. παρὴν δὲ καὶ ἐγὼ τῇ θέρᾳ. sc. the games in December A. D. 196. After the death of *Albinus*, ὁ Σεβήρος—ἔτι μᾶλλον ἡμᾶς τε καὶ τὸν δῆμον οἷς ἐπέστειλεν ἐξεφόβησεν—μάλιστα δ' ἡμᾶς ἐξέπληξεν ὅτι τοῦ τε Μάρκου υἱὸν [see the coins A. D. 196. 2] καὶ τοῦ Κομμόδου ἀδελφὸν ἑαυτὸν ἔλεγε. Dio 75. 7.

In Cod. Justin. are 25 laws of *Severus*, distributed through all the months of this year. Some of them are inscribed *Impp. Severus et Antoninus AA.* others have the title *Imp. Severus A. et Antoninus C.* Cod. Just. II. 12, 2 *AA. Venerio.*—p p. *V Id. Januar.* II. 19, 2 *AA. Rufinae.*—p p. *X Kal. Februar.* VIII. 18, 1 *A. et C. Secundo.*—p p. *Kal. Febr.* V. 25, 4 *AA. Sabino.*—p p. *Non. Febr.* V. 47, 1 *AA. Tertio.*—p p. *XIII Kal. Mart.* VII. 4, 1 *A. et C. Primo.*—p p. *XIII Kal. Mart.* V. 54, 1 *AA. Fusciano.*—p p. *VI Id. Mart.* VI. 49, 1 *A. et C. Probo.*—p p. *XV Kal. April.* VIII. 17, 1 *A. et C. Optato.*—p p. *XII Kal. April.* V. 18, 1 *AA. Gemillae.*—p p. *III Id. April.* III. 26, 1 *AA. Dioscoro.*—p p. *VII Id. Maii.* VI. 50, 1 *A. et C. Prisco.*—p p. *III Id. Maii.* IV. 15, 1 *AA. Valeriano.*—p p. *XI Kal. Junii.* III. 28, 3 *A. et C. Januario.*—p p. *VIII Kal. Jul.* II. 31, 1 *AA. Hamniae.*—p p. *II Kal. Jul.* VI. 50, 2 *A. et C. Sactiano.*—p p. *Kal. Jul.* IX. 9, 1 *A. et C. Cassiae.*—p p. *XIII Kal. August.* VI. 37, 2 *A. et C. Sabiniano.*—p p. *X Kal. Sept.* IV. 30, 1 *AA. Hilario.*—p p. *Kal. Sept.* VIII. 33, 1 *A. et C. Illaro* [f. *Hilario*].—p p. *Kal. Sept.* III. 36, 1 *AA. Martiano.*—p p. *VIII Kal. Oct.* II. 51, 1 *AA. Chiloni.*—p p. *Kal. Nov.* VI. 46, 1 *A. et C. Claudiae.*—p p. *Non. Dec.* II. 12, 3 *AA. ad Metrodorum.*—p p. *X. Kal. Januar.* VIII. 2, 1 *A. et C. Justo.*—p p. *VIII Kal. Januar.* All subscribed *Laterano et Rufino cons.* The description *AA* is inaccurate; for *Caracalla* through the whole of this year was only *Cæsar*.

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Hieron. Chron. Anno 2212 [A. D. 194] *Severi 4^o Quæstione orta in Asia inter episcopos an secundum cyclum Moysis XIV^a die mensis Pascha observandum esset, Victor Romanæ urbis episcopus et Narcissus Hierosolymarum Polycrates quoque et Irenæus* [conf. *Hieron. Catal. c. 35 de Irenæo*] *et Bacchylus plurimique ecclesiarum pastores quod eis probabile visum fuerat literis ediderunt, quarum memoria ad nos usque perdurat.* Euseb. H. E. V. 23. φέρεται δ' εἰσέτι νῦν τῶν κατὰ Παλαιστίνην τῆν καὶ συγκεκροτημένων γραφῇ, ὧν προὔτετακτο Θεόφιλος τῆς ἐν Καισαρείᾳ παροικίας ἐπίσκοπος καὶ Νάρκισσος τῆς ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις, καὶ τῶν ἐπὶ Ῥώμῃς δὲ ὁμοίως ἄλλη περὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ ζητήματος, ἐπίσκοπον Βίκτορα δηλοῦσα. τῶν τε κατὰ Πόντον ἐπισκόπων ὧν Πάλμας ὡς ἀρχαιότατος προὔτετακτο, καὶ τῶν κατὰ Γαλλίαν δὲ παροικίων ὡς Εἰρηναῖος ἐπισκόποι· ἔτι τε τῶν κατὰ τὴν Ὀσροηνὴν καὶ τὰς ἐκείσε πόλεις, καὶ ἰδίως Βακχύλου τῆς Κορινθίων ἐκκλησίας ἐπισκόπου καὶ πλείστων ὅσων ἄλλων κ. τ. λ. Idem V. 25. οἱ γε μὴν ἐπὶ Παλαιστίνης—ὁ τε Νάρκισσος καὶ Θεόφιλος, καὶ σὺν αὐτοῖς Κάσσιος τῆς κατὰ Τύρον ἐκκλησίας ἐπίσκοπος καὶ Κλάρως τῆς ἐν Πτολεμαίδι, οἱ τε μετὰ τούτων συνεληλυθότες, περὶ τῆς κατελθούσης εἰς αὐτοὺς ἐκ διαδοχῆς τῶν ἀποστόλων περὶ τοῦ Πάσχα παραδόσεως πλείστα διεληφότες, κατὰ τὸ τέλος τῆς γραφῆς αὐτοῖς ῥήμασιν ἐπιλέγουσι ταῦτα: “τῆς δ' ἐπιστολῆς” κ. τ. λ. Hieron. Catal. c. 43. *Theophilus—sub Severo principe adversum eos qui XIV^a luna cum Judæis Pascha faciebant cum cæteris episcopis synodicam valde utilem composuit epistolam.* Idem Catal. c. 44. *Bacchylus Corinthi episcopus sub eodem Severo principe clarus habitus de Pascha ex omnium qui in Achaia erant episcoporum persona elegantem librum scripsit.* Euseb. H. E. V. 24. τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀσίας ἐπισκόπων τὸ πάλαι πρότερον αὐτοῖς παραδοθὲν διαφυλάττειν ἔθος χρῆναι δι᾽ ὀχυριζομένων ἡγεῖτο Πολυκράτης· ὃς καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν ἡ πρὸς Βίκτορα καὶ τὴν Ῥωμαίων ἐκκλησίαν διεντυπώσατο γραφῇ τὴν εἰς αὐτὸν ἐλθούσαν παράδοσιν ἐκτίθεται διὰ τούτων: “ἡμεῖς οὖν” κ. τ. λ. Hieron. Catal. c. 45. *Polycrates Ephesiorum episcopus cum cæteris episcopis Asiæ qui juxta quandam veterem consuetudinem cum Judæis XIV^a luna Pascha celebrabant scripsit adversus Victorem episcopum Romanum epistolam synodicam.—Floruit temporibus Severi principis, eadem ætate qua Narcissus Hierosolymæ. Polycrates apud Eusebium l. c. says of himself, ἐγὼ οὖν, ἀδελφοί, ἐξήκοντα πέντε ἔτη ἔχων ἐν κυρίῳ.* Rendered by Hieronymus l. c. *Sexaginta quinque annos a tatis meæ natus in Domino.* *Polycrates* probably reckoned the 65 years from his baptism rather than from his birth.

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
198	<p>951. <i>Ti. Saturninus C. Gallus</i> Nor. Idat. Pont. Cod. Justin. see col. 3. <i>Σατορνύλος καὶ Γάλλος Α.</i> <i>Saturninus et Gallicanus</i> liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 619. <i>Ti. Saturnino et C. Gallo</i> Lapis apud Gruter. p. 300: conf. a. 190. Romæ apud Gruterum p. 99.1 Panvinium p. 357. <i>M. Æl. M. f. Rusticus</i> rector imm. II hon. IIII in diem vitæ suæ mesoribus mach. F. P. quibus ex S. C. coire licet Castores DD et ob dedicatione dedit sing. * II L. <i>Fænio Fidele QQ. II. dedic. XV Kal. Jun. Saturnino et Gallo</i> cos.</p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 6 from <i>Kal. Jun. trib. pot.</i> 6 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> War with the Parthians. <i>Caracalla</i> declared <i>Augustus</i>, and <i>Geta</i> <i>Cæsar</i>: Spartian. Sev. c. 16. <i>Æstate jam exeunte Parthiam ingressus Ctesiphontem pulso rege pervenit et cepit hiemali prope tempore—et Parthicum nomen meruit. Ob hoc etiam filium ejus Bassianum Antoninum, qui Cæsar appellatus jam fuerat</i> [sc. A. D. 196], <i>annum XIII agentem, participem imperii dixerunt milites.</i> [Lamprid. Diadum. c. 6. <i>Caracallum—Severum—anno demum XIII^o Antoninum dixisse, quando ei etiam imperatoriam addidisse dicitur potestatem</i>] <i>Getam quoque minorem filium Cæsarem dixerunt, eundem Antoninum, ut plerique in literas tradunt, appellantes. Harum appellationum causa donativum militibus largissimum dedit, concessa omni præda oppidi Parthici.</i> Dio 75. 9. τῶν δὲ Πάρθων οὐ μεινάντων αὐτὸν ἀλλ' οἱκοὶ ἀναχωρησάντων—πλοῖα κατασκευάσας ὁ Σεβήρος ἐν τῷ Εὐφράτῃ καὶ πλέων τε καὶ βαδίζων παρ' αὐτὸν—ταχέως τὴν τε Σελεύκειαν καὶ τὴν Βαβυλῶνα ἐκλειφθείσας ἔλαβε, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο καὶ τὴν Κτησιφῶντα ἔλδων ἐκείνην τε πᾶσαν διαρπάσαι τοῖς στρατιώταις ἐφήκε φόνον τε ἀνθρώπων πλείστον εἰργάσατο καὶ ζῶντας ἐς δέκα μυριάδας εἶλεν. Herodian III. 9 relates the capture of Ctesiphon, though he places it improperly after the siege of Atræ: conf. a. 199. These conquests are marked in this year on two marbles quoted by Eckhel. tom. VII p. 177 from Muratori p. 2009. 1. 2 where <i>Severus</i> is called <i>Arabicus Adiabenicus</i> [conf. a. 195] <i>Parthicus maximus</i> [conf. a. 198] <i>tr. p. VI imp. XI cos. II.</i> Prope Beneventum in via Appia apud Gruterum p. 1020. 2. <i>Imp. Cæsar L. Septimius Severus Pius Pertinax pont. maximus trib. pot. VI imp. Cæs. M. Aurelius Antoninus Aug. imp. Severi Aug. fil. trib. pot. procos. pontem vetustate dilapsam a solo sua pecunia restituerunt.</i> Inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 357. <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Septimio Severo Pio Pertinaci Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. VI imp. XI cos. II p. p. M. Aurelius Menophilus ornatus judicio ejus equo publico sacerdos Tusculanus ædil. Polæ cum Menophilo patre lib. Augg. nn. ex procurat. indulgentissimo L. D. D.</i></p>
199	<p>952. <i>P. Cornelius Anullinus II M. Aufidius Fronto</i> Cod. Justin. see col. 3. <i>Anulinus et Fronto</i> Nor. Idat. A. Romæ apud Panvin. p. 357 Gruter. p. 313. 5. <i>Ti. Jul. Balbillo sac. Solis Eutyches Augg. libertus officinator a statuis amico optimo dedic. K. Jan. P. Cornelio Anullino II et M. Aufidio Frontone</i> cos. In foro Rom. apud Panvin. p. 357 Gruter. p. 171. 7. <i>dedic. XV K. Febr. per T. Arrium Bassianum C. V. cur. oper. publicorum Cornelio Anullino II et Aufid. Frontone</i> cos. Romæ apud Panvin. p.</p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 7 from <i>Kal. Jun. trib. pot.</i> 7 from <i>Kal. Jan. Caracallæ tr. p. 2.</i> Unsuccessful siege of Atræ: Dio 75. 9. 10. οὐ μέντοι—τὴν Κτησιφῶντα κατέσχεν, ἀλλ' ὥσπερ ἐπὶ τοῦτο μόνον ἐστρατευκὼς ἵνα αὐτὴν διαρπάσῃ ᾤχετο.—ὑπέστρεψε δὲ καθ' ἑτέραν ὁδόν—καὶ οἱ μὲν αὐτῷ τῶν στρατιωτῶν περὶ ἄνω παρὰ τὸν Τίγριν οἱ δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ πλοῖαν ἀνεπορεῖσθαι. τῷ δὲ Βολογαίσῳ τῷ Σανατρούκου παιδὶ—μέρος τι τῆς Ἀρμενίας ἐπὶ τῇ εἰρήνῃ ἐχαρίσατο. καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο ὁ Σεβήρος τὴν Μεσοποταμίαν διαβὰς ἐπειράθη μὲν καὶ τῶν Ἀτρῶν οὐ πόρρω ὄντων ἐπέρανε δ' οὐδέν. On the errors of Herodian III. 9 both in the time of the siege and the position of Atræ conf. Reimar. ad Dionem p. 1263 n. 52. 1264 n. 57. The Parthian war is placed in this year by Hieronymus Chron. Anno 2215 [A. D. $\frac{199}{200}$] <i>Severi 7^o Severus Parthos et Adiabenos superavit Arabasque interiores ita cecidit ut regiones eorum Romanam provinciam fecerit. Ob quæ Parthicus et Arabicus et Adiabenicus cognominatus est.</i> Repeated by Cassiodorus: <i>Anulinus et Fronto. His coss. Severus Parthos &c.</i> Two distinct wars are here confounded. <i>Severus</i> was called <i>Arabicus Adiabenicus</i> in A. D. 195. He was called <i>Parthicus maximus</i> for his successes in 198. conf. a. The two wars, of 195 and 198, are mentioned together without distinction by Eutropius VIII. 18 (quoted A. D. 195) whom Hieronymus follows; by Orosius VII. 17 (<i>Parthos Arabas Adiabenosque superavit</i>) and by Victor Cæs. p. 327. <i>Auxerit imperium subacto Persarum rege nomine Agatio</i> [l. Abgar]. <i>Neque minus Arabas, simul adortus ut est, in ditionem redegit provincie modo. Adiabena quoque, nō terrarum macies despectaretur, in tributarios concessisset. Ob hæc tanta Arabicum Adiabenicum et Parthicum cognomento Patres dicere. Abgarus</i> is mentioned</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Coins of <i>Severus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 176. 1 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. X. + p. m. tr. p. VI cos. II p. p. or annonæ Augg. marking the two Augusti. or fortunæ Augg. or vict. Augg.</i> 2 <i>L. Sep. Severus Per. Aug. p. m. imp. XI + Par. Ar. Ad. tr. p. VI cos. II.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Caracalla</i>: Eckh. tom. VII p. 200. 1 <i>Antoninus Augustus + bonus eventus. or Severi Pii Aug. fil.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Ant. Aug. p. tr. p. + . . . —</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Ant. Aug. p. tr. p. + . . . —</i> 4 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Anton. Aug. + juvena imperii.</i> 5 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Antoninus pont. Aug. + imperii felicitas.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Severus</i>: Cod. Justin. II. 12, 4 <i>Idem AA.</i> [sc. <i>Severus et Antoninus</i>] <i>Venustiano.</i>—p p. VI <i>Kal. Mart.</i> IV. 28, 2 <i>Inpp. Severus et Antoninus AA. Sophiæ.</i>—p p. V <i>Kal. Mart.</i> IV. 28, 3 <i>Idem AA. Macroino.</i>—p p. Id. <i>Mart.</i> II. 39, 1 <i>AA. Florentio et aliis.</i>—p p. VI <i>Nonas Maii.</i> VI. 53, 1 <i>AA. Agrippæ.</i>—<i>supposita III Kal. Jun.</i> II. 12, 5 <i>AA. Ambrosio.</i>—p p. <i>Kal. Jul.</i> All dated <i>Saturnino et Gallo cons.</i></p> <p>According to Spartianus quoted in col. 2 <i>Caracalla</i> is not <i>Augustus</i> till the close of this year. But in Cod. Justin. he is uniformly <i>Antoninus A.</i> in Feb. March and May; and this is confirmed by the coins which mark him as <i>Augustus</i> when <i>Severus</i> is yet only <i>imp. X.</i> Wherefore we may conclude (with Tillemont tom. III p. 52. 450) that Spartianus is inaccurate. <i>Caracalla</i> was probably <i>Augustus</i> in the beginning of this year; many months before the capture of Ctesiphon.</p>	
<p><i>Antipater</i> the sophist is favoured by <i>Severus</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 24. Ἀντιπάτρῳ δὲ τῷ σοφιστῇ πατρὶς μὲν ἦν Ἱεράπολις—πατὴρ δὲ Ζευξίδημος τῶν ἐπιφανεστάτων ἐκεῖνῃ. Ἀδριανῷ μὲν καὶ Πολυδεύκει φοιτήσας ἀπὸ τοῦ Πολυδεύκου μάλλον ἤρμυσται.—ἀκροασάμενος δὲ καὶ Ζήνωνος τοῦ Ἀθηναίου τὸ περὶ τὴν τέχνην ἀκριβὲς ἐκείνου ἔμαθεν.—καὶ ἐς ἱστορίαν ἔλαβε τὰ Σεβήρου τοῦ βασιλέως ἔργα. ἐφ' οὗ μάλιστα ταῖς βασιλείοις ἐπιστολαῖς ἐπιταχθεὶς λαμπρόν τι ἐν αὐταῖς ἤχησεν. Galen or the author of <i>Theriaca ad Pisonem</i> Galen. tom. XIV p. 216—218 (quoted by Olearius ad Philostrat. p. 606) names <i>Antipater</i> after A. D. 198: τὸν θεῖον Μάρκον καὶ ἡμεῖς οἴδαμεν ἐνθέσμως ποτὲ βασιλεύσαντα κ. τ. λ. ἐπὶ μὲν ἐκείνου τοῦ βασιλέως—ἐπὶ δὲ τῶν νῦν μεγίστων αὐτοκρατόρων κ. τ. λ. [conf. a. 198. 2] ὁπότε γοῦν Ἀντίπατρος ὁ τὰς Ἑλληνικὰς ἐπιστολὰς αὐτῶν πράττειν πεπιστευμένος, καὶ διὰ τὸ σεμνὸν τοῦ ἥθους καὶ διὰ τὴν ἐν τοῖς ῥητορικοῖς λόγοις ἐντελὴ παιδείαν μεγάλως ὑπ' αὐτῶν τιμώμενος, τῇ νεφριτικῇ διαθέσει περιπεσὼν δεινὰ καὶ ἀνήκεστα ὑπὸ τοῦ πάθους ἔπασχεν, ἀξίεπαυον αὐτῶν εἶδον τὴν περὶ τοὺς φίλους—σπουδὴν. His daughter was married to <i>Hermocrates</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 25. Ἑρμοκράτης ὁ Φωκαεὺς—Ῥουφίνου τοῦ Σμυρναίου ἀκηκῶς τὰ σοφιστικὰ τολμῶν.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>357 Gruter. p. 263. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Septimio Severo Pio invic. Aug. Jul. Balbillus sac. Sol. D. D. prid. Non. April. Anullino II et Frontone cos.</i></p> <p>Romæ via Appia inventum apud Grut. p. 673. 12. <i>Q. Cæsio Sabino puero dulciss. form. singul. Vix. an. XI m. IIII d. XVII. Cæsia Venuleia Prisca urn. marmor. mæstiss. pos. K. Oct. P. Cornelio Anullino M. Aufidio Frontone cos.</i></p> <p>In litore Hadriatico apud Gruter. p. 369. 2. <i>M. Aufidio Frontoni pronepoti M. Corneli Frontonis oratoris cos. magistri imperatorum Luci et Antonini</i> [conf. a. 143. 2] <i>nepoti Aufidi Victorini præfecti urbis II cos.</i> [conf. a. 183] <i>Fronto cos. filio dulcissimo.</i></p>	<p>Spartian. Sev. c. 17. <i>Persarum</i> [male <i>Persarum</i>: conf. Reim. ad Dionem p. 1256 n. 3] <i>regem Abgarum subegit, Arabas in deditionem accepit, Adiabenos in tributarios coëgit.</i> He submitted at the time of the siege of Atræ: Herodian. III. 9. ὁ δὲ Σεβήρος, τῶν ἐν Ἀρμενίᾳ προχωρούντων κατὰ γνώμην, ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀτρήνων ἡπέλγετο. προσέφυγε δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ ὁ Ὀσροηνῶν βασιλεὺς Αὔγαρος, τοὺς τε παῖδας ὁμηρεύειν εἰς ἀσφάλειαν πίστεως ἐξέδωκε τοσότας τε πλείστους συμμάχους ἡγάγευ.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Severus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 178. 1 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Aug. imp. XI Part. max. + p. m. tr. p. VII cos. II p. p.</i> 2 <i>Severus Aug. Part. max. + profect. Augg. fel.</i> [conf. Eckh. ad loc.] 3 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Aug. imp. XI Part. max. + vict. Parthice.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Caracalla</i>: Eckh. p. 201. 1 <i>Antoninus Augustus + pont. tr. p. II.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæ. M. Aur. Ant. Aug. p. tr. p. II. + . . — . .</i></p> <p>Inscriptio apud Gruterum p. 264. 4. Neapoli: <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Sept. Severo Pio Pertin. Aug. Arab. Adiab. Parth. m. trib. pot. VII imp. XI cos. II et imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Antonino Aug. trib. pot. domin. indulgentiss. ordo P. Q. Neapolit. D. D.</i></p>
200	<p>953. <i>Ti. Claudius Severus C. Aufidius Victorinus</i> Cod. Just. see col. 2.</p> <p><i>Severo III et Victorino</i> Nor. A.</p> <p><i>Severo II et Victorino</i> Idat. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p><i>Ti. Claudio Severo C. Aufidio Victorino</i> Gruter. p. 300: conf. a. 190.</p> <p>Carariæ agri Lucensis apud Panvinium p. 358 Gruterum p. 12. 1. <i>J. O. M. pro salute imp. Cæs. L. Septimi Severi Aug. et M. Aureli Antonini Aug. f. clariss. et Jul. Aug. matris Cæs. sub cura Fl. Mutiani Ser. M. Firmidius Spectatus. tr. leg. II Ital. P. f. consecravit item dedicavit III Idus Apr. Severo et Victor. cos. [IIII Id. April. Severo et Victorino Panvin.]</i></p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 8 from <i>Kal. Jun. tr. p. 8</i> from <i>Kal. Jan. Caracallæ tr. p. 3.</i></p> <p><i>Severus</i> still in the East.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Severus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 178. 1 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Aug. imp. XI Part. max. + p. max. tr. p. VIII cos. II p. p.</i> 2 <i>Severus Aug. Part. max. + p. m. tr. p. VIII cos. II.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Caracalla</i>: Ib. p. 201. <i>Antoninus Augustus + pontifex tr. p. III. or P. maximus</i> [sc. <i>Parthicus maximus</i>] <i>tr. p. III.</i></p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 Apud Panvinium p. 358 Gruterum p. 191. 1. <i>Imp. Cæsar L. Septimius Severus Pertinax Aug. Arabic. Adiab. Parthic. max. pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. XI cos. II procos. iterum restituit.</i> 2 Emeritæ apud Gruter. p. 156. 9. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi M. Anton. Pii Germ. Sarm. f. divi Commodi frat. divi Antonini Pii nep. &c.—Severus Parth. max. [omit Parth. max.] Aug. Arab. Adiab. Parth. max. pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. XI cos. IIII</i> [lege <i>cos. II</i>] <i>proc. iterum restituit. LXXII.</i> 3 In Campania apud Panvinium p. 358 Gruterum p. 264. 1. <i>Imp. Cæsari L. Septimio Severo Pio Pertinaci Aug. Arab. Adiab. Part. max. pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. XI cos. bis p. p. collegium æneator.</i> 4 An inscription marking these consuls apud Panvinium p. 358 Gruterum p. 269. 2. Romæ: <i>Imp. Cæs. imp. Cæs. L. Septimi Severi Pii Pertinacis Aug. Arab. Adiab. Parthic. maximi fortissimi felicissim. p. p. filio M. Aurelio Antonino Pio Felici Aug. trib. potest. III procos. tibicines Romani qui sacris public. præsto sunt. Dedic. pr. Non. April. Ti. Claudio Severo C. Aufidio Victorino cos. QQ. C. Præcilio Sereno II Ti. Cl. Titiano.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Severus</i>: Cod. Justin. VIII. 45, 1 <i>Impp. Severus et Antoninus AA. Munitio.—p. p. VI Kal. Martii Severo A. et Victorino cons. VIII. 38, 1 AA. Secundo.—accepta XVII Kal. Maii Severo et Victorino cons. III. 31, 2 AA. Marcello militi.—dat. Kal. Jul. Severo &c. VIII. 41, 1 AA. Lysia.—p. p.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

τος μᾶλλον ἢ κατορθούντος.—πάππος μὲν δὴ αὐτῷ ἐγένετο Ἄτταλος ὁ Πολέμωνος τοῦ σοφιστοῦ παῖς πατὴρ δὲ Ῥουσινιανὸς ὁ ἐκ Φωκέων, ἀνὴρ ὑπάτος, Καλλιστῷ γήμας τὴν Ἄττάλου.—Ἀντιπάτρου δὲ παρεληλυθότος ἐς τὰς βασιλείους ἐπιστολὰς ἤδη ἀσπαζομένον τε ἀρμόσαι οἱ τὴν ἐαυτοῦ θυγατέρα, ποιήρως ἔχουσιν τοῦ εἶδους,—οὐ πρότερον εἶξεν ἢ Σεβήρῳ αὐτοκράτορα μεταπέψαντα αὐτὸν ἐς τὴν ἐφ' αὐτῷ οἱ τὴν κόρην.—καὶ ἀκροατὴς δὲ τοῦ Ἑρμοκράτους ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ γενόμενος ἠγάσθη αὐτῷ ἴσα τῷ πάππῳ. *Hermocrates died, κατ' ἐνίους μὲν ὀκτὼ καὶ εἴκοσι γεγονώς ἔτη, ὡς δὲ ἔνιοι, πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι· καὶ ἐδέξατο αὐτὸν ἡ πατρίς γῆ.* Philostr. p. 612.

Laws of *Severus*: Cod. Justin. II. 19, 3 *Iidem AA. Hadriano*.—p p. VIII Kal. Febr. IX. 9, 2 *Impp. Severus et Antoninus AA. Cyro*.—p p. Kal. Jul. VI. 47, 1 *AA. Maximo*.—*proposita prid. Kal. Aug. III. 33, 1 AA. Posidonio*.—p p. * Kal. Oct. VI. 25, 1 *AA. A-lexandro*.—p p. Kal. Oct. All these *Anullino II et Frontone cons.*

Galen according to *Suidas* lived 70 years: conf. a. 130. which would place his death at A. D. 200, as he completed his 37th year in A. D. 167: conf. a.

Alexander of Aphrodisias (conf. *Suid.* p. 182 A) flourished: *Alex. Aphr. de fato* p. 163. ἦν μὲν δι' εὐχῆς μοι, μέγιστοι αὐτοκράτορες Σεβήρῃ καὶ Ἀντωνίνῃ, αὐτῷ γενομένῳ παρ' ὑμῖν ἰδεῖν τε ὑμᾶς καὶ προσεπεῖν καὶ καθομολογήσαι χάριν ἀνθ' ὧν ἔπαθον εὐ παρ' ὑμῶν πολλάκις, αἰεὶ τυχὼν πάντων ὧν ἠέλωσα.—ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐφείται κ. τ. λ.—ἐθάροισα πέμψαι οἰκειότατον ὑμῖν ἀναθημάτων ἀπάντων. τί γὰρ ἂν οἰκειότερον τοῖς γνησίως φιλοσοφίαν τιμῶσί τε καὶ προάγουσιν ἀνάθημα γένοιτο βιβλίον ὑπισχνουμένου θεωρίαν φιλόσοφον; περιέχειν τε τὸ βιβλίον τὴν δόξαν τὴν Ἀριστοτέλους ἣν ἔχει περὶ τε εἰμαρμένης καὶ περὶ τοῦ ἐφ' ἡμῖν. οὐ τῆς φιλοσοφίας προϊσταμαι, ὑπὸ τῆς ὑμετέρας μαρτυρίας διδάσκαλος αὐτῆς κεκηρυγμένος. This address was written after A. D. 198 when *Caracalla* became *Augustus*, and before A. D. 211 when *Severus* died. But *Fabricius* (*B. G. tom. V p. 650*) cannot collect from this passage where *Alexander* taught; or that he did not teach at Rome. For *Caracalla* and *Severus* during half the period were absent in the East or in Britain. This work is quoted *Euseb. Præp. VI. 9 p. 268. Alexander* in another work, *Comm. in Sophist. Elench. apud Schol. Aristot. p. 297 ed. Be-rolin.* quotes *Athenæus*: ὥσπερ Ἀθ. ἐν τῷ δειπνοσο-

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A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	Another inscription in col. 2.	<i>Id. Oct. Severo &c. II. 35, 1 AA. Longino.—dat. Id. Oct. Severo &c. II. 37, 1 AA. Longino.—dat. * Severo &c. II. 3, 1 AA. Philino.—p p. VII Kal. Dec. Severo &c. The erroneous description of the consul Severo A in the first law may be corrected from all the others.</i>
201	<p>Ol. 245 U. C. Varr. 954. <i>L. Annius Fabianus M. Nonius Mucianus</i> Nor. Cod. Justin. see col. 3. <i>Muciano et Fabiano</i> Idat. Μουκιανὸς καὶ Φλαβιανὸς A. Romæ apud Panvin. p. 358 Gruterum p. 310. 6. <i>Numisicæ Maximillæ V.V. max. Ti. Jul. Balbillus S. Solis ded. Idib. Jan. L. Annio Fabiano M. Nonio Muciano cos.</i> Romæ apud Panvin. p. 358 Gruterum p. 32. 6. 313. 6. <i>Soli sacr. pro sal. Cl. Juliani P. V. præf. annonæ Ti. Jul. Balbillus S. Sol. ded. XIII Kal. Feb. L. Annio Fabiano M. Nonio Muciano cos.</i> De Muciano Gruter. p. 442. 1 Brixia: <i>M. Nonio M. f. Fab. Muciano cos. XVvir. sacris fac. O. Julius Sacerdos commilito. et amico. p. 442. 4. extra Brixiam: M. Nonio M. f. Fab. Muciano cos. XVviro sacr. fac. Mucianus avo.</i> Bennæ apud Panvin. p. 358 Gruter. p. 442. 3. <i>M. Nonio M. f. Fab. Muciano cos. XVvir. sacris fac. leg. Aug. pr. pr. prov. Pannon. inferior. L. Ussius Placentinus commil. præsidi optimo.</i> A fourth apud Gruter. p. 442. 2. where for <i>POB.</i> read <i>FAB.</i></p>	<p><i>Severi 9 from Kal. Jun. tr. p. 9 from Kal. Jan. Caracallæ tr. p. 4.</i> Hieron. Chron. Anno 2216 [A. D. 200] <i>Severi 8º Severo imperante thermæ Severianæ apud Antiochiam et Romæ factæ, et Septizonium exstructum.</i> Placed in A. D. 201 by Cassiodorus: <i>Fabianus et Mucianus. His coss. thermæ Severianæ et Septizonium instructum est.</i> Conf. Spartian. Sev. c. 19. 24. <i>Severus and Caracalla in Syria at the close of this year are consules designati. Caracalla receives the toga virilis: conf. a. 202.</i> Inscriptions: 1 Romæ apud Panvinium p. 358 Gruterum p. 187. 3. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi M. Antonini Pii Germ. Sarm. filius &c.—Severus Pius Pertinax Aug. Arabic. Adiab. Parthic. max. pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. XI cos. II p. p. pro cos. et imp. Cæs. &c.—M. Aurelius Antoninus Pius Felix Aug. trib. potest. IIII pro cos. arcus Cælimontanos plurifariam vetustate conlapsos et corruptos a solo sua pecunia restituerunt.</i> 2 Ursini tres columnæ apud Gruterum p. 157. 2. 3. 4. quarum prima apud Scaligerum ad Euseb. Chron. p. 228 et Panvinium p. 358. <i>Imp. Cæsar Lucius Septimius Severus Pius Pertinax Aug. Arabic. Adiabenicus Parthicus maximus pontifex max. trib. potest. VIII imp. XII [bene Panvinius XI] cos. II p. p. procos. et imp. Cæsar Marcus Aurel. Anton. Pius Aug. trib. pot. IIII procos. et imp. P. Septimius Geta Antoninus vias et pontes rest. ab. Aug. M. P. XXXXI. Imp. Cæsar &c.—trib. pot. VIII imp. XII cos. II p. p. procos. et imp. Cæsar &c.—trib. pot. IIII &c. rest. ab. Aug. M. P. XXXXII. Imp. Cæsar &c.—trib. pot. VIII imp. XII cos. II p. p. procos. et imp. Cæsar &c.—trib. pot. IIII &c. rest. ab. Aug. M. P. XXXIII. 3 Prope Vithaimum apud Gruter. p. 157. 5. <i>Imp. Cæs. &c.—trib. pot. VIII imp. XII cos. II p. p. procos. et imp. Cæsar &c.—trib. pot. IIII procos. et imp. P. Septimius Geta Antoninus vias et pontes rest. ab. Aug. M. P. CX. 4 Puteolis apud Gruterum p. 157. 7. <i>Imp. Cæs. &c.—trib. pot. IX imp. XII cos. II p. p. procos. et imp. Cæs. &c.—trib. pot. IIII procos. vias restituit a Puteol. 5 In Algoia Germaniæ apud Gruter. p. 157. 8. <i>Imp. Cæsar &c.—trib. pot. VIII imp. XII cos. II p. p. procos. et imp. Cæsar &c.—trib. pot. IIII procos. vias et pontes restit. a Camb. M. P. XI. In all these inscriptions imp. XII ought to be imp. XI, as it is rightly given by Panvinius and Scaliger in one of them. All the other characters of time are exact in all.</i> 6 Apud Panvinium p. 358 Gruterum p. 191. 2. <i>Imp. Cæsar L. Septimius Severus &c.—pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. XI cos. III procos. p. p. Read cos. II.</i></i></i></i></p>
202	955. <i>L. Septimius Severus Augustus III M. Aurelius Antoninus Augustus</i> Nor.	<p><i>Severi 10 from Kal. Jun. tr. p. 10 from Kal. Jan. Caracallæ tr. p. 5.</i> <i>Severus and Caracalla are in Syria Jan. 1: Spartian. Severo c. 16. Quam Antiochiam transisset, data virili toga filio majori secum eum consulem designavit,</i></p>

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<p>φίστη. who probably wrote a short time before this period: conf. a. 194.</p>	
<p><i>Ammonius Saccas</i> taught at Alexandria. He was heard by <i>Origen</i> in A. D. 206 and by <i>Heraclas</i> five years before <i>Origen</i>: conf. a. 206. He still taught in A. D. 242: conf. a. so that he presided in his school for at least 42 years. <i>Longinus</i> in his youth heard <i>Ammonius</i>: conf. a. 265. <i>Plotinus</i> studied under him eleven years: conf. a. 232. 242.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Severus</i>: <i>Eckhel</i>. tom. VII p. 178.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>Severus Aug. Part. max. + Antoninus Augustus. or æternit. imperi.</i> with the heads of <i>Severus</i> and <i>Caracalla.</i> or <i>æternitas imperi.</i> with <i>Caracalla</i> and <i>Geta.</i> or <i>felicitas sæculi.</i> 2 <i>Severus Aug. Part. max. p. m. tr. p. VIIII. + cos. II p. p.</i> 3 <i>L. Sev. Sept. Aug. imp. XI Part. max. + votis decennalibus.</i> 4 <i>Severus Pius Aug. + æternit. imperi. or Part. max. p. m. tr. p. VIIII. or p. m. tr. p. VIIII cos. II p. p.</i> <p>Coins of <i>Caracalla</i>: <i>Ibid.</i> p. 202.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>Antoninus Augustus + virtus Augg. pont. tr. p. IIII. S. C.</i> 2 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. + Part. max. pont. tr. p. IIII. or vict. Part. max.</i> <p>Laws of <i>Severus</i>: <i>Cod. Justin.</i> V. 58, 1 <i>Impp. Severus et Antoninus AA. Straton.</i>—p p. VII <i>Kal. Mart. Fabiano et Mutiano cons.</i> IV. 28, 4 <i>AA. Cyrillæ.</i>—p p. XII <i>Kal. Maii Fabiano &c.</i> V. 12, 1 <i>AA. Nicephoro.</i>—p p. data <i>Kal. August. Mutiano et Fabiano cons.</i> II. 19, 4 <i>AA. Claudio.</i>—p p. III <i>Non. Dec. Fabiano et Muciano cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Origen's</i> education at this time is mentioned by <i>Eusebius</i> H. E. VI. 2. προαχθείς ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλήνων μαθήμασιν ἐκθυμότερόν τε καὶ μετὰ τὴν ἐκείνου τελευτὴν τῇ περὶ τοὺς λόγους ἀσκήσει ὅλον ἐπιδόους ἑαυτὸν, ὥς καὶ παρασκευὴν ἐπὶ τὰ γραμματικὰ οὐ μετρίαν ἔχειν.</p>
<p><i>Dion Cassius</i> is at Rome or in Italy at this period. He was praetor A. D. 194: conf. a. 193. In the senate at the arrival of <i>Severus</i> in 193: 74. 4. ἡμεῖς οἱ βου-</p>	<p>Persecution under <i>Severus</i>: <i>Euseb.</i> H. E. VI. 2. δέκατον μὲν γὰρ ἐπέειχε Σεβήρος τῆς βασιλείας ἔτος, ἡγεῖτο δὲ Ἀλεξανδρείας καὶ τῆς λοιπῆς Αἰγύπτου Λαῖτος, τῶν δὲ</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Idat. Cod. Just. see col. 2. Σεβήρος τὸ δ' καὶ Ἀντώνιος Α.</p> <p>Lapidea tabula reperta Romæ apud Gruterum p. 300. 1. (conf. a. 115. 153. 161. 169) <i>C. Licinius Trio Paulinus cooptatus imp. L. Septimio Severo Pio Pertinace Aug. III et M. Aurelio Antonino Aug. cos. P.R.C.A. DCCCLIII. M. Acilio Faustin... Triario Rufino cos. [A.D. 210] M. Antonius Rufinus cooptatus P.R.C.A. DCCCC LXII. M. Antonius Fei... Ti. Manilio Ser. Calpurnio.... (cos.) [A.D. 228] P. R. C. A. DCCCC A. Terentius Pudes imp. Cæs. M. Aurel. Sebero ... [A.D. 229] P.R.C.A. DCCCLXXX.</i></p> <p>In antiqua basi apud Panvinium p. 359 Gruterum p. 1082. 10. <i>Dedic. L. Septimio Severo III M. Aurelio Antonino Augg. cos.</i></p>	<p><i>et statim in Syria consulatum inierunt. Post hoc dato stipendio cumulatione militibus Alexandriam petiit. In itinere Palæstinis plurima jura fundavit. Judæos fieri sub gravi pæna vetuit; idem etiam de Christianis sanxit [see col. 4].—Jucundam sibi peregrinationem hanc propter religionem dei Serapidis—fuisse Severus ipse postea semper ostendit. Nam et Memphin et Memnonem et pyramides et labyrinthum diligenter inspevit.</i> Mentioned by Dio 75. 13. αὐτὸς δὲ πάλιν ἐπὶ τὰ Ἄτρα ἐστράτευσε κ. τ. λ. εἴκοσι δ' οὖν ἡμέρας τῇ πολιορκίᾳ προσεδρεύσας ἐς τὴν Παλαιστίνην μετὰ τοῦτο ἦλθε—καὶ ἐς τὴν Αἴγυπτον τὴν ἄνω διὰ τοῦ Νείλου ἀνέπλευσε, καὶ εἶδε πᾶσαν αὐτὴν πλὴν βραχέων—καὶ ἐπολυπραγµόνησε πάντα καὶ τὰ πᾶν κεκρυµµένα.</p> <p>Severus returns to Rome, celebrates the <i>decennalia</i> and the marriage of Caracalla and Plautilla: Dio 76. 1. ὁ δὲ Σεβήρος ἐπὶ τῆς δεκαετηρίδος τῆς ἀρχῆς αὐτοῦ ἐδωρήσατο τῷ τε ὁμίλῳ παντὶ τῷ σιτοδοτουµένῳ καὶ ταῖς στρατιώταις κ. τ. λ.—ἐποιήθησαν δὲ καὶ οἱ γάμοι τοῦ τε Ἀντωνίνου τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ Σεβήρου καὶ τῆς Πλαυτίλλης τῆς τοῦ Πλαντιανοῦ θυγατρὸς. Herodian. III. 10. κατορθώσας δὲ τὰ κατὰ τὴν ἀνατολὴν ὁ Σεβήρος εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἡπέλγετο ἄγων καὶ τοὺς παῖδας εἰς ἡλικίαν ἐφήβων ἤδη τελούντας—τὸν δὲ πρεσβύτερον—Σεβήρος Ἀντωνίνον ὠνόμασεν—ἡγάγετό τε αὐτῷ γυναῖκα, γάμῳ σωφρονίσαι θέλων. ἦν δὲ ἐκείνη θυγάτηρ τοῦ ἐπάρχου—τος τῶν στρατοπέδων. Dio 75. 15. Σεβήρος καὶ τὴν τε θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ τῷ υἱεὶ ἐμνήστευσεν—ὑπατόν τε [sc. in A. D. 203] ἀπέδειξε. The marriage is fixed to this year by coins: see col. 3.</p> <p>Laws of this year: Cod. Justin. II. 3, 2 <i>Idem AA. Claudio.</i>—p p. prid. Id. Feb. Severo III et Antonino AA. cons. II. 32, 1 AA. Antonio.—p p. XV Kal. April. Sirmii AA. III et I cons. II. 3, 3 AA. Restituto.—p p. VIII Kal. April. Severo III &c. II. 1, 3 AA. Valenti.—Dat. II Kal. Sept. Severo III &c. III. 9, 1 AA. Valenti.—Dat. Kal. Sept. Severo III &c. Herodian III. 10 records that Severus returned to Rome through Thrace and Pannonia: εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἡπέλγετο.—ἀνύσας δὲ τὴν ὁδοπορίαν τὰ τε ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσι διοικήσας ὥς ἐκάστῳ ἀπῆτει τὸ χρεῖδες, τὰ τε ἐν Μυσοῖς καὶ Παλοσι στρατόπεδα ἐπέλθων, νικηφόρος ὑπὸ τοῦ Ῥωμαίων δήμου—ὑπεδέχθη. And this account is confirmed by Cod. Justin. which attests that Severus was at Sirmium in A. D. 202. But as Severus passed the beginning of the year in Syria and Egypt, he could not have been at Sirmium on the 19th of March; and there is error in the month in Cod. Justin. II. 32, 1. For XV Kal. April. we may substitute some later month, perhaps September or October. The date XV Kal. April. appears again in the Code at II. 33, 2, from whence it was probably transferred to II. 32, 1 by the transcriber, misled by the name Sirmii, which occurs in both passages.</p> <p>Plautilla, commemorated in a coin of Caracalla, is also recorded in a marble apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 227. <i>Fulvia Plautilla Aug. filia L. Fulvii Plautiani.</i></p> <p>Inscriptio in fronte Panthei Romani apud Panvinium p. 359 Gruterum p. 1. 1 Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 423. <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Septimius Severus Pius Pertinax Arabicus &c. trib. potest. X imp. XI cos. III p. p. procos. et imp. Cæs. M. Aurelius Antonin. Pius Felix Aug. trib. potest. V cos. procos. Pantheon vetustate corruptum cum omni cultu restituerunt.</i> Optime Panvinius trib. pot. X. conf. Eckhel. p. 423. 424. Male Pagius Diss. Hyp. p. 94 male Gruterus trib. pot. XI.</p>
203	<p>956. <i>P. Septimius Geta Fulvius Plautianus II</i></p> <p><i>Plautiano et Geta Nor.</i> Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p>Severi 11 from Kal. Jun. tr. p. 11 from Kal. Jan. Caracallæ tr. p. 6.</p> <p>Plautianus slain Jan. 22: Chron. Pasch. p. 266 B. Πλαντιανὸς ὁ ὑπάτος ἐσφάγη πρὸ ια' καλανδῶν Φεβρουαρίων. Dio 76. 3—5 relates his death by the contrivance of Caracalla: ἐξαίφνης δὲ ταῦτ' ἐν ταῖς θεωρίαις ταῖς ἐν τῷ παλατίῳ ἤρωσι πεποιημέναις [ludis Palatinis XVI—XI Kal. Febr.], τῆς τε θείας ἀφειμένης καὶ δέλπνον</p>

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λευταί.—present at his harangue to the people: 74. 5 ἡμεῖς πολλὰ μὲν διὰ μέσων τῶν λόγων αὐτοῦ ἐπεβοῶμεν.—ἡμεῖς δὲ ἡ βουλὴ κ. τ. λ. At Rome during the war with *Albinus* A. D. 195: 75. 4 ἡμεῖς οἱ βουλευταὶ ἡσυχίαν ἤγομεν.—and in A. D. 200: 75. 16 ὥστε ἡμᾶς θαυμάσαι. and at the marriage of *Plautilla* and *Caracalla* in 202: 76. 1 εἶδομεν δὲ αὐτὰ διὰ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ἐς τὸ παλάτιον κομίζόμενα· εἰστιάθημεν δὲ κ. τ. λ. and in A. D. 203: 76. 8 ἀκούσαντες ἡμεῖς ἐν δεινῷ πάθει ἐγενόμεθα κ. τ. λ. And after the return of *Severus* to Rome: 76. 17 ὁ Σεβήρος—ἡμῖν τοῖς συνδικάζουσιν αὐτῷ παρησίαν πολλὴν ἐδίδου. At this period *Dion* often retired to *Capua*: 76. 2 τὴν *Καπύην* ἐν ᾗ ὁσάκις ἂν ἐν τῇ Ἰταλίᾳ οἰκῶ διάγω—τοῦτο γὰρ τὸ χωρίον ἐξευλόμην τῶν τε ἄλλων ἕνεκα καὶ τῆς ἡσυχίας ὅτι μάλιστα, ἵνα σχολὴν ἀπὸ τῶν ἀστικῶν πραγμάτων ἄγων ταῦτα γράψαμι.

Coins of *Severus*: *Eckhel*. tom. VII p. 180. 1 *Severus Pius Aug. + advent. Augg.* 2 *Sever. P. Aug. p. m. tr. p. X cos. III. + advent. Augg.* 3 *Severus Pius Aug. + Augusti cos. or latitia temporum.* 4 *Severus Pius Aug. p. m. tr. p. X. + felicitas sæculi.* 5 *Severus Pius Aug. + lib. Aug. III. p. m. tr. p. X cos. III p. p. or vota susc. dec. p. m. tr. p. X cos. III p. p. or vota suscepta XX.*

Coins of *Caracalla*: *Ib.* p. 202. 1 *Anton. P. Aug. pon. tr. p. V cos. + advent. Aug.* 2 *M. Antoninus Pius Aug. pon. tr. p. V + ann. Aug. sæculi felicissimi.* 3 *Antoninus Pius Aug. + Augusti cos. or advent. Augg. with a trireme. or advent. Augustor. with a trireme. or concordia felix.* 4 *Anton. P. Aug. pon. tr. p. V cos. + concordia æternæ. or Plautillæ Augustæ.* (conf. *Eckh.* p. 226). or *propago imperi.* 5 *Antoninus Pius Aug. + vot. susc. dec. pon. tr. p. V cos. or vota suscepta XX.* *Eckhel* p. 202 observes upon the coins with a trireme “*Insignes hi numi docent Augustos itinere maritimo ex Ægypto in urbem reversos.*” But this opinion is refuted by *Herodian* and *Cod. Justin.* quoted in col. 2. After the progress through *Illyricum* *Severus* might have approached Rome from the *Adriatic* by sea; which may be commemorated in the coins of *Eckhel*.

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

αὐτόθι παροικῶν τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν νεωστὶ τότε μετὰ Ἰουλιανὸν Δημήτριος ὑπεκλήφει [conf. a. 190]. εἰς μέγα δὲ οὖν τῆς τοῦ διωγμοῦ πυρκαϊᾶς ἀφθείσης—ἔρως τοσοῦτος μαρτυρίου τὴν Ὀριγένους ἐτι κομιδῇ παιδὸς ὑπάρχοντος κατεῖχε ψυχὴν ὥς ὁμόσε τοῖς κινδύνοις χωρεῖν κ. τ. λ. *Origen* at the death of his father *Leonidas* (*Euseb. H. E. VI. 1*) had not completed his 17th year: *Euseb. H. E. VI. 2.* ὥς δὲ ἦδη αὐτῷ ὁ πατὴρ μαρτυρίῳ τετελειώτο, ἔρρημος ἅμα μητρὶ καὶ βραχυτέροις ἀδελφοῖς τὸν ἀριθμὸν ἐξ ἑπτακαίδεκατον οὐ πλήρες ἄγων ἔτος καταλείπεται. *Hieron. Catal. c. 54. Origenes, qui et Adamantius* [conf. *Euseb. H. E. VI. 14*], *decimo Severi Pertinacis anno adversum Christianos persecutione commota, a Leonida patre Christi martyrio coronato cum sex fratribus et matre vidua pauper relinquitur, annos natus circiter XVII.* Conf. *Phot. Cod. 118.* If the 17th year of *Origen* was still current in the autumn of A. D. 202, his first year was still current in the autumn of A. D. 186, and his birth may be placed at the close of A. D. 185.

Judas flourished: *Euseb. H. E. VI. 7.* ἐν τούτῳ καὶ Ἰούδας—εἰς τὰς παρὰ τῷ Δαυιδᾷ ἐβδομήκοντα ἐβδομάδας ἐγγράφως διαλεχθεὶς ἐπὶ τὸ δέκατον τῆς Σεβήρου βασιλείας ἵστησι τὴν χρονογραφίαν. δὲ καὶ τὴν θρυλλουμένην τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου παρουσίαν ἥδη τότε πλησιάζειν ᾤετο· οὕτω σφοδρῶς ἡ τοῦ καθ' ἡμῶν τότε διωγμοῦ κήρυξις τὰς τῶν πολλῶν ἀνατεταράχει διαβολὰς. *Hieron. Catal. c. 52. Judas de LXX apud Danielelem hebdomadibus plenissime disputavit, et Chronographiam superiorum temporum usque ad decimum Severi produxit annum. In qua erroris arguitur quod adventum Antichristi circa sua tempora futurum esse dixerit. Sed hoc ideo quia magnitudo persecutionum præsentem mundi minabatur occasum.*

Coins of *Severus*: *Eckhel*. tom. VII p. 183. *Severus Pius Aug. + indulgentia Augg. in Carth. or IIII libertas Augg.* or *p. m. tr. p. XI cos. III p. p.*

Coins of *Caracalla*: *Ib.* p. 204. 1 *Antoninus Pius*

Origen æt. 18 teaches at *Alexandria*: *Euseb. H. E. VI. 3.* σχολάζουσι δὲ τῇ διατριβῇ, ὥς που καὶ αὐτὸς ἐγγράφως ἱστορεῖ, μηδενὸς τε ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας τῷ κατηχεῖν ἀνακεκίμενον, πάντων δὲ ἀπεληλαμένων ὑπὸ τῆς ἀπειλῆς τοῦ διωγμοῦ, προσήεσαν αὐτῷ τινὲς ἀπὸ τῶν ἐθνῶν

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Plautiano II et Geta</i> Idat. Σεπτίμιος Γέτας καὶ Βήρος Α.</p> <p><i>Geta et Plautianus</i> Cassiod.</p> <p>For Cod. Justin. see col. 2.</p> <p>De <i>Geta Severi</i> fratre Spartianus Severo c. 8. 14 Geta c. 2. Dio 76. 2. ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτῷ Γέτας τελευτῶν πάντα τὰ κατὰ τὸν Πλαυτιανὸν — ἐμήνυσεν. <i>Geta</i> therefore died in his consulship before Jan. 22. Named in an inscription apud Gruter. p. 1099. 7. Gortynæ: Πούβλιον Σεπτίμιον Γέταν ταμίαν καὶ ἀντιστράτηγον Κρήτης καὶ Κυρήνης κ. τ. λ.</p> <p>De <i>Plautiano</i> Herodian. III. 11. ἐν τοῖς δεύτερον ὑπατεύσασιν ἐτέτακτο.</p>	<p>μέλλοντος ἔσεσθαι ἐγίνοντο.—οὕτως ὑπὸ τε τοῦ γαμβροῦ ἐσφάγη κ. τ. λ. The account of Herodian III. 11, which is adopted by Ammianus XXIX. 1, 17, is less probable. For the character the power and the insolence of <i>Plautianus</i> conf. Dion. 75. 14—16 Ammianum XXVI. 6, 8.</p> <p>1 Arch of <i>Severus</i> commemorating his victories: Gruter. p. 265. 1 Eckhel. tom. VII p. 205. <i>Imp. Cæs. Lucio Septimio M. fil. Severo Pio Pertinaci Aug. patri patriæ Parthico Arabico et Parthico Adiabenico pontific. maximo tribunic. potest. XI imp. XI cos. III procos. et imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio L. fil. Antonino Aug. Pio Felici tribunic. potest. VI cos. procos. (et P. Septimio Geta nobilissimo Cæsari) ob rempublicam restitutam imperiumque populi Romani propagatum insignibus virtutibus eorum domi forisque S. P. Q. R.</i> The words <i>et P. Sept. G. n. Cæsari</i> were erased by <i>Caracalla</i> after the murder of <i>Geta</i>, and <i>p. p. optimis fortissimisque principibus</i> were substituted.</p> <p>2 Inscriptio Romæ in porticu templi quondam Junonis apud Gruterum p. 172. 5. <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Septimius Severus Pius Pertinax Aug. Arabic. Adiabenic. Parthic. maximus trib. potest. XI imp. XI cos. III p. p. et imp. Cæs. M. Aurelius Antoninus Pius Felix Aug. trib. potest. VI cos. procos. incendio corruptam restituerunt.</i></p> <p>3 Romæ apud Gruterum p. 191. 5. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi M. Antonini Germ. Sarm. fil. &c. L. Septimius Severus &c. trib. pot. XI imp. XI cos. III p. p. procos. et imp. Cæs. &c. M. Aurelius Antoninus Pius Aug. trib. pot. V [lege VI] cos. procos. vetustate collapsum restituerunt.</i></p> <p>4 Apud Vaceæos Hispan. Gruter. p. 264. 3. <i>Imp. Cæs. Septimio Severo Pio Pertinaci Arabico Adiabenico Parthico max. trib. pot. XI cos. III. . . . R. P. Ruradensium . . . ex . . .</i></p> <p>Laws of this year: Cod. Justin. V. 66, 1 <i>Impp. Severus et Antoninus AA. Herodiano.</i>—p p. Non. April. <i>Geta et Plautiano II cons.</i> II. 21, 1 <i>AA. Clementinæ.</i>—accepta. dat. III Id. Maii <i>Plautiano II et Geta cons.</i> II. 19, 5 <i>AA. Tryphonio.</i>—p p. XIII Kal. Jul. <i>Geta et Plautiano II cons.</i> III. 31, 3 <i>AA. Epictesidi.</i>—p p. V Id. Aug. <i>Geta &c.</i> III. 8, 1 <i>AA. Marcellinæ et aliis.</i>—Dat. XIII Kal. Dec. <i>Geta &c.</i> II. 12, 6 <i>AA. Justo.</i>—p p. VII Id. Dec. <i>Geta et Plautiano cons.</i> In all these laws but one <i>Plautianus</i> is cos. II, and in all but one <i>Geta</i> is placed first.</p>
204	<p>957. <i>L. Fabius Galerius Septiminius Cilo II et Libo</i> A. Cod. Justin. II. 44, 1. III. 17, 1. IV. 2, 1. V. 15, 1. 62, 1. 62, 2. 68, 1. VI. 2, 3, 1. 26, 2. 28, 1. 35, 1. 53, 2. 53, 3. VIII. 14, 2. IX. 41, 2.</p> <p><i>Chilone et Libone</i> II. 13, 3.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 386. 1. 497. 13. <i>Cilone II et Libone cos. XV Kal. No.</i></p> <p><i>Cilone et Libone</i> Nor. Idat. Censorin. c. 17 Zo-</p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 12 from Kal. Jun. trib. pot. 12 from Kal. Jan. <i>Caracallæ</i> tr. p. 7.</p> <p><i>Ludi sæculares</i>: Censorin. c. 17. Octavos (ludos) imperatores <i>Septimius et M. Aurelius Antoninus, Cilone et Libone</i> cons. anno DCCCCLVII. Zosim. II. 4, 6. ὁ Σεβήρος τῶν δέκα καὶ ἑκατὸν ἐνστάτων ἐτῶν ἅμα τοῖς παῖσιν Ἀντωνίνῳ καὶ Γέτῃ τὴν αὐτὴν ἑορτὴν κατεστήσατο, Χίλωνος καὶ Λίβωνος ὄντων ὑπάτων. Conf. II. 7, 3. Marked on the coins of this year: see col. 3.</p> <p>Panvinus p. 359 Gruterus p. 265. 2. Alterius arcus <i>Severi</i> qui in foro boario est inscriptio: <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Septimio Severo Pio Pertinaci Aug. Arabic. Adiabenic. Parth. max. fortissimo felicissimo pontif. max. trib. potest. XII imp. XI cos. III patri patriæ et imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio Antonino Pio Felici Aug. trib. potest. VII cos. III p. p. procos. [lege cos. procos. omissis cæteris] fortissimo felicissimoque principi et Julicæ Aug. matri Aug. n. et castrorum et senatus et patriæ et imp. Cæs. M. Aureli Antonini Pii Felicis Aug. maximi maximi argenti et negotiantes boari hujus loci qui invehent devoti numini eorum.</i></p>

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<p><i>Aug. pont. tr. p. VI. + indulgentia Augg. in Carth. 2 Antoninus Pius Aug. + IIII liberalitas Augg. or pont. tr. p. VI cos.</i></p>	<p>ἀκουσόμενοι τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ· ὧν πρῶτον ἐπισημαίνεται γεγενῆσθαι Πλούταρχον, ὃς μετὰ τὸ βιώναι καλῶς καὶ μαρτυρίῃ θείῃ κατεκοσμήθη· δεύτερον Ἑρακλᾶν τοῦ Πλουτάρχου ἀδελφόν, ὃς δὴ καὶ αὐτὸς παρ' αὐτῷ πλείστην φιλοσόφου βίον καὶ ἀσκήσεως ἀπόδειξιν παρασχὼν τῆς Ἀλεξανδρέων μετὰ Δημήτριον ἐπισκοπῆς ἀξιοῦται [conf. a. 233]. ἔτος δ' ἦγεν ὀκτωκαιδέκατον καθ' ὃ τοῦ τῆς κατηχήσεως προέστη διδασκαλείου. ἐν ᾧ καὶ προκόπτει ἐπὶ τῶν κατὰ Ἀκύλαν τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας ἡγούμενον διωγμῶν. Hieron. Catal. c. 54. <i>Hic Alexandria dispersa ecclesia XVIII^o ætatis aucto anno κατηχήσεων opus aggressus postea a Demetrio ejus urbis episcopo</i> [Euseb. H. E. VI. 3. ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἑώρα φοιτητὰς ἤδη πλείους προσιόντας αὐτῷ μόνῃ τῆς τοῦ κατηχεῖν διατριβῆς ὑπὸ Δημητρίου τοῦ τῆς ἐκκλησίας προεστῶτος ἐπιτετραμμένης] <i>in locum Clementis presbyteri confirmatus per multos annos floruit. Clemens is still living; and it seems that during his absence Origen taught at this time. Clemens came between Pantænus and Origen. Pantænus conversed with those who had seen the Apostles, Clemens with Pantænus, Origen with Clemens.</i> Conf. a. 205.</p> <p><i>Asclepiades succeeds Serapion at Antioch in the time of the persecution: Euseb. H. E. VI. 11. τῆς κατ' Ἀντιόχειαν ἐκκλησίας Σαραπίωνος ἀναπανασαμένου, τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν διαδέχεται Ἀσκληπιάδης ἐν ταῖς κατὰ τὸν διωγμὸν ὁμολογίαις διαπρέψας καὶ αὐτός. μέμνηται καὶ τῆς τοῦτου καταστάσεως Ἀλέξανδρος Ἀντιοχεῦσι γράφων ὧδε·</i> “Ἀλέξανδρος δοῦλος καὶ δέσμιος Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ τῇ μακαρίᾳ Ἀντιοχείῃ ἐκκλησίᾳ ἐν κυρίῳ χαίρειν. ἐλαφρά μοι καὶ κοῦφα τὰ δεσμὰ ὃ κύριος ἐποίησε κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν τῆς εἰρκτῆς πυθομένης τῆς ἀγίας ὑμῶν τῶν Ἀντιοχείων ἐκκλησίας—Ἀσκληπιάδην—τὴν πίστιν τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς ἐγκεχειρισμένον.—ταῦτα δὲ ὑμῖν, κύριοι μου ἀδελφοί, τὰ γράμματα ἀπέστειλα διὰ Κλήμεντος τοῦ μακαρίου πρεσβυτέρου.” <i>sc. Clement. Alexand.</i> This testimony refutes the date of Eusebius for the appointment of <i>Asclepiades</i>, who places it in A. D. 212. Conf. Vales. ad Euseb. l. c.</p>
<p><i>Herodian witnessed the games of Severus at Rome: III. 8. εἶδομεν ἐπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ θέας τινῶν παντοδαπῶν θεαμάτων ἐν πᾶσι θεάτροις ὁμοῦ, ἱερουργίας τε—αἰωνίους δὲ αὐτὰς ἐκάλουν οἱ τότε [see col. 2], ἀκούοντες τριῶν γενεῶν διαδραμουσῶν ἐπιτελεῖσθαι. From the words οἱ τότε, and ὡς τινες τῶν τότε ἰστόρησαν III. 7, in the description of the battle with Albinus A. D. 197, it appears that the history was written long after this period.</i></p> <p><i>Coins of Severus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 185. 1 Severus Pius Aug. + cos. III ludos sac. fec. 2 Severus Pius Aug. p. m. tr. p. XII + cos. III ludos sac. fec. S. C. 3 + sæcularia sacra. S. C. 4 Severus Pius Aug. p. m. tr. p. XII + arcus Augg. S. C. [conf. a. 203. 2.] 5 Severus Pius Aug. + liberalitas Augg. V. or p. m. tr. p. XII cos. III p. p.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>sim. II. 4, 6. II. 7, 3. On <i>Cilo</i> cos. see col. 2.</p>	<p>Four inscriptions are extant in honour of <i>Cilo</i> the consul of this year: 1 Romæ apud Gruter. p. 406. 9 Panvin. p. 359. <i>L. Fabio M. f. Galer. Septimino Ciloni præf. urb. C. V. cos. II M. Vibius Maternus Ilurensis a militiis candidatus ejus.</i> 2 Romæ basis apud Gruter. p. 406. 10. Α. Φάβιον Κεῖλωνα τὸν λαμπρότατον ἑπαρχον Ῥώμης ὑπατον τὸ β' ἢ μητρόπολις τῆς Γαλατίας Ἀγκυρα τὸν ἐαυτῆς προστάτην. 3 Romæ apud Gruter. p. 407. 2. <i>L. Fabio M. f. Gal. Ciloni Septimio cos. præf. urb. leg. Augg. propr. Pannon. super. duci &c.—Mediolanenses patrono.</i> 4 Romæ apud Panvinium p. 359 Gruterum p. 407. 1. <i>L. Fabio M. f. Gal. Ciloni Septimino &c.—comiti imp. L. Septimi Severi &c. Ti. Cl. Ambratianus 7 leg. V Macedonicæ ob merita.</i></p>
205	<p>Ol. 246 U. C. Varr. 958. <i>M. Aurelius Antoninus Augustus II P. Septimius Geta Cæsar</i> Nor. <i>Antonino II et Geta II</i> Idat. <i>Ἀντάνιος τὸ β' καὶ Τέγας Καῖσαρ Α.</i> For Cod. Justin. see col. 2. In some places Cod. Justin. omits <i>Cæsar</i>, in others improperly adds <i>Geta</i> cos. "II." <i>Perusia apud Panvinium p. 359 Gruterum p. 487. 2. C. Vibio C. f. L. n. Trogallo Proculeiano patrono Perusinorum patrono et curatori R.P. Vettonensium judici de V dec. ædili patrono collegi centon. Vibius Veldumnianus ævo karissimo. ob cujus dedicationem dedit decurionib. X. II. plebi X. I. L. D. D. D. D. D. D. Idib. Jul. Imp. M. Aurelio Antonino Aug. Pio Fel. II (P. Septimio Geta Antonino n. Cæs. cos. addit Panvinius.)</i></p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 13 from <i>Kal. Jun. tr. p.</i> 13 from <i>Kal. Jan. Caracallæ tr. p.</i> 8. <i>Severus</i> is at Rome or in Campania: Herodian. III. 10. νικηφόρος ὑπὸ τοῦ Ῥωμαίων δήμου—ὑπεδέχθη [A.D. 202] θυσίας τε καὶ ἑορτὰς θεάς τε καὶ πανηγύρεις τῷ δήμῳ παρέσχε νομάς τε μεγαλοφρόνως ἐπιδοὺς καὶ θέας τελέσας ἐπινικίους ἐτῶν οὐκ ὀλίγων ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ διέτριψε, δικάζων τε συνεχῶς καὶ τὰ πολιτικά διοικῶν τοὺς τε νιεῖς παιδεύων καὶ σωφρονίζων. Idem III. 13. ὁ δὲ Σεβήρος τοῦ μὲν λοιποῦ [after the death of <i>Plautianus</i> A. D. 203] ἐπάρχοντας δύο τῶν στρατοπέδων κατέστησεν, αὐτὸς δὲ τὰ πλείστα τοῦ βίου διέτριβεν ἐν τοῖς βασιλικοῖς προαστείοις καὶ τοῖς παραλλοῖς τῆς Καμπανίας χωρίοις, δικάζων τε καὶ τὰ πολιτικά διοικῶν. In A. D. 205 Cod. Justin. has 20 laws, among which are the following: II. 12, 7 <i>AA. Demetrio.</i>—p. <i>V Id. Januar. Antonino A. II et Geta Cæs. cons.</i> II. 12, 8 <i>AA. Ulpia.</i>—p. <i>X Kal. Mart. Antonino &c.</i> VIII. 45, 2 <i>AA. Quartæ.</i>—p. <i>II Kal. Mart. Antonino A. II et Geta C. cons.</i> III. 28, 4 <i>AA. Sotericho et aliis.</i>—p. <i>VI Id. Mart. Antonino &c.</i> III. 1, 1 <i>AA. Clementi.</i>—p. <i>p. Kal. April. Antonino A. II et Geta Cæs. II cons.</i> I. 54, 1 <i>AA. Firmo.</i>—<i>dat. V Idus Aprilis Antonino A. et Geta Cæs. utrisque II cons.</i> VIII. 26, 1 <i>AA. Proculo.</i>—p. <i>XII Kal. Maii Antonino A. II et Geta cons.</i> IX. 32, 1 <i>Euphratæ.</i> p. <i>XII Kal. Maii Antonino A. II et Geta C. cons.</i> VI. 3, 2 <i>AA. Eutycheti.</i>—p. <i>VI Kal. Maii Antonino A. II et Geta Cæs. II cons.</i> VIII. 14, 3 <i>AA. Maximo.</i>—p. <i>Kal. Maii Antonino A. II et Geta cons.</i> III. 33, 2 <i>AA. Felici.</i>—p. <i>VI Id. Maii Antonino A. II et Geta Cæs. II cons.</i> IX. 12, 1 <i>AA. Pelitia.</i>—<i>dat. Kal. Julis Romæ, Antonino A. II et Geta C. cons.</i> VI. 46, 2 <i>AA. Galliano.</i>—p. <i>Antiochiæ XI Kal. August. Antonino A. II et Geta C. cons.</i> As we know not only from historical testimony but from the Code itself that <i>Severus</i> was at Rome in July A.D. 205, the name <i>Antiochiæ</i> is improperly inserted here. It probably belongs either to the preceding law VI. 46, 1 of A. D. 197, when <i>Severus</i> was at Antioch, or to the following, VI. 46, 3, of A. D. 215, when <i>Caracalla</i> was at Antioch. For the other laws of the year 205 see Appendix. An inscription apud Gruter. p. 264. 5, when the dates are corrected, may be referred to this year: Romæ basis: <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Septimio Severo Pio Pertinaci pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. IX</i> [legendum videtur <i>trib. pot. XIII imp. XI</i>] <i>cos. III p. p. imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio Antonino trib. pot. IIII</i> [legendum videtur <i>trib. pot. VIII</i>] <i>cos. II principi Pio Felici nat. . . . Julæ Aug. matri Aug. n. et castror. et senatus collegium augur. p. p.</i> The consuls are mentioned by Spartian. Sev. c. 14. <i>Filios consules designavit.</i></p>
206	<p>959. <i>Nummius Albinus Fulvius Æmilianus</i> Nor. Idat. <i>Σαβῖνος καὶ Αἰμιλιανός Α.</i></p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 14 from <i>Kal. Jun. tr. p.</i> 14 from <i>Kal. Jan. Caracallæ tr. p.</i> 9. A coin of <i>Severus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 186. <i>Severus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. III p. p.</i> A coin of <i>Caracalla</i>: Ibid. p. 205. <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. + pontif. tr. p. VIII cos. II.</i></p>

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<p>Coins of <i>Caracalla</i>: Ibid. p. 204. 1 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. pont. tr. p. VII. + arcus Augg. S. C. or cos. ludos saecul. fec.</i> 2 <i>Anton. P. Aug. pon. tr. p. VII. + Di patrii.</i> with <i>Hercules and Bacchus.</i> 4 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. + liberalitas Aug. V.</i></p> <p>A coin of <i>Geta</i>: Ib. p. 228. <i>P. Septimius Geta Cæs. + saecularia sacra.</i></p> <p>See Appendix for 17 laws of A. D. 204.</p>	
<p>Birth of <i>Plotinus</i>: <i>Porphyr. Vit. Pl. c. 2.</i> ἀναψηφίζουσιν ἡμῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ δευτέρου ἔτους τῆς Κλαυδίου βασιλείας [conf. a. 270] εἰς τοῦ πλίσω ἔτη ἕξ τε καὶ ἐξήκοντα ὁ χρόνος αὐτῷ τῆς γενέσεως εἰς τὸ τρισκαίδέκατον ἔτος τῆς Σευήρου βασιλείας πίπτει [see col. 2]. οὔτε δὲ τὸν μήνα δεδήλωκέ τι καὶ ὃν γεγέννηται οὔτε τὴν γενέθλιον ἡμέραν. <i>Suidas</i> p. 3015 B. Πλωτῖνος Λυκοπολίτης [<i>Eudocia</i> p. 363. τινὲς δὲ Λυκοπολίτην φασὶν ἀπὸ Λύκωνος τοῦ ἐν τῷ Λυκοπολίτῃ νόμῳ τῆς Αἰγύπτου], ἀπὸ φιλοσόφων, μαθητῆς μὲν Ἀμμωνίου τοῦ πρώην γενομένου σακκοφόρου, διδάσκαλος δὲ Ἀμελίου. οὐ Πορφύριος διήκουσε τοῦ δὲ Ἰάμβλιχος τοῦ δὲ Σώπατρος. ἐπὶ δὲ Γαλλιηνοῦ γηραιὸς ὢν διέμεινεν ἄχρι χρόνων ζ'. <i>Eunapius in Vita</i>: Πλωτῖνος ἦν ἐξ Αἰγύπτου φιλόσοφος.—καὶ τὴν πατρίδα προσθήσω. Λυκῶ ταύτην ὀνομάζουσι· καίτοι γε ὁ θεσπέσιος φιλόσοφος Πορφύριος τοῦτο οὐκ ἀνέγραψε, μαθητῆς τε αὐτοῦ γεγενῆσθαι λέγων καὶ συνεσχολακέναι τὸν βλὼν ἅπαντα ἢ τὸν πλείστον τούτῳ.</p> <p>A coin of <i>Severus</i>: <i>Eckhel. tom. VII p. 186. Severus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. III p. p.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Caracalla</i>: Ib. p. 205. <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. + cos. II. or imp. et Cæsar Aug. fili cos.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Geta</i>: Ib. p. 229. 1 <i>Geta Cæs. pont. cos. +</i> 2 <i>Geta Cæs. pontif. cos. + felicitas saeculi. S. C.</i> 3 <i>P. Septimius Geta Cæs. + cos. or princ. juvent. cos.</i> 4 <i>P. Sept. Geta Cæs. pont. + Castor.</i></p>	<p><i>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2220 Severi 11º Clemens hoc tempore ad libros scribendos incumberebat. Musianus scriptor noster agnoscebatur.</i> <i>Hieron. Anno 2220 Severi 12º.</i> <i>Musianus</i> is placed by <i>Hieronimus Catal. c. 31</i> in the reign of <i>Marcus</i>: conf. a. 183. He is named with others by <i>Syncellus</i> p. 355 B at the beginning of the reign of <i>Severus</i>: Κλήμης ὁ στρωματεὺς, πρεσβύτερος Ἀλεξανδρείας, ἄριστος διδάσκαλος ἐν τῇ κατὰ Χριστὸν φιλοσοφίᾳ συντάττων διέλαμπε. Πάνταυος φιλόσοφος ἀπὸ στωϊκῶν ἐν τῷ θεῷ λόγῳ διέπραττεν [conf. a. 194]. Ἀφρικανὸς ἱστορικὸς Χριστιανὸς ἤκμαζε [conf. a. 221]. Λεωνίδης Ὁριγένους πατὴρ ἐμαρτύρησε διωγμοῦ γεγονότος ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ. Μουσικανὸς ἐκκλησιαστικὸς συγγραφεὺς ἐγνωρίζετο. Ὁριγένης κ. τ. λ. conf. a. 206.</p> <p>The year 2220 commenced Oct. A. D. 204; the 11th of <i>Severus</i> June 1 A. D. 203. <i>Hieronimus</i> has corrected the error.</p> <p><i>Pantæus Clemens</i> and <i>Origen</i> are named by <i>Eusebius H. E. VI. 6.</i> Πάνταυον δὲ Κλήμης διαδεξάμενος τῆς κατ' Ἀλεξάνδρειαν κατηχήσεως—καθηγέιτο, ὡς καὶ τὸν Ὁριγένην τῶν φοιτητῶν γενέσθαι αὐτοῦ.</p>
<p><i>Ammonius Saccas</i> teaches <i>Origen</i>: <i>Porphyrus lib. III</i> κατὰ Χριστιανῶν apud <i>Euseb. H. E. VI. 19.</i> (quoted by <i>Suidas</i> v. Ὁριγένης p. 2785 A.) ἀνδρὸς, ᾧ καὶ γὰρ κομιδῇ νέος ὢν ἐτι ἐντετύχηκα [cir. A. D. 249], σφόδρα εὐδοκμήσαντος καὶ ἐτι δι' ὃν καταλείπει συγγραμμάτων εὐδοκμοῦντος—Ὁριγένους, οὗ κλέος παρὰ τοῖς διδασκάλοις</p>	<p><i>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2221 Severi 12º Origenes admirabilis Alexandria tenera ætate cognoscitur.</i> <i>Hieron. Anno 2224 Severi 16º Origenes Alexandria studiis eruditur.</i> Marked in <i>Syncellus</i> p. 355 B, but with angry expressions: Ὁριγένης ὁ ματαιόφρων ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ κενοδοξῶν Ἑλληνικοῖς δόγμασιν ἐνεωτέρειζε. κ. τ. λ. The</p>

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	<p>For Cod. Justin. see col. 2.</p> <p>Ad viam Flaminiam apud Panvinium p. 360 Gruterum p. 175. 8. <i>Ti. Claudius Chresimus ob hon. quinquennialitatis collegio dendrophor. Romanor. quibus ex S. C. coire licet argenti P. X et HS. X milia n. reddidit quæ divisa sunt populo per gradus collegi n. K. Aug. Nummio Albino et Ful. Aemiliano cos.</i></p>	<p>Laws of A.D. 206: Cod. Justin. V. 14, 1 <i>Impp. Severus et Antoninus AA. Nicæ.</i>—<i>pp. VII Kal. Febr. Albino et Aemiliano cons.</i> VII. 53, 1 <i>AA. Justino.</i>—<i>pp. III Kal. Febr. Albino &c.</i> II. 3, 4 <i>AA. Valeriæ.</i>—<i>pp. IV Id. Febr. Albino &c.</i> V. 62, 3 <i>AA. Crispino.</i>—<i>pp. Idib. Mart. Albino et Aeliano cons.</i> VIII. 31, 1 <i>AA. Antiochiæ.</i>—<i>pp. III Kal. April. Albino et Aemiliano cons.</i> V. 37, 1 <i>AA. Modesto.</i>—<i>pp. XII Kal. Oct. Albino &c.</i> VI. 3, 3 <i>AA. Quintiano.</i>—<i>pp. Kal. Nov. Albino &c.</i></p> <p>An inscription in marmore reperto apud Maceratam Piceni oppidum in colonia Helvia, apud Panvinium p. 360 Gruterum p. 265. 5. Assigned to the 13th tribunician year by Gruter, but to the 14th by Panvinius: <i>Imp. Casari L. Veri Aug. fil. divi Pii nep. divi Hadriani pron. divi Trajani Parth. abnep. divi Nercæ adnepoti L. Septimio Severo Pio Pertinaci Aug. Arabic. Adiab. Parthic. maximo p. m. trib. pot. XIII [tribunic. potest. XIII Gruter.] imp. XI cos. III p. p. colonia Helvia Ricina conditori suo.</i></p> <p><i>Severus</i> in this inscription is still only <i>imp. XI</i>, a title conferred in A.D. 198: conf. a. 198. 3. In the 15th tribunician year he is <i>imp. XII</i> for successes obtained in Britain. conf. a. 207. Tillemont tom. III p. 75.</p>
207	<p>960. <i>Aper et Maximus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Cod. Justin. see col. 3.</p> <p><i>Caro et Maximo C.</i></p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 15 from <i>Kal. Jun. tr. p.</i> 15 from <i>Kal. Jan. Caracallæ tr. p.</i> 10.</p> <p>War in Britain: conf. a. 208. Dio 76. 10. Σεβήρος—ἐν τῇ Βρεττανίᾳ τοὺς πολέμους δι' ἐτέρων νικῶν.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Severus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 186. <i>Severus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XV cos. III p. p. or providentia.</i></p> <p>A coin of <i>Caracalla</i>: Ib. p. 206. <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. + pontif. tr. p. X cos. II.</i></p> <p>Inscriptio Anagninæ apud Panvinium p. 360 Gruterum p. 150. 5. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Marci Antonini Pii Germ. Sarmatici filius divi Commodi frater &c.—Severus Pius Pertinax Aug. Arabic. Adiab. Parthic. max. pontif. max. trib. pot. XV imp. XII cos. III p. p. et imp. Cæsar &c.—M. Aurelius Antoninus Aug. Pius Felix pontif. trib. pot. X imp. II cos. III des. (* fortissimus ac super omnes felicissimus princeps) viam quæ ducit in villam magnam silice sua pecunia straverunt.</i></p> <p>* Prius erasa sed postea restituta: GRUTER.</p>
208	<p>961. <i>M. Aurelius Antoninus Augustus III P. Septimius Geta Cæsar II</i></p> <p>Nor. A. Cod. Justin. see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 16 from <i>Kal. Jun. trib. pot.</i> 16 from <i>Kal. Januar. Caracallæ trib. pot.</i> 11.</p> <p><i>Severus</i> goes to Britain: Dio 76. 11. ὁ δὲ δὴ Σεβήρος ἐπὶ Βρεττανίαν ἐστράτευσε, τοὺς τε παῖδας ἐκδιαιτωμένους ὀρῶν καὶ τὰ στρατεύματα ὑπὸ ἀργίας ἐκλυόμενα, καίπερ εἰδὼς ὅτι οὐκ ἀνακομισθήσεται. Herodian. III. 14. ἀσχάλλοντι δὲ</p>

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<p>τούτων τῶν λόγων μέγα διαδεδόται. ἀκροατὴς γὰρ οὗτος Ἀμμωνίου τοῦ πλείστου ἐν τοῖς καθ' ἡμᾶς χρόνοις ἐπίδοσιν ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ ἐσχηκότες γεγυῶς εἰς μὲν τὴν τῶν λόγων ἐμπειρίαν πολλὴν παρὰ τοῦ διδασκάλου τὴν ὠφέλειαν ἐκτήσατο, εἰς δὲ τὴν ὀρθὴν τοῦ βίου προαίρεσιν τὴν ἐναντίαν ἐκείνῳ τοῦ βίου πορείαν ἐποιήσατο—κατὰ μὲν τὸν βίον Χριστιανῶς ζῶν καὶ παρανόμως κατὰ δὲ τὰς παρὰ τῶν πραγμάτων καὶ τοῦ θεοῦ δόξας ἐλληνίζων τε καὶ τὰ Ἑλλήνων τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς ὑποβαλλόμενος μύθοις. συνὴν τε γὰρ αἰεὶ τῷ Πλάτῳ, τοῖς τε Νουμηνίου καὶ Κρουσίου Ἀπολλοφάνους τε καὶ Λογγίνου καὶ Μοδεράτου Νικομάχου τε καὶ τῶν ἐν τοῖς Πυθαγορείοις ἐλλογίμων ἀνδρῶν ὠμίλει συγγράμμασιν. ἐχρήτο δὲ καὶ Χαιρήμονος τοῦ στωϊκοῦ Κορνοῦτου τε ταῖς βίβλοις. παρ' ὧν τὸν μεταληπτικὸν τῶν παρ' Ἑλλήνων μυστηρίων γνῶνς τρόπον ταῖς Ἰουδαϊκαῖς προσήψε γραφαῖς. Marked by Origen himself apud Euseb. H. E. VI. 19. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀνακειμένῳ μοι τῷ λόγῳ, τῆς φήμης διατρεχούσης περὶ τῆς ἔξω ἡμῶν, προσήσαν ὅτε μὲν αἰρετικοὶ ὅτε δὲ οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν μαθημάτων, καὶ μάλιστα τῶν ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ, ἔδοξεν ἐξετάσαι τὰ τε τῶν αἰρετικῶν δόγματα καὶ τὰ ὑπὸ τῶν φιλοσόφων περὶ ἀληθείας λέγειν ἐπαγγελλόμενα. τοῦτο δὲ πεποιήκαμεν μνησάμενός τε τὸν πρό ἡμῶν πολλοὺς ὠφελήσαντα Πάνταινον, οὐκ ὀλίγην ἐν ἐκείνοις ἐσχηκόντα παρασκευὴν, καὶ τὸν νῦν ἐν τῷ πρεσβυτερίῳ καθεζόμενον Ἀλεξανδρέων Ἡρακλᾶν [conf. a. 233]· ὅντινα εὗρον παρὰ τῷ διδασκάλῳ τῶν φιλοσόφων μαθημάτων [sc. Ammonio] ἥδη πέντε ἔτεσιν αὐτῷ προσκαρτερήσαντα πρὶν ἐμὲ ἀρξασθαι ἀκοῦειν ἐκείνων τῶν λόγων. διὸ—φιλόσοφον ἀναλαβὼν σχῆμα μέχρι τοῦ δεῦρο τηρεῖ, βιβλία τε Ἑλληνικὰ κατὰ δύναμιν οὐ παύεται φιλολογῶν. For the date see col. 4.</p>	<p>year 2221 commences Oct. A. D. 205 in the 13th of Severus. The date of Hieronymus will place this fact at A. D. 209. The account given by Origen himself quoted in col. 3 is consistent with the date of Eusebius. <i>Heracles</i> might hear <i>Ammonius</i> at Alexandria in A. D. 201; <i>Origen</i> might hear him in the present year. <i>Origen</i> was the disciple of <i>Clemens Alexandrinus</i>: conf. a. 194. Photius Cod. 118 ex Eusebio: Ὁριγένην—ἀκροατὴν καὶ διάδοχον λέγουσι γενέσθαι Κλήμεντος τοῦ στρωματέως—Κλήμεντα δὲ Πανταίου [conf. a. 180] γενέσθαι λέγουσι καὶ ἀκροατὴν [conf. a. 194] καὶ τοῦ διδασκαλείου διάδοχον, Πάνταινον δὲ τῶν τε τοῖς ἀποστόλοις ἑωρακῶτων ἀκροάσασθαι, οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ τινῶν αὐτῶν ἐκείνων διακοῦσαι. But this Alexandrian school began to corrupt the primitive simplicity of Christian teaching by an injudicious mode of combining philosophy with scripture. <i>Clemens</i> learned this philosophical theology from his master <i>Pantæus</i>, and taught it to his disciple <i>Origen</i>, to the great prejudice of sound doctrine.</p>
<p>Laws: Cod. Justin. II. 13, 4 AA. <i>Saturnino</i>.—p p. <i>prid. Non. Jan.</i> VIII. 41, 2 AA. <i>Plotio</i>.—dat. V Kal. Febr. V. 18, 2 AA. <i>Aquilæ</i>.—datum <i>prid. Non. April.</i> VII. 2, 3 AA. <i>Euphrosyno</i>.—S. XVII Kal. Maii VIII. 29, 1 AA. <i>Marcello</i>.—dat. VI Kal. Maii. VIII. 37, 1 AA. <i>Paulinæ</i>. p p. Kal. Maii. VIII. 17, 2 AA. <i>Rogato</i>.—p p. V Kal. Jul. V. 28, 1 AA. <i>Speratæ</i>.—p p. Kal. Aug. III. 26, 2 AA. <i>Aristæ</i>.—dat. XII Kal. Oct. IV. 24, 1 AA. <i>ad Metrodorum</i>.—p p. Id. Oct. II. 19, 6 AA. <i>Gallo</i>.—p p. Subjoined to all <i>Apro et Maximo cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Tertulliani adversus Marcionem lib. I.</i> In the 15th year of Severus: I. 15. <i>Ad XV jam Severi imperatoris.</i> Hieron. Chron. Anno 2223 <i>Severi 15º Tertullianus Afer centurionis proconsularis filius omnium ecclesiarum sermone celebratur.</i> The 15th of Severus is derived from <i>Tertullian</i> himself; and it coincided with the Eusebian year 2223: conf. a. 208. <i>Tertullian</i> is now a Montanist: <i>Marcion</i> I. 29. <i>Quem quidem apud nos spiritualis ratio, Paraclete auctore, defendit &c.</i></p>
<p>Coins of <i>Severus</i>: Eekhel. tom. VII p. 187. <i>Severus Pius Aug. + liberalitas Aug.</i> VI. or <i>liberalitas Aug.</i> VI. or p. m. tr. p. XVI cos. III p. p.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Caracalla</i>: Ib. p. 206. 1 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. + liberalitas Aug.</i> VI. or <i>vota solut. dec. cos.</i> III.</p>	<p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2223 [A. D. 207] <i>Severi 15º Tertullianus—celebratur.</i> Idem Catal. c. 53. <i>Tertullianus presbyter nunc demum primus post Victorem (et Apollonium) Latinorum ponitur, provincie Africae, civitatis Carthaginiensis, patre centurione proconsulari. Hic acris et</i></p>

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	<p><i>Antonino III et Geta III</i> Idat.</p> <p>Bradleiae in comitatu Eboracensi apud Gruterum p. 130. 8. 1017. 3. <i>D. Vici Brig. et num. Augg. Fl. Aur. Aurelian. V. S. DD. pro se et suis S. M. A. G. S. Antoni. III et Geta cos.</i></p> <p>Romæ apud Panvinium p. 360 Gruterum p. 45. 13. <i>Pro salute DD. NN. Augg. Herculem defensorem genio centyriæ ex voto posuit L. Domitius Valerianus domo Kapitolia de stipe XVIII mil. coh. X pr. p. V. 7 Fl. Caralitani lectus in prætorio DD. NN. ex leg. VI Ferr. F. C. missus honesta missione VII Idus Januar. DD. NN. imp. Antonino Pio Aug. III et Geta nobilissimo Cæs. II cos.</i></p>	<p>αὐτῷ ἐπὶ τῷ τοιοῦτῳ βίῳ τῶν παίδων καὶ τῇ περὶ τὰ θεάματα ἀπρεπεῖ σπουδῇ ἐπιστέλλει ὁ τῆς Βρεττανίας ἡγούμενος, στασιάζειν τοὺς ἐκεῖ βαρβάρους φάσκων—δεῖσθαι τοίνυν χειρὸς πλείονος πρὸς βοήθειαν τοῦ τόπου ἡ βασιλικῆς ἐπιδημίας. ὁ δὲ Σεβήρος ἀσμένως ταῦτα ἀκούσας, φύσει μὲν καὶ φιλόδοξος ἄλλως ὑπάρχων—ἔτι δὲ καὶ τοὺς υἱοὺς ἀπαγαγεῖν τῆς Ῥώμης θέλων—ἐπαγγέλλει τὴν εἰς τὴν Βρεττανίαν ἔξοδον, πρεσβύτης τε ἤδη ὢν καὶ ὑπὸ τῆς ἀρθρίτιδος νόσον κάμνων. In the third year before his death: Dio 76. 11. οὐκ ἐπαυήκεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τρίτῳ ἔτει μετὰ τοῦτο μετέλλαξε. which fixes the expedition to A.D. 208. A date confirmed by coins: see col. 3. Placed by Hieronymus at the 14th of Severus: Anno 2222 [A. D. 209] Severi 14^o Clodio Albino qui se in Gallia Cæsarem fecerat interfecto apud Lugdunum, Severus in Britannos bellum transfert; ubi, ut receptas provincias ab incursione barbarica faceret securiores, vallum per CXXXII passuum millia a mari ad mare duxit. And by Cassiodorus: <i>Aper et Maximus. His coss. Severus in Britannos bellum movet, ubi, ut receptas &c.</i> Eutropius VIII. 19. <i>Novissimum bellum in Britannia habuit; utque receptas provincias omni securitate muniret, vallum per XXXII millia passuum a mari ad mare deduxit.</i> Orosius VII. 17. <i>Albinus apud Lugdunum oppressus et interfectus est. Severus victor in Britannias defectu pæne omnium sociorum trahitur.</i> The times of these transactions are not clearly distinguished nor truly given. Albinus was slain in A. D. 197; Severus passed into Britain A. D. 208; the wall was completed in 210: conf. a. 210.</p> <p>An inscription apud Gruter. p. 73. 9 marking the expedition into Britain may be referred to this year: <i>Fortunæ Aug. sac. pro salute itu ac reditu D.D. NN. M. Aur. Antonini Pii Aug. et P. Septimii Getae nobiliss. Cæs. civ. Batavi fratres et amici P. R. V. S. L. M.</i></p>
209	<p>Ol. 247 U. C. Varr. 962. <i>Pompeianus et Avitus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Cod. Justin. VII. 74, 1. VIII. 19, 1.</p>	<p>Severi 17 from <i>Kal. Jun. tr. p. 17</i> from <i>Kal. Jan. Caracallæ tr. p. 12.</i></p> <p>Severus invades Caledonia: Dio 76. 13. ὁ δ' οὖν Σεβήρος πᾶσαν αὐτὴν καταστρέψασθαι θελήσας ἐσέβαλεν ἐς τὴν Καληδονίαν κ. τ. λ. Herodian. III. 14. τὸν μὲν νεώτερον τῶν υἱῶν τὸν Γέταν καλούμενον καταλιπὼν ἐν τῷ ὑπὸ Ῥωμαίους ἔθνει δικάσουτά τε καὶ τὰ πολιτικὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς διοικήσουτα, δοὺς αὐτῷ συνέδρους τῶν φίλων τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους, τὸν δὲ Ἀντωνίνον παραλαβὼν ἐπὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ἡπέλεγτο. Geta is appointed Augustus: see col. 3.</p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. VII. 74, 1 <i>Impp. Severus et Antoninus AA. Firmo.—p p. Kal. Maii. VIII. 19, 1 Marcellinæ.—p p. Id. Jul.</i> Both dated <i>Pompeiano et Avito cons.</i></p>
210	<p>963. <i>M' Acilius Faustinus et Triarius Rufinus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Gruter. p. 300: conf. a. 202. Cod. Justin. see col. 2.</p> <p>De Faustino cos. Gruterus p. 344 Panvinus p. 352: conf. a. 152. 2.</p>	<p>Severi 18 from <i>Kal. Jun. tr. p. 18</i> from <i>Kal. Jan. Caracallæ tr. p. 13</i> Getae tr. p. 2.</p> <p>Wall in Britain: Oros. VII. 17. <i>Magnis gravibusque præliis sæpe gestis receptam partem insulæ a ceteris indomitis gentibus vallo distinguendam putavit. Itaque magnam fossam firmissimumque vallum crebris insuper turribus communitum per CXXXII M. P. a mari ad mare duxit.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 327. <i>Britanniam—muro munivit per transversam insulam ducto utrimque ad finem Oceani.</i> Victor Epit. p. 377. <i>In Britannia vallum per XXXII M. P. a mari ad mare deduxit.</i> Dio 76. 12. τῷ διατειχίσματι δὲ τὴν νῆσον διχῇ τέμνει. Spartian. Sev. c. 18. <i>Britanniam—muro per transversam insulam ducto utrimque ad finem Oceani munivit; unde etiam Britannici nomen accepit.</i> Fixed to this year by coins. For other testimonies conf. a. 208. Spartian. Sev. c. 22. <i>Post murum aut vallum missum in Britannia quum ad proximam mansionem rediret non solum victor sed etiam in æternum pace fundata &c.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>2 <i>M. Aur. Antoninus Pius Aug. + pontif. tr. p. XI cos. III. or prof. Augg. pontif. tr. p. XI cos. III. 3 + vota sol. dec. pontif. tr. p. XI cos. III.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Geta</i>: Ib. p. 230. <i>P. Septimius Geta Cæs. + pontif. cos. II. or liberalitas Aug. VI.</i></p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. VIII. 26, 2 <i>AA. Materno.</i>—<i>p p. II Id. Febr. Antonino A. III et Geta II cons. II. 12, 9 Læto.</i>—<i>p p. XII Kal. Mart. Antonino A. III et Geta Cæs. II cons. VI. 35, 2 Vero.</i>—<i>p p. VII Kal. Maii Antonino &c. VII. 45, 1 Quintiliano.</i>—<i>dat. IV Kal. Jun. Antonino &c. VIII. 14, 4 Bellio.</i>—<i>dat. III Kal. Junii Antonino A. III et Geta II cons. II. 12, 10 Severo.</i>—<i>p p. VI Kal. Aug. iisdem cons. VI. 53, 4 Ammiae.</i>—<i>p p. Kal. Aug. Antonino A. III et Geta II cons. VIII. 41, 3 Maximo.</i>—<i>p p. XVII Kal. Sept. Antonino A. III et Geta II cons.</i></p>	<p><i>vehementis ingenii sub Severo principe et Antonino Caracalla maxime floruit.</i>—<i>Hic cum usque ad mediam ætatem presbyter ecclesiæ permansisset, invidia postea et contumeliis clericorum Romanæ ecclesiæ ad Montani dogma delapsus in multis libris novæ prophetiæ meminit—ferturque vixisse usque ad decrepitam ætatem.</i></p> <p>The false and groundless suspicion of Semler concerning the works of <i>Irenæus</i> and <i>Tertullian</i> is refuted with most convincing arguments by Bishop <i>Kaye</i> on <i>Tertullian</i> p. 69—90.</p>
<p>A coin of <i>Severus</i>: <i>Eckhel. tom. VII p. 188. Severus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XVII cos. III p. p.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Caracalla</i>: Ib. p. 206. <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. + pontif. tr. p. XII cos. III. or prof. Augg. pontif. tr. p. XII cos. III. S. C. or trajectus. pontif. tr. p. XII cos. III. S. C.</i></p> <p>A coin of <i>Geta</i>: Ib. p. 230. <i>Imp. Cæs. P. Sept. Geta Pius Aug. + pontif. tr. p. cos. II.</i></p>	<p>(<i>Tertulliani de Pallio.</i> He marks three <i>Augusti</i>: c. 2. <i>Præsentis imperii triplex virtus, Deo tot Augustis in unum facente.</i> <i>Geta</i> was appointed <i>Augustus</i> in this year: see col. 3. This piece was therefore composed between A. D. 209 and Feb. A. D. 211, when <i>Severus</i> died.)</p> <p>Those who suppose that one of the three emperors might be <i>Albinus</i> (which would place this treatise in A. D. 196) have no foundation for their opinion. <i>Albinus</i> never was acknowledged as <i>Augustus</i>. He assumed the title when he declared war; and it would have given the greatest offence to <i>Severus</i> if <i>Tertullian</i> had called him so.</p>
<p><i>Papinian</i> is in Britain with <i>Severus</i>: <i>Dio 76. 10. Παπινιανὸς ὁ ἐπαρχος. 76. 14 παρέστηκε σοι Παπινιανὸς ὁ ἐπαρχος, κ. τ. λ.</i> He was dismissed from his office by <i>Caracalla</i> in A. D. 211: <i>Dio 77. 1 τοὺς οἰκείους τοὺς μὲν ἀπήλλαξεν, ὧν καὶ Παπινιανὸς ὁ ἐπαρχος ἦν.</i> And put to death in A. D. 212: <i>conf. a. 212. 2.</i> The disciples of <i>Papinian</i> were the counsellors of <i>Alexander Severus</i>: <i>conf. a. 223.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Severus</i>: <i>Eckhel. tom. VII p. 188. of Caracalla</i>: p. 207. of <i>Geta</i>: p. 230. Before the name <i>Britannicus</i>: 1 <i>Severus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XVIII cos. III p. p.</i> 2 <i>L. Sept. Severus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XVIII cos. III p. p. or victoriæ Britannicæ. S. C.</i></p>	<p><i>Caius</i> flourished in the time of <i>Zephyrinus</i>: <i>Euseb. H. E. II. 25. ἐκκλησιαστικὸς ἀνὴρ Γάιος ὄνομα, κατὰ Ζεφυρίων Ῥωμαίων γεγονὼς ἐπίσκοπον.</i>—<i>Πρόκλη τῆς κατὰ Φρύγας προΐσταμένῃ αἵρέσεως ἐγγράφως διαλεχθεὶς.</i> <i>Idem VI. 20. ἤκμαζον κατὰ τοῦτο [sc. in the time of Origen] πλείους λόγιοι καὶ ἐκκλησιαστικοὶ ἄνδρες, ὧν καὶ ἐπιστολαὶς ἃς πρὸς ἀλλήλους διεχάραιτον ἐτι νῦν σωζομένας εὖρεῖν εὐπορον—τούτων Βήρυλλος [conf. a. 227] σὺν ἐπιστολαῖς καὶ συγγράμμασι διαφόρους φιλοκαλίας καταλέλοιπεν· ἐπίσκοπος δ' οὗτος ἦν τῶν κατὰ Βόστραν Ἀράβων. ὥσαύτως δὲ καὶ Ἰππόλυτος [conf. a. 222. 227], ἑτέρας πον καὶ αὐτὸς προεστὼς ἐκκλησίας. ἦλθε δὲ εἰς ἡμᾶς καὶ Γαῖον λογιωτάτου ἀνδρὸς διάλογος, ἐπὶ Ῥώμης κατὰ Ζεφυρίων πρὸς Πρόκλον τῆς κατὰ Φρύγας αἵρέσεως</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Inscriptions: 1 Camerini apud Panvinium p. 361 Gruterum p. 265. 3. <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Septimio Severo Pio Pertinaci Aug. Arabico Adiab. Parthico max. Brit. max. pon. max. tr. pot. XVIII imp. XII cos. III procos. p. p. et Imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio &c.—trib. pot. XIII imp. II cos. III procos. p. p. &c.—devoti numini et majestati eor. coh. II Vig.</i> 2 Camerini apud Panvin. p. 361 Grut. p. 266. 1. <i>Imp. Cæsari L. Septimio &c.—tr. pot. XIII imp. XII cos. III p. p. cælesti ejus indulgentia in æternam securitatem adque gloriam jure æquo fœderis sibi confirmato Camertes.</i></p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. III. 32, 1 <i>Imp. Severus et Antoninus AA. Cæciliæ.—p p. III Non. Maii Eboraci.</i> VIII. 54, 1 <i>Lucio.—p p. V Kal. Jul.</i> VI. 4, 1 <i>Secundæ.—p p. V Nonas Jul.</i> VIII. 45, 3 <i>Aureliano.—p p. VIII Kal. Aug.</i> VIII. 38, 2 <i>Petronio.—p p. Non. Nov.</i> III. 1, 2 <i>Valerio.—p p. VI Kal. Januar.</i> All <i>Faustino et Rufino cons.</i></p>
211	<p>964. <i>Q. Epidius Rufus Lollianus Gentianus et Bassus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Cod. Justin. see col. 2.</p> <p>Lapis apud Gruterum p. 24. 7. <i>Juno R. et Miner. sac. genio coh. III Brit. aram T. Fl. Felix præf. ex voto posuit L. M. dedicavit Kal. Dec. Gentiano et Basso cos.</i></p> <p>Tarracone apud Panvinium p. 361 Gruterum p. 404. 7 et plenius apud Gruterum p. 417. 5. <i>Q. Epidio L. f. Pol. Rufo Lolliano Gentiano auguri cos. procos. Asiæ censori prov. Lug. item Mygd. [pr. pr. prov. Lugdunensis Panvin. procos. prov. Lugdunensis Gruter. p. 404] comiti imp. Severi et Antonini Augg. tr. leg. XX G. prov. H.C. item censit. H.C. X viro stl. jud. Pu-teolano. sup. veteranor. quæst. candid. præf. cand. tr. leg. XVIII Primig. trib. leg. VII G. P. F. III viro A.A.A. F.F. P.H.C. Fab. Marcellinus.</i></p>	<p><i>Severi trib. pot. 19 from Kal. Jan. Carac. trib. pot. 14 Getae tr. pot. 3.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Severus</i> Feb. 4: Dio 76. 17. αὐτὸν ἡ νόσος τῇ τετάρτῃ τοῦ Φεβρουαρίου ἀπήνεγκεν.—ἐβίω δὲ ἔτη ἐξήκοντα πέντε καὶ μῆνας ἑννέα καὶ ἡμέρας πέντε καὶ εἰκοσι· τῇ γὰρ ἐνδεκάτῃ τοῦ Ἀπριλλίου ἐγενήνητο· ἀφ' ᾧ ἦρξεν ἔτη ἑπτακαίδεκα καὶ μῆνας ὀκτὼ καὶ ἡμέρας τρεῖς. Euseb. H. E. VI. 8. ἐπὶ δέκα καὶ ὀκτὼ ἔτεσι τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐπικρατήσαντα. Victor Epit. p. 378. <i>Imperavit annos XVIII—vixit annos LXV.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 328. <i>Annis regni duodeviginti.</i> Herodian. III. 15. IV. 1. IV. 4. βασιλεύσας ὀκτωκαίδεκα ἔτεσιν. Spartian. Sev. c. 19. <i>Periit Eboraci in Britannia—anno imperii decimo octavo.</i> Hieron. Anno 2226 [A. D. 211] <i>Severi 18^o Severus moritur Eboraci in Britannia.</i> Cassiod. <i>Gentianus et Bassus.</i> His <i>cos.</i> <i>Severus imp. Eboraci—moritur.</i> Qui <i>regnavit an. XVIII.</i> Oros. VII. 17. <i>Decem et octo annis tenuit.</i> Eutrop. VIII. 19. <i>Decessit Eboraci admodum senex imperii anno XVIII mense IV.</i> Male Tzutekious <i>anno sextodecimo mense tertio.</i> From Spartianus corrected by Dio and the fragment apud Bucherium it appears that <i>Severus</i> was born Ap. 11 A. D. 146: conf. a. He began to reign June 1 A. D. 193. His reign of 17½ 8^m 3^d (or 18 years current) was completed Feb. 4 A. D. 211. But from his birth to that date are only 64½ 9^m 25^d since his 65th year began Ap. 11 A. D. 210; so that Dio places his birth one year earlier than Spartianus.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Severus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 190. of <i>Caracalla</i>: p. 207. of <i>Geta</i>: p. 231. Before the death of <i>Severus</i>: 1 <i>L. Sept. Severus Pius Aug. Brit. + p. m. tr. p. XIX cos. III p. p. or vict. Brit. p. m. tr. p. XIX cos. III p. p. S.C.</i> 2 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. + pontif. tr. p. XIII cos. III.</i> 3 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. + vict. Brit. tr. p. XIII cos. III. S.C.</i> 4 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. + victoriæ Britannicæ. S.C.</i> 5 <i>P. Septimius Geta Pius Aug. Brit. + pontif. tr. p. III cos. II. or fort. red. tr. p. III cos. II. or vict. Brit. tr. p. III cos. II.</i> After the death of <i>Severus</i>, marking the return of <i>Caracalla</i> and <i>Geta</i> to Rome and the consecration of <i>Severus</i>: (conf. Spartian. Sev. c. 19. 24 Herodian. IV. 1. 2.) 6 <i>Divo Severo Pio. + consecratio. or divo Septimio Severo Pio + consecratio. S.C.</i> 7 <i>Divus Severus pater. + consecratio.</i> 8 <i>Divo Severo + consecratio.</i> 9 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. + adventus Augusti. or fort. red. p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. III p. p. or liberalitas Aug. VI. or p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. III p. p.</i> 10 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. + vict. Brit. p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. III p. p. S.C.</i> 11 <i>P. Septimius Geta Pius Aug. Brit. + concordia Augg. S.C.</i> 12 <i>P. Sept. Geta Pius Aug. Brit. + adventus Augusti. or fort. red. tr. p. III cos. II p. p. or liberalitas Aug. V. or lib. Augg. VI et V. S.C. or tr. p. III cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>As the 14th tribunician year of <i>Caracalla</i> is current in these coins before Feb. 4, Eckhel tom. VIII p. 425 justly infers that his tribunician years were reckoned from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>3 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. + pontif. tr. p. XIII cos. III.</i> 4 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. + pontif. tr. p. XIII cos. III.</i> 5 <i>Imp. Cæs. P. Sept. Geta Pius Aug. + pontif. tr. p. II cos. II.</i> After the name <i>Britannicus</i>: 6 <i>L. Sept. Severus Pius Aug. Brit. + æquitati publicæ. S. C.</i> 7 <i>Severus Pius Aug. Brit. + p. m. tr. p. XVIII cos. III p. p.</i> 8 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. + pontif. tr. p. XII cos. III.</i> 9 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. +</i> 10 <i>P. Sept. Geta Pius Aug. Brit. + pontif. tr. p. II cos. II.</i></p>	<p>ὑπερμαχοῦντα κεκνημένους, ἐν ᾧ τῶν δι' ἐναντίας τὴν περὶ τὸ συντάττειν καινὰς γραφὰς προπέτειάν τε καὶ τόλμαν ἐπιστομῶν κ. τ. λ. Hieron. Catal. c. 59. <i>Caius sub Zephyrino Romanæ urbis episcopo, id est, sub Antonino Severi filio, disputationem adversum Proculum Montani sectatorem valde insignem habuit, arguens eum temeritatis super nova prophetia defendenda.</i> <i>Zephyrinus</i> is bishop of Rome A. D. 201—214 in Euseb. Chron. A. D. 201—219 in Euseb. H. E. V. 28—VI. 21. A. D. 201—219 in Hieron. Chron. A. D. 198—217 in the liber episcopalis Damasi papæ apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 619. For these variations see Appendix.</p>
<p><i>Oppian</i> the author of the <i>κυνηγετικά</i> flourished. He dedicates to <i>Caracalla</i>: I. 3. Ἀντωνίνε, Τὸν μεγάλῃ μεγάλῃ φιλύσσο Δόμνα Σεβήρῃ. He was of Pella or <i>Apamea</i> (κν. II. 114) which he calls ἐμὴν πόλιν II. 127. <i>Oppian</i> the author of the <i>Halieutica</i>, who preceded <i>Athenæus</i>, was of Corycus in Cilicia: conf. a. 171. They are confounded by Scaliger ad Euseb. p. 222 by Kuster and Hemsterh. ad Suidam p. 2698 A and by Schweigh. ad Athenæum tom. VI p. 116. They are well distinguished by Schneider <i>Oppian</i>. p. III p. 404 correcting his own error at p. 346.</p> <p>Laws of A. D. 211: Cod. Justin. VI. 37, 3 <i>Imp. Severus et Antoninus A. A. Victorino.</i>—p p. VI Kal. Maii. II. 4, 1 <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Celerio.</i>—dat. Kalend. Maii. VII. 59, 1 <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Juliano.</i>—accepta III Kal. Oct. III. 28, 5 <i>Imp. Antoninus et Geta A. A. Helio.</i>—p p. II Non. Oct. II. 21, 2 <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Agrippæ.</i>—dat. Non. Nov. III. 34, 1 <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Calpurniæ.</i>—p p. III Id. Nov. III. 38, 1 <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Marco.</i>—p p. VI Kal. Dec. IV. 29, 1 <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Lucillæ.</i>—p p. Non. Dec. VI. 45, 1 <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Saturninæ.</i>—p p. V Kal. Januar. All these <i>Gentiano et Basso cons.</i> In VI. 37, 3 <i>Severus</i> is improperly named; unless for VI Kal. Maii we substitute some other date, as VI Kal. Febr.</p>	<p><i>Tertulliani ad Scapulam.</i> A vindication of the Christians against their heathen persecutors. Written between the death of <i>Severus</i> Feb. A. D. 211 and the death of <i>Geta</i> Feb. A. D. 212: c. 4. <i>Ipsæ etiam Severus pater Antonini Christianorum memor fuit.</i> c. 5. <i>Parce tibi si non nobis; parce Carthagini si non tibi; parce provinciæ.</i>—<i>Magistrum neminem habemus nisi Deum solum.</i>—<i>Cæterum quos putas tibi magistros [sc. Caracallam et Getam] homines sunt et ipsi morituri quandoque.</i> <i>Scapula</i> appears to have been governor of Carthage, where this piece was written: conf. c. 5.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
212	<p>965. <i>Julius Asper et Julius Asper</i> <i>*Ασπρος καὶ *Ασπρος Α.</i> <i>Duobus Aspris</i> Nor. Idat. Cod. Justin. I. 18, 1. II. 1, 4. 13, 5. 54, 1. III. 28, 6. IV. 25, 1. V. 16, 1. 16, 4. 28, 2. 37, 3. 43, 1. 51, 1. 53, 2. 58, 2. 71, 1. 75, 1. VI. 3, 4. 3, 5. 21, 1. 24, 2. 42, 1. 47, 2. VII. 49, 1. VIII. 8, 1. 14, 5. 16, 3. 18, 2. 36, 1. 43, 1. 44, 1. 45, 4. 45, 5. IX. 22, 1. 23, 1. 50, 1. X. 9, 1. 59, 1.</p> <p>Sabariae Hungariae apud Gruter. p. 132. 1..... <i>Victore C.....vita V.S.L.M.</i> <i>duobus Aspris cos. Idibus Junis.</i></p> <p>De his consulibus <i>Julii Aspri filius</i> Dio 77. 5.</p>	<p><i>Caracallæ</i> 2 from <i>prid. non. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 15 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> Death of <i>Geta</i>: Dio 77. 2. ἐβουλήθη μὲν οὖν ἐν τοῖς Κρονίοις [Dec. A. D. 211] τὸν ἀδελφὸν ὃ Ἀντωνίνος φονεῦσαι, οὐκ ἡδυνήθη δέ.—ἐπεὶ οὖν καὶ στρατιῶται καὶ γυμνασταὶ καὶ ἔξω καὶ οἶκοι καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν καὶ νύκτωρ συχνοὶ τὸν Γέταν ἐφρούρουν, ἔπεισε τὴν μητέρα μόνους σφᾶς—μεταπέμφασθαι, καὶ οὕτω πιστεύσαντος τοῦ Γέτα, εἰσῆλθε μὲν μετ' αὐτοῦ κ. τ. λ. In his 23rd year: Ibid. δύο γὰρ καὶ εἴκοσι ἔτη καὶ μῆνας ἐννέα ἐβίω. He was born in May: Spartian. <i>Geta</i> c. 3. <i>Natus est Severo et Vitellio</i> coss. <i>Mediolani (etsi aliter alii prodiderunt)</i> VI <i>Kal. Junias ex Julia</i>. And therefore was slain in February A. D. 212. which will place his birth in May A. D. 189, almost 14 months after the birth of <i>Caracalla</i>. conf. a. 188. Herodian IV. 4 describes his death. Victor <i>Cæs.</i> p. 328. <i>Geta—obsessus interit.</i> Victor <i>Epit.</i> p. 378. <i>Hic fratrem suum Getam peremit.</i> Spartian. <i>Carac.</i> c. 2. <i>Fratrem in palatio fecit occidi.</i> Papinian is slain: Dio 77. 4. τῶν μετὰ τοῦ Γέτα γενομένων καὶ εἰς δύο μυριάδας παραχρῆμα ἀπέκτεινεν, ἄνδρας ἀπλῶς καὶ γυναῖκας—ἐκ δὲ τῶν ἐπιφανῶν ἀνδρῶν ἄλλους τε καὶ τὸν Παπινιανόν. Conf. Victor. <i>Cæs.</i> p. 328 Spartianum Severo c. 21 <i>Carac.</i> c. 3. 4. 8 <i>Geta</i> c. 6. And <i>Plautilla</i>: Herodian. IV. 6. τὴν τε γυναῖκα γενομένην ἑαυτοῦ Πλαυτιανοῦ θυγατέρα, οὖσαν δὲ ἐν Σικελίᾳ, τὸν τε ἀνεψιὸν αὐτοῦ Σεβήρῳ τε ὁμόνυμον, καὶ τὸν Περίνακος υἱόν, τῆς τε Κομμόδου ἀδελφῆς Λουκίλλης υἱόν, καὶ εἰ τι γένος ἦν βασιλικὸν ἢ ἐν συγκλήτῳ ἐξ εὐπατριδῶν καταβαῖνον, πᾶν ἐξέκοψεν. conf. Spartian. <i>Carac.</i> c. 3.</p> <p>Olympic games at Antioch: Malal. XII p. 372=284. οἱ Ἀντιοχεῖς κητόρες καὶ πολῖται μὲνυσιν ποιήσαντες ἐδεήθησαν τοῦ αὐτοῦ βασιλέως Κομμόδου [a mistake for <i>Caracalla</i>: conf. Noris. <i>Epoch. Syrom.</i> p. 259] ἵνα—προσκυρώσῃ τῷ δημοσίῳ τὰς προσόδους ἃς εἶασε τῇ τῶν Ἀντιοχέων πόλει Σωσίβιος ὁ προειρημένος [conf. a. 44] λόγῳ θεωρίῳ πολυτρόπων καὶ διαφόρων ἀγώνων ἐπιτελουμένων τῇ αὐτῇ πόλει, καὶ ἵνα μὴ πορίζωνται τὰς προσόδους οἱ πολιτενόμενοι, ἀλλὰ τὸ δημοσίον καὶ αὐτὸ χορηγῇ λόγῳ τῶν ἐπιτελουμένων πρὸς τέρψιν τῆς πόλεως Ὀλυμπίων καὶ ἄλλων τινῶν θεωριῶν ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ πόλει τῶν Ἀντιοχέων. καὶ εὐθέως ὁ αὐτὸς βασιλεὺς Κόμμωδος—προσεκύρωσε τῷ δημοσίῳ τὰς προσόδους,—νομοθετήσας κατὰ τετραετὴ χρόνον ἐπιτελεῖσθαι ἀμέμπτως ἐν ταῖς ἑορταῖς τῶν ἀναθημάτων ἥτοι θυσιῶν τῶν ἐξ ἔθους, τούτεστι τῷ Πανέμφῳ ἥτοι Ἰουλίῳ μηνὶ καὶ τῷ Λῳφ τῷ λεγομένῳ Αὐγούστῳ μηνὶ ἐπὶ ἡμέρας μὲ εἰς ἑορτὴν τοῦ Ὀλυμπίου Διός.—ἐπὶ οὖν τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας πρώτοις ἐπετελέσθη τὰ Ὀλύμπια τοῖς Ἀντιοχεῖσι Σύροις—ἔτους σξ' χρηματίζοντος κατὰ τοὺς αὐτοὺς Ἀντιοχεῖς Σύρους ἐν τῷ παρ' αὐτοῦ κτισθέντι Ξυστῷ. ἡγόρασαν δὲ τὰ αὐτὰ Ὀλύμπια οἱ Ἀντιοχεῖς παρὰ τῶν Πισαίων τῆς Ἑλλάδος [conf. Liban. <i>Antioch.</i> tom. I p. 364] ἐπ' ἐνεήκοντα περιόδους ἀγώνος Ὀλυμπίων, ὡς εἶναι ἐπ' ἔτη τξ', ἀγράφῳ πάκτῳ. καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ Ἀντιοχείᾳ ἀλντάρχης—ὀνομασθεὶς πρῶτος Ἀφράνιος ὁ ἀπὸ ἐπάρχων, πολίτης Ἀντιοχεύς. As the era of Antioch began in autumn B. C. 49 (conf. a. 44), the 260th year commenced in autumn A. D. 211, and the games were celebrated in the 9th and 10th months (F. H. III p. 359) <i>Panemus</i> and <i>Loüs</i>, or July and August A. D. 212. They were discontinued at the close of the 568th year of Antioch: conf. a. 520.</p>
213	<p>Ol. 248 U. C. Varr. 966. <i>M. Aurelius Antoninus Augustus IV D. Coelius Balbinus II</i> <i>Antonino IIII et Balbino</i> Nor. Idat. A. <i>Antonino A. IIII et Balbino II</i> Cod. Justin. in</p>	<p><i>Caracallæ</i> 3 from <i>prid. Non. Febr. tr. pot.</i> 16 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> <i>Caracalla</i> in Gaul: Spartian. <i>Carac.</i> c. 5. <i>His gestis</i> [conf. a. 212] <i>Galliam petiit.—Et, quum Germanos subegisset, Germanicum se appellavit.</i> Marked on the coins of this year.</p> <p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 209. 1 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. + p. m. tr. p. XVI imp. II cos. IIII p. p. S. C.</i> 2 The same, with the <i>Circus.</i> 3 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. + p. m. tr. p. XVI cos. IIII p. p. or liberalitas Aug. VIII.</i> 4 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. + profectio Aug. or liberalitas Aug. VIII.</i> or <i>p. m. tr. p. XVI imp. II cos. IIII p. p. S. C.</i> or <i>p. m.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Antipater laments Geta: Philostr. V. S. II. 24. Ἀντίπατρος [conf. a. 199] διδάσκαλός τε τῶν Σεβήρου παίδων ἐνομίσθη, καὶ θεῶν διδάσκαλον ἐκαλοῦμεν αὐτὸν ἐν τοῖς ἐπαίνοις τῆς ἀκροάσεως. [He had therefore been the preceptor of *Philostratus*: Ibid. αὐτοσχέδιος δὲ ὢν, οὐδὲ φροντισμάτων ἡμέλει, ἀλλ' Ὀλυμπιακοὺς τε ἡμῖν δίδει καὶ Παναθηναϊκοὺς. And before the death of *Geta*, who is alluded to in θεῶν.] ἀποθανόντος δὲ τοῦ νεωτέρου σφῶν ἐπ' αἰτία ὡς τῷ ἀδελφῷ ἐπιβουλεύει [see col. 2]. γράφει πρὸς τὸν πρεσβύτερον ἐπιστολὴν, μονωδῶν ἐπέχουσιν καὶ θρήνον κ. τ. λ. ὑφ' ὧν παροξυνθῆναι τὸν βασιλέα μὴ ἀπιστῶμεν. *Philostratus* records the death of *Antipater*: Ibid. βίου μὲν δὴ ὀκτὼ καὶ ἐξήκοντα ἔτη τῷ Ἀντιπάτρει ἐγένετο, καὶ ἐτάφη οἱκοί.

Philiscus pleads at Rome before Caracalla: Philostr. V. S. II. 30. οὗτος—τῆς δίκης γενομένης ἐπὶ τὸν αὐτοκράτορα (Ἀντωνίνος δὲ ἦν ὁ τῆς φιλοσόφου παῖς Ἰουλίας) ἐστάλη ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην ὡς τὰ ἑαυτοῦ θησόμενος. καὶ προσρνεῖς τοῖς περὶ τὴν Ἰουλίαν γεωμέτραις τε καὶ φιλοσόφοις εὐρατο παρ' αὐτῆς διὰ τοῦ βασιλέως τὸν Ἀθήνησι θρόνον. *Caracalla* was offended with his pleading: Ibid. ὡς ἤκουσεν εἶναι τινα αὐτῷ καὶ δίκην ἧς αὐτὸς ἀκροατὴς ἔσσοιτο, κελεύει—προειπεῖν οἱ τὸ μὴ δι' ἐτέρων δι' ἑαυτοῦ δὲ ἀγωνίζεσθαι. ἐπεὶ δὲ παρήλθεν κ. τ. λ. And refused him the ἀτέλεια: εἰπόντος δὲ τοῦ Φιλίσκου, “σὺ μοι λεισουργῶς γινώσκεις ἀτέλειαν δέδωκας δοῦν τὸν Ἀθήνησι θρόνον,” ἀναβοήσας ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ “οὔτε σὺ” εἶπεν “ἀτελὴς οὔτε ἄλλος” οὐδεὶς τῶν παιδευόντων.”

Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 209. 1 *Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. + liberalitas Aug. VII.* 2 *M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. + p. m. tr. p. XV cos. III p. p.*

Among 37 laws of A. D. 212 are the following: Cod. Justin. VIII. 14, 5 *Imp. Antoninus A. Domitio. p p. Id. Maiis Romæ.* VI. 24, 2 *Celitio.—p p. XV Kal. Julii Romæ.* III. 28, 6 *Ingenuo. p p. VII Kal. Jul. Romæ.* X. 59, 1 *Pars edicti Imp. Antonini A. p p. Romæ V Id. Jul. V. 43, 1 Domitiæ.—p p. Id. Aug. Romæ.* All dated *duobus Apris cons.*

Inscriptio Capuæ apud Gruterum p. 151. 4. *Imp. Caesar Aug. M. Aurelius Antoninus Pius &c.—p. m. p. p. cos. III des. IIII viam inundationis aque interruptam restituit.*

Philostratus of Lemnos is 22 years of age at the Olympic games of this year: conf. a. 215. He was the friend of *Philostratus* the author of *Vit. Sophist.* Philostr. V. S. II. 33 p. 628. περὶ δὲ Φιλοστράτου τοῦ Ἀλημνίου, καὶ τίς μὲν ἐν δικαστηρίοις ὁ ἀνὴρ οὗτος τίς δὲ ἐν δημογροῦσι τίς δὲ ἐν συγγράμμασι τίς δὲ ἐν μελέταις, ὅσος δὲ ἐν σχεδίῳ λόγῳ· καὶ περὶ Νικαγόρου τοῦ Ἀθηναίου [conf. a. 245], ὃς καὶ τοῦ Ἐλευσινίου ἱεροῦ κήρυξ ἐστί· καὶ ὁ Ἀψίνης τε ὁ Φοίνιξ [conf. a. 236] ἐφ' ὅσον προὔβη

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Apollonius wrote against the Montanists in the 40th year after the rise of their sect: Euseb. H. E. V. 18. τῆς δὲ κατὰ Φρύγας καλουμένης αἵρέσεως καὶ Ἀπολλωνίου, ἐκκλησιαστικὸς συγγραφεὺς, ἀκμαζούσης εἰσέτι τότε κατὰ τὴν Φρυγίαν ἐλεγχον ἐνστησάμενος ἴδιον κατ' αὐτῶν πεποίηται σύγγραμμα, τὰς μὲν φερομένας αὐτῶν προφητείας ψευδεῖς οὕσας κατὰ λέξιν εὐθύων τὸν δὲ βίον τῶν τῆς αἵρέσεως ἀρχηγῶν ὁποῖός τις γέγονε διελέγχων.—“ἀλλὰ τίς ἐστὶν οὗτος ὁ πρόσφατος διδάσκαλος;—οὗτός ἐστιν “ὁ διδάξας λύσεις γάμων, ὁ νηστείας νομοθετήσας,” κ. τ. λ.—ὁ δ' αὐτὸς οὗτος Ἀπολλώνιος κατὰ τὸ αὐτὸ σύγγραμμα ἱστορεῖ ὡς ἄρα τεσσαρακοστὸν ἐτίγγανεν ἔτος ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ συγγράμματος γραφὴν αὐτοῦ ἐξ οὗ τῇ προσποιήσῃ αὐτοῦ προφητείᾳ ὁ Μοντανὸς ἐπικεχείρηκε. Hieron. Catal. c. 40. *Apollonius—scripsit adversus Montanum Priscam et Maximillam insigne et longum volumen in quo asserit Montanum et insanas vates periisse suspendio.—dicit in eodem libro quadragesimum esse annum—ex quo hæresis Cataphrygarum habuerit exordium. Floruit autem Apollonius sub Commodio Severoque principibus.* According to Hieronymus *Montanus* and *Maximilla* were now dead. But *Apollonius* himself addresses *Montanus* as still living: ἡ προφήτης [ὁ προφήτης Routh.] ἡμῖν εἰπάρω.—ὅν ὁ προφήτης συνόντα πολλοῖς ἔτισιν ἀγνοεῖ. Conf. Vales. ad loc. Their deaths then must have been recorded in some later treatise.

[Euseb. Chron. Anno 2228 *Caracallæ* 1^o *Antiochenorum nonus episcopus Asclepiades.* In Hieron. Anno 2227 *Caracallæ* 1^o. Placed about nine years too low: conf. a. 203.]

Tertulliani adversus Apollonium. Written after the work of *Apollonius* (conf. a. 212) against the Montanists: Hieron. Catal. c. 40. *Tertullianus sex voluminibus adversus ecclesiam editis, quæ scripsit περὶ ἐκστάσεως, septimum proprie adversus Apollonium elaboravit in quo omnia quæ ille arguit conatur defendere.* Idem Catal. c. 24. *Tertullianus in septem libris quos scripsit adversus ecclesiam pro Montano.* Mentioned again c. 53 among the works of *Tertullian*: *De extasi li-*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>65 laws. once only <i>A. IIII et Balbino cons.</i> see Appendix.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruter. p. 44. 2. <i>P. Æl. Victorinus Romani Viveni f. Aureliana Popa mil. coh. V pr. Antoniniane. P. V. 7 Veri Herculi donu. posuit libiens voto ut gratias ago. dedicavit III Non. Novembres Imp. Antonino Aug. N. IIII et D. Caeilio Balbino II cos.</i></p> <p>For another inscription see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>tr. p. XVI cos. IIII p. p.</i> 5 <i>M. Aurelius Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. p. m. tr. p. XVI + imp. II cos. IIII p. p. S. C.</i> 6 <i>M. Aur. Antoninus Pius Felix Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XVI. imp. II cos. IIII p. p. S. C. or p. m. tr. p. XVI cos. IIII p. p.</i> 7 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. XVI cos. IIII p. p. or liberalitas Aug. VIII. or Venus victrix.</i> 8 <i>Antoninus Pius Fel. Aug. + victoria Germanica.</i> 9 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ. + Venus victrix.</i></p> <p>Cod. Justin. has 66 laws of A. D. 213 (see Appendix), among which are the following: III. 37, 1 <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Lucano. p p. Kal. Mart. Romæ.</i> VI. 25, 2 <i>Cassia. —p p. VIII Id. Mart. Romæ.</i> V. 39, 1 <i>Septimio. —p p. VIII Kal. Jul. Romæ.</i> II. 56, 1 <i>Nepotianæ. —p p. IX Kal. Aug. Romæ.</i> II. 3, 5 <i>Demagoræ. —p p. VIII Kal. Aug. Romæ.</i> V. 41, 1 <i>Sexto. —p p. VIII Kal. Aug. Romæ.</i> VIII. 23, 1 <i>Gabinio. —p p. V Kal. Aug. Romæ.</i> V. 60, 1 <i>Herulæ. —p p. IV Kal. Aug. Romæ.</i> All these <i>Antonino A. IIII et Balbino II cons.</i> From these testimonies it appears that <i>Caracalla</i> did not leave Rome till after July 29.</p> <p>An inscription marking these consuls apud Panvinium p. 367 Gruterum p. 108. 1. 1075. 10. In pago Praumheim circa Francofurtum: <i>In H. D. D. Genio sancto M. Aurelius Cl. Pompeianus mil. leg. VIII Antoniniane Aug. BF. cos. K. Januar. Imp. D. N. Antonino IIII et Balbino II cos.</i></p>
214	<p>967. <i>Messala et Sabinus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Cod. Justin. see col. 2.</p> <p>Lapis apud Gruterum p. 4. 6. <i>J. O. M. et Genio Loci Dis D. g. omnibus Aur. Superinius Marsus BF. Cos. pro se et suis V. S. L. M. Messala et Sabino cos.</i></p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 1108. 6. <i>D. M. Flavio Severo filio karissimo qui viz. ann. VI m. V Fl. Vitalis evok. et Glycera parentes infeliciss. mas. exstrusce. item Africano lib. bene merent. viz. an. XVIII. hic decessit lib. XVII K. Sept. habet mas. p. XII filius karissimus decessit XVIII Kal. Oct. depositus p. XII in vascello et massa a fundus. postea placuit lapide Tibur. ambos in se circumdare et titulum inscribere D. O. Messala et Sabino cos.</i></p> <p>For another inscription see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Caracallæ</i> 4 from <i>prid. Non. Feb. trib. pot. 17 from Kal. Jan.</i></p> <p><i>Caracalla</i> invades the <i>Alemanni</i>, visits Dacia and Thrace, and winters at Nicomedia: Victor. Cæs. p. 329. <i>Alamannos gentem populosam—prope Mœnum amnem devicit.</i> Spartian. Carac. c. 10. <i>Alamannorum gentem devicerat.</i> Idem Ib. c. 5. <i>Ad Orientem projectionem parans omisso itinere in Dacia resedit, circa Rhaetiam non paucos barbaros interemit.—Per Thracias cum præfecto prætorii iter fecit, inde quum in Asiam trajiceret naufragii periculum adiit.</i> Dio 77. 13. δ' <i>Αυτωνίος ἐς τοὺς Ἀλαμβαννοὺς στρατεύσας κ. τ. λ.—ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ τῷ πρὸς Ἀλαμβαννοὺς κ. τ. λ.</i> Idem c. 18. ταῦτά τε [the acts described c. 16. 17] ἐν τῇ Νικομηδείᾳ χειμάσας ἔπραξε καὶ τὴν φάλαγγα τὴν Μακεδονικὴν ἐξήσκησε, μηχανήματά τε δύο μέγιστα πρὸς τὸν Ἀρμενικὸν καὶ πρὸς τὸν Παρθικὸν πόλεμον κατεσκεύασεν. Herodian. IV. 8. ἐπεὶ δὲ τὰ παρὰ τῷ Ἰστροῦ στρατόπεδα διώκησε κατήλθε τε εἰς Θράκην Μακεδόσι γειτνιώσαν, εὐθὺς Ἀλέξανδρος ἦν [conf. Victor. Epit. p. 378].—ταῦτα δὲ ποιήσας τὰ τε ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι διοικήσας ὥς ἐνεδέχετο, ἠπείχετο εἰς Πέργαμον τῆς Ἀσίας, χρήσασθαι βουλόμενος θεραπείαις τοῦ Ἀσκληπιοῦ [see the coins of A. D. 215]. ἀφικόμενος δὴ ἐκεῖ—ἦκεν εἰς Ἴλιον.—ἀπάρας δὲ τῆς Ἰλίου διὰ τε τῆς ἄλλης Ἀσίας καὶ Βιθυνίας τῶν τε λοιπῶν ἐθνῶν—εἰς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν [se. A. D. 215] ἀφίκετο.</p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 211. 1 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. XVII cos. IIII p. p. S. C. or lib. Aug. VIII. p. m. tr. p. XVII imp. III cos. IIII p. p. S. C. "typus congiarii."</i> 2 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ. + liberalitas Aug. VIII. "typus congiarii."</i> 3 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Felix Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XVII cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. III. 13, 1. <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Severo et aliis. dat. II Id. Januar. V. 31, 1 Chrysanthæ. p p. II Non. Febr. VII. 16, 2 Veroniano. dat. Non. Febr. Romæ. IX. 47, 6 Alphio. p p. III Id. Febr. VIII. 15, 2 Proculo. dat. VI Kal. Mart. IV. 2, 2 Hermogeni. p p. VII Kal. Maii. VI. 7, 1 Daphno. p p. V Kal. Maii. VIII. 41, 5 Potamoni. p p. VI Non. Maii. VII. 53, 3 Agrippæ. dat. XI Kal. Jul. VIII. 41, 6 Pollæ. p p. XI Kal. Jul. VI. 30, 1 Titicæ. p p. Kal. Jul. V. 31, 2 Epaphrodito. p p. III Non. Jul. VI. 31, 1 Mutatio. p p. Id. Jul. V. 70, 1 Marinianæ. p p. IV Kal. Aug. V. 40, 1 Cassio militi. p p. Nonis Novemb. VIII. 21, 1 Venusto.—accept. III Kal. Dec. IV. 26, 4 Lucio.—dat. V Kal. Jan. All <i>Messala et Sabino cons.</i></i></p>

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μήμης τε καὶ ἀκριβείας, οὐκ ἐμὲ δεῖ γράφειν· καὶ γὰρ ἂν καὶ ἀπιστηθείην ὡς χαρισάμενος, ἐπειδὴ φίλα μοι πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἦν.

Heliodorus pleads and declaims successfully before *Caracalla* in Gaul: *Philostrat.* V. S. II. 32. ἐχειροτονήθη—πρὸ τῆς ἑαυτοῦ πατρίδος ἐς τὰ Κελτικά ἔθνη ξὺν ἐτέρῳ, νοσοῦντος δὲ θατέρου, καὶ λεγομένου τὸν βασιλέα διαγράφειν πολλὰς τῶν δικῶν, διέδραμεν δ' Ἡλιοδωρος ἐς τὸ στρατόπεδον κ. τ. λ. *Caracalla* was in Gaul after July in this year: see col. 2. *Heliodorus* was still living when *Philostratus* wrote: conf. a. 217.

Philostratus himself was present at this interview in Gaul: V. S. II. 32 p. 626. ἀναπηδήσας δ' αὐτοκράτωρ “ἄνδρα τε οἶον οὕτω ἐγνώκα τὸν ἑμαντοῦ καιρὸν εὗρηκα” κ. τ. λ.—κατάρχας μὲν οὖν ἐνέπεσέ τις καὶ ἡμῖν ὁρμὴ γέλωτος οἰόμενοις ὅτι διαπτύοι αὐτόν κ. τ. λ.

Dion Cassius at the close of this year is at Nicomedia with *Caracalla*: 77. 17. 18. παρόντων καὶ ἡμῶν καὶ ὁρῶντων κ. τ. λ.—ταῦτα ἐν τῇ Νικομηδείᾳ χειμάσας [A. D. 214] ἔπραξε. Here he conversed with *Caracalla* for the last time: 78. 8. ἐν τῇ Νικομηδείᾳ τοῖς Κρονίοις εἰστιῶν ἡμῶς [Dec. 17 A. D. 214]—ἐξανισταμένων ἡμῶν, προσκαλεσάμενος ἔφη “κάλλιστα, ὦ Δίῳ, καὶ ἀληθέστατα “Εὐριπίδης”——τελευταίαν ταύτην φωνὴν πρὸς ἐμὲ ἔρρηξε. Reimar ad p. 1306 n. 120 who makes *Dio* the companion of *Caracalla* at Alexandria in A. D. 215 (“*Dionem comitem itineris*”) is refuted by this passage.

Philostratus composed the life of *Apollonius* at the command of *Julia Domna*: V. A. I. 3. προσήκων τις τῷ Δάμει [conf. a. 45] τὰς δέλτους τῶν ὑπομνημάτων οὕτω γνωσκομένης εἰς γνώσιν ἤγαγεν Ἰουλία τῇ βασιλίδι. μετέχοντι δέ μοι τοῦ περὶ αὐτὴν κύκλου (καὶ γὰρ τοὺς ῥητορικοὺς πάντας λόγους ἐπῆνει καὶ ἡσπάζετο) μεταγράψαι τε προσέταξε τὰς διατριβὰς ταύτας καὶ τῆς ἀπαγγελίας αὐτῶν ἐπιμεληθῆναι. τῷ γὰρ Νινίῳ σαφῶς μὲν οὐ δεξίως δὲ ἀπηγγέλλετο. ἐνέτυχον δὲ καὶ Μαξίμου τοῦ Αἰγαιέως βιβλῶν ξυνειληφότι τὰ ἐν Αἰγαῖς Ἀπολλωνίου πάντα. It is not necessary that this command should have been given in the reign of *Severus*, as *Olearius* præf. p. V supposes. The term βασιλὶς means only *Augusta*; a title which *Julia* retained till her death. The use of ἐπῆνει καὶ ἡσπάζετο (instead of ἐπαυεῖ καὶ ἀσπάζεται) rather implies that she was no longer living when that passage was written; and that the work, undertaken at her command, was not completed till after A. D. 217.

The author of βίῳ σοφιστῶν quotes this work as his own: V. S. II. 5 p. 570. εἴρηται σαφῶς ἐν τοῖς ἐς Ἀπολ-

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bros sex, et septimum quem adversum Apollonium composuit.

Alexander at Jerusalem succeeds *Narcissus*: *Euseb.* H. E. VI. 8. 11. Σεβήρον Ἀντωνίνος ὁ παῖς διαδέχεται. ἐν τούτῳ δὲ καὶ τῶν κατὰ τὸν διωγμὸν ἀνδρισσάμενων [A. D. 202]—εἰς τις ὦν Ἀλέξανδρος—τῆς δηλωθείσης ἐπισκοπῆς ἀξιοῦνται, ἔτι *Narcissus* οὗς ἦν αὐτῷ πρότερος περιόντος τῷ βίῳ.—καὶ δὴ μηκέθ' οἶον τε ὄντος λειτουργεῖν διὰ λιπαρὸν γῆρας, τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον ἐπισκόπον ἐτέρας ὑπάρχοντα παροικίας οἰκονομία θεοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν ἅμα τῷ *Narcissus* λειτουργίαν ἐκάλει—ταύτῃ δ' οὖν ὥσπερ κατὰ τι θεοπρόπιον ἐκ τῆς τῶν Καππαδοκῶν γῆς, ἔνθα τὸ πρῶτον τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς ἡξίωτο, τὴν πορείαν ἐπὶ τὰ Ἱεροσόλυμα—πεποιημένον φιλοφρονέσστα οἱ τῇδε ὑπολαβόντες οὐκέτι οἶκαδε αὐτῷ παλιωστέιν ἐπιτρέπονσι.—μνημονεύει γέ τοι καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐν ἰδίᾳ ἐπιστολαῖς ταῖς πρὸς Ἀντινοεῖτας—τῆς *Narcissus* σὺν αὐτῷ προεδρίας—“ἀσπάζεται” ζεταὶ ὑμᾶς *Narcissus* ὁ πρὸ ἐμοῦ διέπων τὸν τόπον τῆς “ἐπισκοπῆς τὸν ἐνθάδε—ἐκατὸν δέκα ἐξ ἑτῆ ἡνυκῶς.” *Hieron.* Catal. c. 62. *Alexander episcopus Cappadociae*—admitente ipso vel maxime *Narcisso Hierosolymitanæ ecclesiæ cum eo gubernaculum suscepit. Hic in fine cujusdam epistolæ quam scribit ad Antinoitas super pace ecclesiæ ait &c.*—*Scripsit et aliam ad Antiochenes* [conf. a. 203] *per Clementem presbyterum Alexandriæ*—*necnon ad Origenem* [conf. *Euseb.* H. E. VI. 14] *et pro Origene contra Demetrium, eo quod iuxta testimonium Demetrii eum presbyterum constituerit* [conf. a. 228. 231]. *Sed et alia ejus ad diversos feruntur epistolæ.* The library founded by him at Jerusalem—τῇ κατὰ τὴν Αἰλίαν βιβλιοθήκη—is mentioned by *Eusebius* H. E. VI. 20. For the death of *Alexander* conf. a. 250.

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Eckhel remarks upon the coins of this year "Cum congiaria vix distribui solita sint nisi cum principes in urbe adessent, docemur hoc numo <i>Caracalla</i> saltem partem hujus anni Romæ exegisse." This conjecture is confirmed by Cod. Justin. VII. 16, 2 which marks that <i>Caracalla</i> was at Rome Feb. 5 A. D. 214. We collect that he returned to Rome from Gaul, and from Rome proceeded against the <i>Alemanni</i>.</p> <p>An inscription marking the winter quarters at Nicomedia at the close of this year apud Gruterum p. 122. 1. fragmentum inscriptionum fratrum arvalium: <i>Messalla et Sabino cos. fratres arvoles convenerunt P. nus Imp. Cæs. M. Aurelius Antoninus Pius ar felicissime ad. iberna Nicomediæ o promag. vice M. Juli Gessi Bassiani mag. ea saluti imp. Antonini &c.</i></p>
215	<p>968. <i>Læto II et Cerealis</i> Cod. Justin. in 41 laws: see Appendix and col. 2. <i>Læto et Cereale</i> Nor. Idat. A. Cassiod. Romæ apud Panvinium p. 367 Gruterum p. 312. 2. <i>Terentiæ Flavolæ V. V. maximæ Ti. Julius Balbillus sac. Solis ob plura ejus in se merita D. D. prid. Non. April. Læto II et Cereale cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Caracallæ</i> 5 from <i>prid. Non. Feb. tr. pot.</i> 18 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Caracalla</i>, having wintered at Nicomedia, proceeds to Antioch and thence to Alexandria: Dio 77. 19. πρὶν δὲ ἀπάραι ἀπὸ Νικομηδείας ἀγῶνα μονομαχίας ἐν αὐτῇ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ γενεθλίοις [Ap. 4] ἐποίησεν.—καὶ μὲν τοι καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα ποιῶν καὶ ἐν τῇ Ἀντιοχείᾳ τρυφῶν κ. τ. λ. Dio 77. 22. 23 then describes the march to Alexandria: ὁ δὲ Ἀντωνῖνος, καὶ τοι τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον ὑπεραγαπᾶν φάσκων, τοὺς ἐκείνου πολίτας μικροῦ δαῖν πάντας ἄρδην ἀπώλεσεν. ἀκούων γὰρ ὅτι διαβάλλοιτο καὶ σκώπτοιο—ἐπὶ τε τοῖς ἄλλοις καὶ οὐχ ἥκιστα τῇ ἀδελφοκτονίᾳ ὥρμησεν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρειαν κ. τ. λ. Herodian. IV. 8. εἰς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν ἀφίκετο· ἐκεῖ τε ὑποδεχθεὶς πολυτελῶς καὶ διατρίψας χρόνου τινὸς ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρειαν ἐστέλλετο κ. τ. λ. Conf. Spartian. Carac. c. 6. That he visited Egypt in this year is attested by coins: see col. 3.</p> <p>In Cod. Justin. are 41 laws of A. D. 215; among which are the following: VI. 37, 6 <i>Juliano</i>. p p. <i>VIII Kal. Maii Romæ</i>. VII. 29, 1 <i>Theophilo</i>. p p. <i>VII Kal. Jul. Romæ</i>. III. 28, 7 <i>Secundo</i>.—p p. <i>VI Kal. Jul. Romæ</i>. VIII. 39, 1 <i>Paullino</i>.—p p. <i>Kal. Jul. Romæ</i>. V. 50, 1 <i>Faustino</i>. p p. <i>VI Id. Jul. Romæ</i>. VII. 52, 2 <i>Pacatiano</i>. p p. <i>prid. Non. * Romæ</i>. All dated <i>Læto II et Cereale cons.</i> According to these dates <i>Caracalla</i> is at Rome Ap. 28 and June 25—July 10 A. D. 215. But this is inconsistent both with the coins, and the inscription apud Gruter. quoted a. 214, and with the course of events (as Eckhel tom. VII p. 215 has argued against Tillemont). If <i>Caracalla</i> was at Rome July 10 A. D. 215, the winter at Nicomedia was at A. D. 214½, and he set out from that city after Ap. 4 A. D. 216. But his winter at <i>Edessa</i> is fixed by his death to A. D. 216½. Therefore within 8 or 9 months (between April and December) happened successively the progress to Antioch, the negotiations with Parthia, the march to Alexandria, the return to Antioch again, the Parthian war; lastly, the return to <i>Edessa</i>: conf. a. 216. But the date <i>Romæ</i> in Cod. Justin. at A. D. 215 may be justly doubted, for it appears also in laws of A. D. 216. conf. a. 216.</p> <p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2231 [A. D. 214½] <i>Caracallæ</i> 5º <i>Antoninus Romæ thermas sui nominis ædificavit</i>. Cassiod. <i>Sabinus II et Venustus [= Caracallæ 5º]</i>. His <i>cos. Antoninus Romæ thermas &c.</i> Mentioned by Eutropius VIII. 20 Victor Cæs. p. 329 Spartianus Carac. c. 9.</p>
216	<p>969. <i>C. Atius Sabinus II et Cornelius Anullinās A.</i> Cod. Justin. see col. 2. <i>Sabino et Anullino</i> Nor. Idat. Inscriptio apud Noris.</p>	<p><i>Caracallæ</i> 6 from <i>prid. Non. Febr. tr. pot.</i> 19 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>Parthian expedition. <i>Caracalla</i> passes the Euphrates—winters at <i>Edessa</i>: Dio 78. 1. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα [after the acts of Alexandria A. D. 215] ἐς τοὺς Πάρθους στρατεύσας, πρόφασιν ὅτι οὐκ ἠθέλησεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἀρτάβανος τὴν θυγατέρα μνηστευσάμενῳ συνοικίσαι,—πολλὰ μὲν τῆς χώρας τῆς περὶ τὴν Μηδίαν, ἅτε καὶ ἐξαπινυαλῶς ἐμπεσὼν ἐς αὐτὴν, ἐκάκωσε, πολλὰ δὲ καὶ τέλχη ἐπόρθησε, τὰ τε Ἀρβηλα</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>λώνιον [sc. I. 17]. Conf. Olear. ad locum. The author of Vit. Apollon. had been in Gaul: V. A. V. 2. τὰς τοῦ ὠκεανοῦ τροπὰς καὶ αὐτὸς περὶ Κελτοὺς εἶδον. Although the work was composed at Rome: ἐνταῦθα V. 3. The author of βίοι σοφιστῶν had been in Gaul in A. D. 213: conf. a. The author of Vit. Apollon. was a Lemnian: Eunap. V. S. p. 6. ὁ Λήμιος Φιλόστρατος βίον ἐπιγράψας Ἀπολλωνίου τὰ βιβλία. Philostr. V. A. VI. 27. οἶδα κατὰ τὴν Λήμνον τῶν ἑμαντοῦ τινα ἰσηλίκων, κ. τ. λ. But the author of βίοι σοφιστῶν was also a Lemnian: conf. a. 239. These coincidences confirm the interpretation of Olearius ad V. A. II. 5.</p>	
<p><i>Philostratus</i> of <i>Lemnos</i> æt. 24 in the reign of <i>Caracalla</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 30 p. 623. ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ μετὰ ταῦτα [after an interview with <i>Philiscus</i> in A. D. 212: conf. a.] Φιλοστράτῳ τῷ Λημνίῳ λειτουργιῶν ἀτέλειαν ἐπὶ μελέτῃ ἐψηφίσατο τέτταρα καὶ εἴκοσιν ἔτη γεγονότι. He was 22 at the Olympic games: II. 27 p. 617. ὁ Ἰππόδρομος—τοῦτ' ἄλλοις ἐν τῇ Ὀλυμπίᾳ ἐδήλωσε: Φιλοστράτῳ γὰρ τῷ Λημνίῳ, γνωρίμῳ μὲν ἑαυτοῦ ὄντι δύο δὲ καὶ εἴκοσιν ἔτη γεγονότι, ἀναρριπτοῦντί τινα αὐτοσχέδιον πλεῖστα μὲν ἐνέδωκε τῇ τέχνῃ τῶν ἐπαίων. From the years of <i>Caracalla</i> this could only refer to the games of Ol. 248. For 22 years in Ol. 247 or July A. D. 209 would place the 24th year of <i>Philostratus</i> too soon after the accession; Ol. 249 or July A. D. 217 would place it after the death of <i>Caracalla</i>. Conf. Olear. ad Philostr. p. 617. 623. He was therefore 22 in July A. D. 213; which will determine his birth to the beginning of 192 or the close of 191. <i>Philostratus</i> conversed with <i>Ælian</i> in A. D. 222: conf. a.</p> <p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 214. 1 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. XVIII cos. IIII p. p.</i> with the emperor standing before the altar of <i>Æsculapius</i>. 2 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. XVIII imp. III cos. IV</i> [sic Eckh.] p. p. <i>S. C.</i> The emperor with his foot on a crocodile approached by <i>Isis</i>.—marking the visit to Egypt.</p>	<p>(<i>Origen</i> at <i>Cæsarea</i>: Euseb. H. E. VI. 19. κατὰ τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον [in the reign of <i>Caracalla</i>: conf. VI. 16] ἐπ' Ἀλεξανδρείας αὐτῷ τὰς διατριβὰς ποιούμενῳ ἐπιστάς τις τῶν στρατιωτικῶν ἀνεδίδου γράμματα Δημητρίῳ τε τῷ τῆς παροικίας ἐπισκόπῳ καὶ τῷ τότε τῆς Αἰγύπτου ἐπάρχῳ παρὰ τοῦ τῆς Ἀραβίας ἡγουμένου, ὡς ἂν μετὰ σπουδῆς ἀπάσης τὸν Ὠριγένην πέμψοιεν κοινωνήσουσα λόγων αὐτῷ. τοιγαροῦν προπεμφθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἀφικνεῖται ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀραβίαν. οὐκ εἰς μακρὸν δὲ τὰ τῆς ἀφίξεως εἰς πέρας ἀγαγὼν αὐθις ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρειαν ἐπανήει. After the return from this mission <i>Demetrius</i> and <i>Origen</i> are no longer satisfied with each other: Euseb. Ibid. χρόνον δὲ μεταξὺ διαγενομένων, οὐ σμικροῦ κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ἀναρριπισθέντος πολέμου [see col. 2] ὑπεφελθὼν τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας, καὶ μηδὲ τὰς κατ' Αἴγυπτον διατριβὰς ἀσφαλεῖς ἑαυτῷ ἡγούμενος, ἔλθων ἐπὶ Παλαιστίνῃς ἐν Καισαρείᾳ τὰς διατριβὰς ἐποιεῖτο. ἔνθα καὶ διαλέγεσθαι τὰς τε θείας ἐρμηνεύειν γραφὰς ἐπὶ τοῦ κοινοῦ τῆς ἐκκλησίας οἱ τῆδε ἐπισκοποι, καίτοι τῆς τοῦ πρεσβυτερίου χειροτονίας οὐδέπω τετυχηκότα, αὐτὸν ἤξιουν. ὃ καὶ αὐτὸ γένοιτ' ἂν ἐκδηλον ἂν ὦν περὶ τοῦτου Δημητρίῳ γράφοντες Ἀλέξανδρος ὁ Ἱεροσολύμων ἐπίσκοπος καὶ Θεόκτιστος ὁ Καισαρείας—ἀπολογοῦνται.—τοῦτον καὶ ἔτι νέος ὢν—οὐ πρὸς μόνων τῶν συνηθῶν ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἐπὶ ξένης ἐπισκόπων ἐτιμᾶτο τὸν τρόπον. But <i>Demetrius</i> recalled him to Alexandria by special messengers: Ibid.)</p>
<p><i>Antiochus</i> was recovered from the Parthians by <i>Caracalla</i> in A. D. 215: Dio 77. 19—21. ἐκστρατεύσαντι δὲ αὐτῷ κατὰ τῶν Πάρθων πρόφασιν τοῦ πολέμου ἦν ὅτι Οὐολόγαιος τὸν τε Τηριδάτην καὶ Ἀντίοχόν τινα μετ' αὐτοῦ ἐφατήσαντι αὐτῷ οὐκ ἐξέδωκεν. ὁ δὲ Ἀντίοχος ὁ αὐτομόλος Κίλιξ μὲν ἦν, καὶ φιλοσοφεῖν κνηρὸν τὰ πρῶτα</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>tom. II p. 988 ex Sponio: <i>Dedic. XVIII Kal. Septem. C. Atio Sabino II et Cornelio Anullino cos.</i></p> <p>Tabula marmorea in Hispaniis apud Gruterum p. 260. 1. <i>Imp. Cæsari M. Aurelio Antonino Pio Felici Aug. Parthic. max. &c.—trib. pot. XVIII cos. IIII imp. III p. p. proc. equites in his actarius leg. VII Gem. Ant. P. Fel. devota numini majestatiq. ejus. Dedicat. ... VII Kal. Oct. Catto [lege cum Norisio C. Atio] Sabino II et Co. Anullino cos.</i></p> <p>De voce <i>actarius</i> conf. Facciolati Lex. h. v.</p>	<p>παρεστήσατο.—οἱ μὲν οὖν βάρβαροι ἐς τὰ ὄρη τὰ ὑπὲρ τὸν Τίγριν [conf. Reim. ad locum] ἀπέφυγον, ἵνα παρασκευάσωνται. Herodian. IV. 10. τοιαῦτα δὴ ἐργασάμενος τὴν πόλιν [sc. <i>Alexandriam</i>], ἀπάρas εἰς Ἀντιόχειαν ἀφίκετο. ἐπιθυμήσας δὲ μετ' οὐ πολὺ Παρθικὸς κληθῆναι—μηχανᾶται τοιόνδε τι' ἐπιστέλλει τῷ βασιλεῖ Παρθυαίων (Ἀρτάβανος δ' ἦν ὄνομα αὐτῷ)—τὰ δὲ γράμματα ἔλεγεν ὅτι δὴ βούλεται ἀγαγέσθαι αὐτοῦ τὴν θυγατέρα πρὸς γάμον κ. τ. λ. He describes c. 11 the ravages committed in an unexpected attack: ὁ δὲ Ἀντωνῖνος ἐπὶ πολὺ τῆς Παρθυαίων γῆς ἐλάσας—ἐπαγγέλλεν εἰς τὴν Μεσοποταμίαν. ἐκεῖ δὲ γενόμενος ἐπιστέλλει τῇ τε συγκλήτῳ καὶ τῷ Ῥωμαίων δήμῳ πᾶσαν ἀνατολὴν κεχειρώσθαι.—διέτριβε δὲ μετὰ ταῦτα ἐν τῇ Μεσοποταμίᾳ ἡμιόχλαις σχολάζων καὶ θηρία παντοδαπὰ ἀναιρῶν. Spartian. Carac. c. 6. <i>Magnam caedem Alexandriæ fecit. Dehinc per Cadusios fines et Babylonios ingressus tumultuarie cum Parthorum satrapie manum contulit.</i>—<i>Datis ad senatum quasi post victoriam literis Parthicus appellatus est. Deinde quum iterum vellet Parthis bellum inferre atque hybernaret Edessæ &c.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 216. 1 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ.</i> 2 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ.</i> 3 <i>M. Aur. Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ.</i> All have on the reverse <i>p. m. tr. p. XVIII cos. IIII p. p.</i> Conf. Eckh. p. 211. 216.</p> <p>Laws of A. D. 216: Cod. Justin. IX. 32, 3 <i>Helenæ. p p. III Non. Januar. VI. 37, 8 Demetrio. p p. VIII Idus Martii Romæ.</i> II. 19, 7 <i>Euphratæ. p p. VI Idus Martii Romæ.</i> IX. 41, 3 <i>Imp. Antoninus A. quum cognitionaliter audisset, dixit, &c.—p p. VII Kal. April. VI. 25, 3 Maxentio et aliis.—S. prid. Kal. Maii. III. 44, 2 Hilariano. p p. Kal. Maii. VII. 53, 4 Marcello militi.—p p. Non. Jun. V. 62, 4 Agathodæmoni. p p. XI Kal. Jul. II. 6, 1 Artemidoro. p p. III Kal. Aug. IX. 6, 3 Proculo. p p. IV Kal. Octobr. Romæ. VIII. 19, 2 Felici. p p. Kal. Oct. Romæ. X. 8, 1 Antiocho.—p p. XV Kal. Dec.</i> To all the words <i>Sabino II et Anullino cons.</i> According to the Code <i>Caracalla</i> is at Rome March 10 Oct. 1 A. D. 216. But this was impossible; for his winter quarters at Edessa, fixed by his death to the close of A. D. 216, were preceded by the Parthian war, and the Parthian war by the march to Alexandria; and this was preceded by the progress to Antioch, and this again by a winter at Nicomedia, where he remained till after his birthday. If therefore we were to grant to Tillemont and others that the winter at Nicomedia was A. D. 215, still even in this case <i>Caracalla</i> had quitted Rome for the last time before <i>December</i> (conf. Dion. 78. 8) A. D. 215: and the word <i>Romæ</i> in these four laws of the year 216 is manifestly wrong; which justifies the opinion that the same word <i>Romæ</i> in some laws of the year 215 is also improperly inserted.</p> <p>An inscription of the 19th tribunician year: see col. 1.</p>
217	<p>Ol. 249 U. C. Varr. 970. <i>C. Bruttius Præsens T. Messius Extricatus II</i></p> <p>Cod. Justin. see col. 3.</p> <p><i>Præsente et Extricato</i> Nor. Idat. Pont.</p> <p>Πέρσης τὸ β' καὶ Ἑστρ-κάτος Α.</p> <p><i>Præsente et Strigatum</i> liber pontificalis Damasi p. 619.</p> <p>Lapidea tabula apud</p>	<p><i>Caracallæ trib. pot. 20</i> from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Caracalla</i> slain near Edessa Ap. 8: Dio 78. 4—6. ὁ δὲ δὴ Ἀντωνῖνος ἀντι-παρεσκευάζετο· οὐ μέντοι καὶ πολεμῆσαι αὐτῷ ἐξεγένετο, ἀλλ' ἐν μέσοις τοῖς στρατιώταις—κατεσφάγη.—ὁ δὲ δὴ Μακρίνος φοβηθεὶς—Νεμεσιανόν τε καὶ Ἀπολλινάριον ἀδελφοὺς Αὐρηλίου καὶ Ἰουλίον Μαρτιάλιον—παρασκευάσας ἐπεβούλευσεν αὐτῷ. ἐπράχθη δὲ ὧδε· τῇ ὀγδόῃ τοῦ Ἀπριλλίου ἐξορμήσαντα αὐτὸν ἐξ Ἑδέσσης ἐς Κάρρας—προσελθὼν ὁ Μαρτιάλιος ἐπάταξε κ. τ. λ.—τοιούτῳ μὲν τέλει ἐχρήσατο βιούς τε ἔτη ἑννέα καὶ εἴκοσι καὶ ἡμέρας τέσσαρας· τῇ γὰρ τετάρτῃ τοῦ Ἀπριλλίου ἐγεγέννητο· καὶ αὐταρχήσας ἔτη τε ἕξ καὶ μῆνας δύο καὶ ἡμέρας δύο. Eutropius VIII. 20. <i>Anno imperii VI mense II.</i> Victor Epit. p. 378. <i>Imperavit solus annos sex.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 329. <i>Anno potentiae sexto.</i> Euseb. H. E. VI. 21. ἔτη ἑπτὰ καὶ μῆνας ἕξ. Oros. VII. 18. <i>Annis non plenis septem.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 267 A. ἔτη ζ'. Hieron. <i>Anno 2232 [A. D. 215] Caracallæ 6^o interficitur inter Edessam et Carras.</i> Cassiod. <i>Antoninus et Adventus.</i> [= <i>Carac. 7^o</i>] <i>His coss.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>ἐπλάττετο· καὶ πλεῖστά γε ἐκ τούτου τοὺς στρατιώτας ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ ὠφέλησεν.—ὅθεν περ καὶ χρημάτων καὶ τιμῶν καὶ παρ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ Σεβήρου καὶ παρὰ τοῦ Ἀντωνίνου ἐτυχεν. ἐπαρθεὶς δὲ ἐπὶ τούτοις τῷ Τηριδάτῃ συνεξητάσθη καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ πρὸς τὸν Πάρθον ἡτομολήσῃ [transcribed by Suidas p. 396 D].—τοῦ δὲ Πάρθου φοβηθέντος καὶ τὸν Τηριδάτην καὶ τὸν Ἀντίοχον ἐκδόντος, ἀφήκε τὴν στρατείαν ἐν τῷ παρατίκῳ [sc. in A. D. 215]. Supposed by Olearius ad Philostrat. p. 568 Reimar ad Dionem p. 1304 and Fabricius B. G. tom. III p. 512 to be the sophist described by Philostratus V. S. II. 4. Ἀντίοχον δὲ τὸν σοφιστὴν αἱ Κιλίκων Αἰγαὶ ἤνεγκαν οὕτω τι εὐπατρίδην ὥς νῦν ἔτι τὸ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ γένος ὑπάτους εἶναι.—ἀκροατὴς Ἀντίοχος ἐν παισὶ μὲν Δαρδάνου τοῦ Ἀσσυρίου, προῖων δὲ ἐς τὰ μειράκια Διονυσίου ἐγένετο Μιλησίου κατέχοντος ἤδη τὴν Ἐφεσίων.—περὶ δὲ τελευτῆς τοῦ ἀνδρὸς οἱ μὲν ἐβδομηκοντούτην τεθνάναι αὐτὸν οἱ δὲ οὕτω· καὶ οἱ μὲν οἴκοι οἱ δὲ ἐτέρωθι. But if these were the same person, it is remarkable that <i>Dio</i> should make no mention of the sophist and that <i>Philostratus</i> should make no mention of the Parthian adventures. And the sophist was eminent before this date. He was the disciple of <i>Dionysius</i>, who taught in A. D. 119 (conf. a.). He was contemporary with <i>Alexander</i> (conf. V. S. II. 5 p. 574), who flourished in A. D. 160—170. He is placed in the list of <i>Philostratus</i> V. S. II before <i>Alexander</i>; <i>Philager</i> (conf. a. 159); <i>Aristides</i>, who was born A. D. 129; and <i>Adrianus</i>, who was born certainly not later than 113: conf. a. 192. It appears then probable that <i>Antiochus</i> of <i>Æge</i> the sophist was a different person and somewhat earlier in time than the <i>Antiochus</i> of <i>Dio</i>. Eudocia p. 58 has confounded together <i>Athenodorus</i> (from Philostr. V. S. II. 14) and <i>Antiochus</i> (II. 4) and has made them into one person.</p>	
<p><i>Dion Cassius</i> is at Rome at the time of <i>Caracalla's</i> death; being present in the senate when the first letter of <i>Macrinus</i> is received: 78. 16. ἐπεμψεν ἡμῖν ἄτινα καὶ αὐτὰ ὁ ταμίης, ὥσπερ καὶ ἕτερα αὐθις τῶν ὁμοίων, ἀνέγνω· καὶ στρατηγὸς δὲ τις τὰ αὐτοῦ ποτε τοῦ Μακρίνου γράμματα—ἐπελέξατο. τῆς δ' οὖν πρώτης ἐπιστολῆς ἀναγνωσθείσης,—ἐκείνῳ ὅσα εἰκὸς ἦν καὶ τῷ υἱεὶ αὐτοῦ ἐπεψηφίσθη. c. 37. τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ ἐν ἣ τὰ πρῶτα αὐτοῦ περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς γράμματα ἡμῖν ἀνεγνώσθη.</p> <p><i>Heliodorus</i> is noticed at this date by <i>Philostratus</i> V. S. II. 32. ἀποθανόντος δὲ τοῦ βασιλέως [sc. <i>Caracalla</i>: conf. a. 213] προσετάχθη μὲν τις αὐτῷ [sc. <i>Heliodoro</i>] νῆσος. λαβὼν δὲ ἐν τῇ νήσῳ φονικὴν αἰτίαν ἀνεπέμφθη ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην ὥς ἀπολογησόμενος τοῖς τῶν στρατοπέδων</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Gruterum p. 300. (confer annos 197. 202.) <i>Imp. Severus cooptatus C. Bruttio Præsente T. Messio Extricato II cos. P. R. C. ann. DCCCCLXX. Q. Aradius Rufinus cooptatus Imp. Antonino II et Sacerdote II cos. [A. D. 219] P. R. C. ann. DCCCCLXXII.</i></p>	<p><i>interficitur</i> &c. Herodian. IV. 13 relates the event: συνέβη δὲ—θελῆσαι τὸν Ἀντωνῖνον διατρίβοντα ἐν Κάρραις τῆς Μεσοποταμίας προελθεῖν τῆς βασιλείας ἀπελθεῖν τε εἰς τὸν νεὸν τῆς Σελήνης κ. τ. λ.—πᾶς δὲ ὁ χρόνος ἐν ᾧ μόνος ἐβασίλευσεν ἀνευ τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ ἐν ἑξ ἔτεσι συνετελέσθη. From Feb. 4 A. D. 211 to Ap. 8 A. D. 217 are 6y 2^m 4^d whence we may read in Dio ἡμέρας δ'. Spartianus c. 6 places his birth two days later and his death two days earlier: <i>Quum—hybernaret Edessæ atque inde Carras Luni dei gratia venisset, die natalis sui VIII Idus Aprilis ipsis Megalensibus—insidiis a Macrino præfecto pratorii posititis, qui post eum invasit imperium, interemptus est.</i></p> <p><i>Macrinus</i> succeeds on the fourth day, April 11: Dio 78. 11. ὁ δὲ δὴ Μακρίνος, τὸ μὲν γένος Μαῦρος ἀπὸ Καισαρείας,—ἐς τε τὸν νοῦν τὴν τῆς αὐταρχίας ἐλπὶδα ζῶντος ἔτι τοῦ Ταράντου—ἐνεβάλετο· καὶ τελευτήσας αὐτοῦ φανερώς μὲν οὐτ' ἐκέλευε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ οὔτε ταῖς ἔπειτα ταῖς δύο ἐπεβάτευσε αὐτῆς, ὥτα μὴ ἐπὶ τοῦτ' αὐτὸν ἀπεκτονέσθαι δόξῃ· ἀλλ' ἀναγκὰ παντελῶς τὸν χρόνον ἐκείνους ἀπ' αὐτοτελοῦς ἀρχοντος τὰ τῶν Ῥωμαίων πράγματα—διεγένετο.—τῇ τετάρτῃ ἡμέρᾳ, ἣ τοῦ Σεβήρου γενέθλια ἦν [Ap. 11: conf. a. 146], αὐτοκράτωρ ὑπ' αὐτῶν, ὡς καὶ καταβιασθεῖς, ἠρέθη. Herodian. IV. 14. τελευτήσας δὲ τοῦ Ἀντωνῖνου ἐν ἀφασίᾳ τε ἦν ὁ στρατὸς καὶ ἀπορία τοῦ πρακτέου. ἐμεινάν τε ἡμερῶν δύο ἀβασίλευτοι. <i>Diadumenianus</i> is declared <i>Cæsar</i> and <i>Antoninus</i>: Dio 78. 19. Διαδουμειανὸν τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ Καίσαρα—ἀποδεδειγμένον καὶ προσέτι τοῦ Ἀντωνῖνου ὄνομα προσειληφότα. Conf. Capitulin. Macrino c. 2. 5. Idem c. 10. <i>Sciendum quod Cæsar fuisse dicatur, non Augustus, Diadumenus puer, quem plerique pari fuisse cum patre imperio tradiderunt.</i> conf. a. 218.</p> <p><i>Artabanus</i> invades Mesopotamia: Dio 78. 26. ὁ δὲ δὴ Μακρίνος ἰδὼν τὸν Ἀρτάβανον σφόδρα τε ἐφ' οἷς ἐπεπόνθει [conf. a. 216] θυμούμενον, καὶ δυνάμει πολλῇ ἐς τὴν Μεσοποταμίαν ἐμβεβληκότα, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον τοὺς τε αἰχμαλώτους αὐτῷ αὐτεπάγγελτος καὶ λόγους φίλους ἔπεμψεν.—ὡς δὲ ἐκείνος οὔτε τοῦτο προσεδέξατο καὶ προσέτι καὶ τὰ φρούρια αὐτὸν τὰς τε πόλεις τὰς κατασκαφείσας ἀναστήσαι τῆς τε Μεσοποταμίας παντελῶς ἐκστήναι κ. τ. λ.—ἐκέλευσεν—ἀπαντήσας αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν Νίσιβιν ἥδη προσιόντι ἡγήθη. <i>Macrinus</i> purchases a peace: Ibid. c. 27. ὁ Μακρίνος ὑπὸ τε δειλίας ἐμφύτου—καὶ ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἀταξίας οὐκ ἐτόλμυσε πολεμῆσαι, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάννυ πολλὰ τῆς εἰρήνης ἕνεκα καὶ δῶρα καὶ χρήματα—ἐδαπάνησεν. Conf. Herodian. IV. 14. He concealed some facts from the senate: Dio Ibid. οὐ μέντοι καὶ πάντα τὰ πραχθέντα ἀκριβῶς τῇ τε βουλῇ ἐπέστελλε· καὶ διὰ τοῦτο καὶ θυσίαι αὐτῷ ἐπιτίκται ἐψηφίσθησαν καὶ τὸ ὄνομα τὸ Παρθικὸν ἐδόθη. οὐ μὴν ἐδέξατο αἰσχυρθεῖς. His <i>Parthian</i> victory is commemorated upon coins: conf. a. 218.</p> <p>Death of <i>Julia</i>: Dio 78. 23. 24. ἡ δὲ δὴ Ἰουλία ἡ τοῦ Ταράντου μήτηρ ἔτυχε μὲν ἐν τῇ Ἀντιοχείᾳ οὔσα· καὶ οὕτω παραχρῆμα ἅμα τῇ πύστει τοῦ θανάτου αὐτοῦ διετέθη κ. τ. λ. Conf. Herodian. IV. 13.</p>
218	<p>971. <i>M. Opellius Severus Macrinus Augustus et Adventus</i></p> <p>Dio 78. 13. 14. Index lib. 79.</p> <p><i>Antonino et Advento</i> Nor. Idat. Pont. Cod. Justin. II. 19, 8. scil.</p> <p><i>Antonino Elagabalo Augusto Macrini nomine eraso</i>: Dio 79. 8. τῇ τοῦ Μα-</p>	<p>Sedition of the army during their winter in Syria: Dio 78. 28. οἱ στρατιῶται—ἐπαράσσοντο· καὶ σφᾶς ἡ τε τῆς μισθοφορᾶς συντομὴ καὶ ἡ τῶν γερῶν κ. τ. λ.—στέρησις—ἡ τε ἐν ταῦτῳ τρόπῳ τινὰ διατριβή, ἣν τοῦ πολέμου ἕνεκα χειμάζοντες ἐν τῇ Συρίᾳ [A. D. 217] ἐπεποίητο, προσεπισχύρισεν. <i>Elagabalus</i> is proclaimed May 16: Dio c. 31. ἅμα τῇ ἑφ' τῆς τοῦ Μαῖου ἐκκαϊδεκάτης. Herodian. V. 3. εὐθέως τε τὸν παῖδα πᾶν τὸ στρατόπεδον Ἀντωνῖνον προσηγόρευσαν, τῇ τε πορφυρᾷ χλαμύδι περιβαλόντες εἶχον ἔνδον. <i>Macrinus</i> declares his son <i>imperator</i>: Dio c. 34. ἐς τε τὴν Ἀπάμειαν—διὰ ταχέων ἦλθε καὶ τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοκράτορα, καίπερ τὸ δέκατον ἔτος ἄγοντα, ἀπέδειξε. Conf. Lamprid. Diadum. c. 2. 8 Elagabal. c. 1. <i>Diadumenianus</i> was born in <i>September</i>: Lamprid. Diadum. c. 5. <i>Natus est natali Antonini</i> [sc. XIII Kal. Oct. conf. a. 86]. <i>September</i> may be traced in a mutilated fragment of Dio 78. 19 p. 1327. Therefore in <i>September</i> A. D. 208;</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>ἡγεμόσι. δόξαντι δὲ αὐτῷ καθαρῷ εἶναι τῆς αἰτίας ἐπανεῖθαι καὶ ἡ νῆσος· καὶ γηράσκει ἐν τῇ Ρώμῃ μῆτε σπουδαζόμενος μῆτε ἀμελούμενος.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Caracalla</i> A. D. 217: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 218. 1 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. XX imp. III cos. IIII p. p. S. C.</i> 2 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. XX cos. IIII p. p. or vic. Part. p. m. tr. p. XX cos. IIII p. p.</i> 3 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ. + vict. Part. p. m. tr. p. XX cos. IIII p. p.</i> with a Victory bearing a shield inscribed <i>tot. XX</i>.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Macrinus</i>: Ib. p. 236. 1 <i>Imp. C. M. Opel. Sev. Macrinus Aug. + pontif. max. tr. p. cos. p. p. or vota publica. p. m. tr. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Opel. Sev. Macrinus Aug. + pontif. max. tr. p. cos. p. p. or pontif. max. tr. p. p. p. S. C. or vota publ. p. m. tr. p.</i> He is sometimes <i>cos.</i> in these coins, and sometimes <i>cos. II</i> in the coins of A. D. 218, ὅτι τῶν ὑπατευκότων τιμὰς ἐσχήκει. Dio 78. 13. conf. Reimar. ad locum Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 429.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 In columna non procul a Calzada pago in Hispan. apud Gruter. p. 158. 5. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Septimi &c.—fil. divi Aur. Anton. Germ. Sarm. nep. &c.—M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Felix Aug. Part. max. Brit. max. Germ. maxim. tri. po. XX imp. III cos. IIII p. p. procos. fecit CXXXVI.</i> 2 Inter Salaciam atque Eboram apud Gruter. p. 191. 6. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Septimi &c. f. &c. M. Aur. Antoninus P. F. Aug. Parth. max. Britan. max. Germ. max. pater militum trib. pot. XX imp. III cos. IIII p. p. proc. restituit.</i></p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. II. 19, 9 <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Sallustio.—p. p. VIII Kal. Mart. VIII. 38, 3 Hadriano, p. p. VI Kal. Mart. Both Præsente et Extricato II cons.</i></p>	
<p><i>Dion Cassius</i> is governor of Pergamus and Smyrna: 79. 7. αὐτὸς ἐγγύθεν ἐκ τῆς Περγάμου ἀκριβώσας ἔγραψα, ἥς, ὥσπερ καὶ τῆς Σμύρνης, ταχθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ Μακρίνου ἐπεστάτης. Hence Photius Cod. 71. οὗτος ὁ συγγραφεὺς Περγάμου μὲν καὶ Σμύρνης (Μακρίνος αὐτῷ τὴν ἀρχὴν ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ ἐγχεῖρει) ἐπεστάτης. That <i>Dio</i> conversed with <i>Macrinus</i> after his elevation appears from 78. 6. καὶ τὸ τῶν φαρμάκων ὑστερον ἐμαθομεν παρὰ τοῦ Μακρίνου. And yet he is in the senate when the letters of <i>Macrinus</i> are read on the elevation of <i>Elagabalus</i>: 78. 37. ὅτε τὰ περὶ τοῦ νίκος ἐπεμψεν, οὔτε ὑπὸ τῶν ὑπάτων οὔθ' ὑπὸ τῶν στρατηγῶν συνήλθομεν (οὐ γὰρ</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>κρίνου ὑπατεία μήτε χειροτονηθεὶς ἐπ' αὐτὴν μήτε ὅλως ἐφαψάμενος αὐτῆς (προδιήνυστο γὰρ) αὐτὸν ἀντενέγραψε· καίτοι τὸ καταρχὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἀδουέντου μὲν ὡς καὶ μόνου ὑπατευκότος τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν ἐν τρισὶ γράμμασι διαδηλώσας· ὅτι δεύτερον δὴ ὑπατεύειν [A.D. 218] ἐπεχείρησε, μηδεμίαν πρόσθεν μήτε ἀρχὴν λαβὼν μήτε τιμὴν ἀρχῆς.</p> <p>Apud A Ὀκλατιανὸς καὶ Ἄλβετος.</p>	<p>being now in his tenth year. Defeat of <i>Macrinus</i> June 8: Dio 78. 39. καὶ ὁ μὲν οὕτως τῇ Ἰουνίου ὀγδόῃ ἡττηθεὶς τὸν μὲν υἱὸν πρὸς τὸν Ἀρτάβανον—ἐπεμφεν αὐτὸς δὲ ἐς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν—εἰσελθὼν, ἐπεὶ διαγγελλθείσης τῆς ἡττῆς αὐτοῦ—ἀπέδρα. He is brought back from Chalcedon and slain at Antioch: Dio Ibid. κατελήφθη ἐν τῇ Χαλκηδόνι ἔτι ὢν—καὶ ἐς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν ἐσφάγη. Herodian V. 4 describes his defeat and flight, and supposes him to be slain at Chalcedon: τέλει μὲν δὴ τοιοῦτω Μακρίνος ἐχρήσατο, συναναιρεθέντος αὐτῷ καὶ τοῦ παιδὸς, ὃν ἦν ποιήσας Καίσαρα. And Capitolinus <i>Macrino</i> c. 10. 15. Eusebius Chron. Anno 2235 Orosius VII. 18 Cassiodorus and Chron. Pasch. p. 267 B place his death at Archelais in Cappadocia. Reimar ad Dion. p. 1347 notices these errors. The duration of his reign is marked by Dio 78. 41. οὕτω καὶ γέρων ὢν (πεντήκοντα γὰρ καὶ τέσσαρα ἔτη ἦγε τριῶν πον ἡμερῶν δέοντα ἢ πέντε)—κατελύθη.—ἐνιαυτῷ καὶ δύο μηνὶ τριῶν ἡμερῶν (ὥστε καὶ μέχρι τῆς μάχης λογιζομένοις συμβῆναι) δέουσιν ἤρξεν. His second year began Ap. 11: conf. a. 217. The two months would have been completed on the 11th of June. His reign is called 14 months by Victor Cæs. p. 329. Victor Epit. p. 378. <i>Imperaverunt menses XIV.</i> Eutropius VIII. 21. <i>Imperium eorum duum mensium et unius anni fuit. Seditione militari ambo pariter occisi sunt.</i> Lamprid. Diadum. c. 8. <i>Hic tamen XIII mense imperii interfectus est cum patre.</i> Called one year in Euseb. H. E. VI. 21 Chron. Anno 2235 Orosius Cassiodorus. Chron. Pasch. p. 267 B. ἐβασίλευσεν ἔτος α'.—ἐσφάγη ἐν Ἀρχελαΐδι ὢν ἔτων νβ'. Herodian. V. 2. V. 3. ἐνιαυτοῦ μόνου.</p> <p><i>Elagabalus</i> winters at Nicomedia: Herodian. V. 5. ὁ δὲ Ἀντωνίνος ἀπάρas τῆς Συρίας ἐλθὼν τε εἰς τὴν Νικομήδειαν ἐχείμαζε. Dio 79. 1. ὁ δὲ δὴ Ἀουείτος—τότε μὲν μετὰ τὴν νίκην ἐς τε τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ εἰσῆλθε, πεντακοσίας τοῖς ἀμφ' αὐτὸν στρατιώταις δραχμὰς ὅπως μὴ διαρπάσωσιν αὐτὴν—προὔποσχομένος.—καὶ ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην ἄλλα τε οἷα εἰκὸς ἦν ἐπέστειλε κ. τ. λ.—καὶ ἐν μὲν τῇ πρὸς τὴν βουλήν ἐπιστολῇ τῷ τε πρὸς τὸν δῆμον γράμματι καὶ αὐτοκράτορα καὶ Καίσαρα τὸν τε Ἀντωνίνου υἱὸν καὶ τοῦ Σεβήρου ἔγγονον Εὐσεβῆ τε καὶ Εὐτυχῇ καὶ Αἰγούστου καὶ ἀνθύπατον τὴν τε ἐξουσίαν τὴν δημαρχικὴν ἔχοντα ἑαυτὸν ἐνέγραψε, προλαμβάνων αὐτὰ πρὶν ψηφισθῆναι. c. 6. ὁ Ψευδαντωνίνος ἐν τῇ Νικομηδείᾳ ἐχείμαζε. His acts at Nicomedia are related c. 6. 8. Lamprid. <i>Elagab.</i> c. 5. <i>Quum hybernasset Nicomediæ.</i></p> <p>A law of <i>Elagabalus</i>: Cod. Justin. II. 19, 8 <i>Idem A.</i> [sc. <i>Imp. Antoninus A.</i>] et <i>C. Severo.</i>—<i>VI Kal. Aug. Antonino A. et Advento cons.</i> <i>Idem A.</i> is a wrong description. The preceding <i>Antoninus</i> at II. 19, 7 was <i>Caracalla</i>; the present <i>Antoninus</i> is <i>Elagabalus</i>, who began to reign June 8, fifty days before the date of this law.</p>
219	<p>972. <i>M. Aurelius Antoninus Augustus II et Sacerdos II</i></p> <p>Index Dionis lib. 79. A. Lapidea tabula fastorum pontificalium apud Gruterum p. 300. conf. a. 217.</p> <p><i>Antonino II et Sacerdote</i> Nor. Idat.</p> <p>Lapis apud Gruterum p. 87. A. <i>Deæ Eponæ M. Opilius Restio miles leg. XXII Antoninianæ P. P. F. immunis cos. cura. Salens.</i></p>	<p><i>Elagabali</i> 2 from <i>VI Id. Jun. trib. pot.</i> 2 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> conf. Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 436.</p> <p><i>Elagabalus</i> enters upon his second consulship at Nicomedia: Dio 79. 8. He arrives at Rome: Herodian. V. 5. ὡς δὲ εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἀφίκετο—δοὺς τὰς συνήθεις τῷ δήμῳ νομὰς ἐπὶ τῇ τῆς βασιλείας διαδοχῇ, φιλοτίμους τε καὶ πολυτελεῖς ἐπιτελέσας παντοδαπὰς θέας, νεῶν τε μέγιστον καὶ κάλλιστον κατασκευάσας τῷ θεῷ, βωμοὺς τε πλείστους περὶ τὸν νεῶν ἰδρύσας, κ. τ. λ. Lamprid. <i>Elagabal.</i> c. 3. <i>Ubi primum ingressus est urbem, omissis iis quæ in provincia gerebantur, Helio-gabulum in Palatino monte iuxta ædes imperatorias consecravit eique templum fecit, studens et Matris typum et Vestæ ignem et Palladium et ancilia et omnia Romanis veneranda in illud transferre templum, et id agens ne quis Romæ deus nisi Helio-gabalus coleretur.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 330. <i>Translato Romam dei simulacro, in palatii penetralibus constituit.</i></p> <p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 248. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Antoninus P. F. Aug. + tr. p. II cos. II p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Antoninus Aug. + consul II.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>ἔτυχον παρόντες), ἀλλ' ὑπὸ τῶν δημάρχων—ἐν τῷ τῆς ἐπιστολῆς προοιμίῳ Καίσαρα καὶ αὐτοκράτορα αὐτὸν ὀνομάσας. <i>Diadumenianus</i> was named <i>imperator</i> after May 18: see col. 2. <i>Dio</i> proceeds c. 38. ὅτε περὶ τῆς τοῦ Ψευδαντωνίου ἐπαναστάσεως ἐπέστειλεν, εἶπον μὲν τινα οἱ ὕπατοι κατ' αὐτοῦ,—εἶπε δὲ καὶ τῶν στρατηγῶν τις τῶν τε δημάρχων ἕτερος· καὶ ἐκείνῳ μὲν καὶ τῷ ἀνεψιῷ αὐτοῦ καὶ ταῖς μητράσι τῇ τε τήθῃ πόλεμος τε ἐπηγγέλθη καὶ ἐπεκηρύχθη, τοῖς δὲ συνεπαναστᾶσιν αὐτῷ ἄδεια ἂν γνωσιμαχήσωσιν, ὥσπερ καὶ ὁ Μακρίνος αὐτοῖς ὑπέσχητο, ἐδόθη. καὶ γὰρ ἂ διελέχθη τοῖς στρατιώταις ἀνεγνώσθη· ἐξ ᾧ ἔτι καὶ μᾶλλον τὴν ταπεινότητα αὐτοῦ καὶ τὴν μωρίαν κατεγνώκαμεν κ. τ. λ.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Macrinus</i>: <i>Eckhel</i>. tom. VII p. 238. 1 <i>Imp. C. M. Opel. Sev. Macrinus Aug. + pontif. max. tr. p. II cos. p. p.</i> or <i>pontif. max. tr. p. II cos. II p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Opel. Sev. Macrinus Aug. + pontif. max. tr. p. II cos. p. p.</i> or <i>pontif. max. tr. p. II cos. II p. p.</i> or <i>victoria Parthica.</i> or <i>vict. Part. p. m. tr. p. II cos. II p. p.</i> 3 <i>M. Opel. Sev. Macrinus Aug. + cos. II.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Diadumenianus</i>: <i>Ibid.</i> p. 241. 1 <i>M. Opel. Ant. Diadumenian. Cæs. + princ. juventutis.</i> 2 <i>M. Opel. Antoninus Diadumenianus Cæs. + princ. juventutis.</i> 3 <i>M. Opel. Diadumenianus Cæs. + princ. juventutis.</i></p> <p>Inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 368 <i>Gruterum</i> p. 271. 5. <i>M. Opel. Antonini Diadumeniani Cæs. principis juventutis C. Perennianus V. C. præf. Urb. D. D.</i> Marmor apud <i>Eckhel</i>. tom. VII p. 243 ex <i>Maffei</i>o: <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Opelius Severus Macrinus Pius Felix Augustus pontifex max. trib. pot. II p. p. cos. proconsul et M. Opelius Antoninus Diadumenianus nobilissimus Cæs. princeps juventut. providentissimi Au. fecerunt.</i></p>	
<p><i>Dion Cassius</i> is still in Asia: 79. 18. ταῦτα ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ [sc. at Pergamus or Smyrna: conf. a. 218] ἔτι (ὡς εἶπον) ὦν, πρὶν καὶ ὁτιοῦν περὶ τὸν Βασιανὸν ἐν τῇ Ρώμῃ γενέσθαι ἔμαθον. He afterwards retires into Bithynia: conf. a. 222.</p> <p><i>Philiscus</i> held the professor's chair at Athens till this year: <i>Philostr.</i> V. S. II. 30. Φιλίσκος δὲ ὁ Θετταλὸς Ἰπποδόρμῳ μὲν [conf. a. 195] συνήπται γένος τοῦ δὲ Ἀθήνησι θρόνου προστῇ ἐτῶν ἑπτὰ, τὴν ἀτέλειαν τὴν ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἀφαιρεθεῖς. He was appointed through the interest of <i>Julia</i> in A.D. 212: conf. a. The immunity from public burdens, of which <i>Caracalla</i> deprived <i>Philiscus</i> (conf. a. 212), he afterwards conferred upon <i>Philostratus</i>: conf. a. 215. And this immunity—τὸ ζῆν ἐν ἀτελείᾳ—</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>vico Salodor. D D. XXII Kal. Septembr. D. N. Antonino Aug. II et Sacerdote II cos. V. S. L. M.</i></p>	<p>3 <i>Antoninus Pius Fel. Aug. + consul II.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Antoninus Pius Aug. + adventus Augusti. or lib. Aug. II p. m. tr. p. II cos. II p. p.</i> 5 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Antoninus Pius Aug. + adventus Augusti.</i> 6 <i>Eckhel. p. 249. conf. p. 250. Imp. C. M. Aur. Antoninus P. F. Aug. + sanct. deo Soli Elagabal.</i> a chariot bearing the <i>lapis conoidicus</i> or representation of the god: λίθος μέγιστος κάτωθεν περιφερῆς λήγων εἰς ὀξύτητα, κωνοειδὲς αὐτῷ σχῆμα <i>Herodian. V. 3.</i> 7 <i>Antoninus Pius Fel. Aug. + the same reverse.</i> 8 <i>Imp. Antoninus Pius Aug. + conservator. Aug. with the lapis conoidicus borne in a chariot.</i></p>
220	<p>973. <i>M. Aurelius Antoninus III et Eutychianus Comazon</i> <i>Index Dionis lib. 79 Nor. Idat.</i> <i>Βαλλέριος καὶ Κομάζων A.</i> <i>De Eutychiano Comazonte Dio 78. 31. 32. 39. 79. 4. 21.</i></p>	<p><i>Elagabali</i> 3 from <i>VI Id. Jun. tr. pot.</i> 3 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> <i>Cassiodorus: Gratus et Seleucus. His coss. Heliogabalum templum Romæ ædificatur.</i> Cassiodorus places these consuls at the 3rd year before the death of <i>Elagabalus</i>, or A. D. 220; and to this date may be referred the second temple mentioned by <i>Herodian V. 6.</i> κατεσκεύασε δὲ καὶ ἐν τῷ προαστείῳ νεὼν μέγιστόν τε καὶ πολυτελέστατον, εἰς ὃν ἐκάστου ἔτους κατήγε τὸν θεὸν ἀκμάζοντος τοῦ θέρους. <i>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 249. 1 Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Antoninus Pius Aug. + adventus Aug. tr. p. III. S. C. 2 Imp. Antoninus Pius Aug. + liberalitas Aug. III. 3 "antica varia" + p. m. tr. p. III cos. III.</i> <i>Columna prope Steinbach apud Gruterum p. 1078. 7. Imp. Cæs. divi Severi nepoti divi Antonini Mag. fil. M. Aurel. Antonino Pio Felici Aug. [p. m. tr. pot.] III cos. III p. p. P. F. cos. [lege procos.] C. A. aq. ab. aq. leug. IIII.</i> <i>Philinus the 903rd annual archon at Athens: F. H. I B. C. 683.</i></p>
221	<p><i>Ol. 250 U. C. Varr. 974. Gratus et Seleucus</i> <i>Index Dionis lib. 79 Nor. Idat.</i> <i>Σαβινιανὸς καὶ Σέλευκος A.</i></p>	<p><i>Elagabali</i> 4 from <i>VI Id. Jun. trib. pot.</i> 4 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> <i>Alexander Severus is declared Cæsar: Dio 79. 17. τὸν Βασιανὸν τὸν ἀνεψιὸν αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸ συνέδριον εἰσαγαγὼν, καὶ τὴν Μαῖσαν καὶ τὴν Σοαμίδα ἐκατέρωθεν παραστησάμενος, παῖδα ἔθετο.</i> <i>Herodian. V. 7. ἡ Μαῖσα ὑποπτεύουσα τὸς στρατιώτας ἀπαρέσκεισθαι τῷ τοιούτῳ τοῦ βασιλέως βίῳ,—πέθει αὐτόν, κοῦφον ἄλλως καὶ ἄφρονα νεανίαν, θέσθαι νιδὸν Καίσαρά τε ἀποδείξαι τὸν ἑαυτοῦ μὲν ἀνεψιὸν ἐκείνης δὲ ἑγγονον ἐκ τῆς ἑτέρας θυγατρὸς Μαρμαίας.—μετονομάζεται δὴ ὁ Ἀλεξίανος καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος καλεῖται.—ἀποδείκνυται δὴ Καῖσαρ ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ὑπατός τε σὺν αὐτῷ Ἀντωνίνῳ [A. D. 222]· κατελθὼν τε εἰς τὴν σύγκλητον ταῦτα ἐκύρωσε, γελοιότατα ψηφισαμένων πάντων ἃ ἐκελεύοντο, πατέρα μὲν ἐκείνον δοκεῖν ἔτη γεγονότα περί που ἑκατάδεκα, τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον δὲ νιδὸν τοῦ δωδεκάτου ἐπιβαίνοντα.</i> <i>Victor Epit. p. 379. Consobrinum suum Cæsarem fecit.</i> <i>Lamprid. Alex. c. 1. Cæsar a senatu appellatus mortuo scilicet Macrino.</i> <i>Idem Elagab. c. 10. Jam Cæsar erat a senatu dictus eo tempore consobrinus hujus Antonini [sic legendum videtur cum Salmas].</i> According to <i>Herodian V. 3 Elagabalus</i> is 14 and <i>Alexander</i> 10 in May or June A. D. 218: ὁ μὲν Βασιανὸς περὶ ἑτη γεγονὸς τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα, ὁ δὲ Ἀλεξιανὸς δεκάτου ἔτους ἐπιβεβηκώς. which was the true age of <i>Elagabalus</i>, who was 18 at his death in A. D. 222: <i>Dio 79. 20.</i> He was therefore 17 when <i>Alexander</i> was consul elect; and <i>Herodian</i> has placed the adoption one year too high. <i>Alexander</i> was born Oct. 1: <i>Natales Cæsarium apud Bucherium p. 276. Divi Alexandri Kalendis Octobris.</i> His tenth year might commence Oct. 1 A. D. 217 and his thirteenth Oct. 1 A. D. 220.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>was still enjoyed by the διδάσκαλος in the time of Libanius: Liban. tom. I p. 244.</p> <p><i>Philiscus</i> died ἐπὶ θυγατρὶ, καὶ νύφ' οὐδενὸς ἀφίω' μέτρον δὲ αὐτῷ τοῦ βίου ἔτη ἑπτὰ καὶ ἐξήκοντα—ἐτάφη—ἐν τῇ Ἀκαδημίᾳ. Philostr. V. S. II. 30 p. 623.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 Columna inter Ulissipponem et Eboram apud Gruterum p. 158. 3. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Antonini Pii Magni fil. divi Septimi Severi Pii nepoti M. Aurelio Antonino P. Fel. pont. max. trib. pot. II cos. II proc. p. p. fortissimo felicissimoque principi . . . ora. M. P. XXII.</i> 2 Grut. p. 158. 4. Braccaræ: . . . <i>Severi Pii nep. Antonini Magni f. Aurelio Antonino Felici Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. II cos. II proc. fortiss. principi a Braccara M. P. III.</i></p>	
<p>Preceptors of <i>Alexander Severus</i>: Lamprid. Alex. c. 3. <i>In prima pueritia literatores habuit Valerium Cordum et L. Veturium et Aurelium Philippum libertum patris, qui vitam ejus postea in literas misit; grammaticum in patria Græcum Nebonem, rhetorem Serapionem, philosophum Stilionem, Romæ grammaticos Scaurinum Scaurini filium doctorem celeberrimum, rhetores Julium Frontinum [conf. Cod. Justin. IV. 54, 4] et Bæbium Macrinum et Julium Granianum, cujus hodieque orationes feruntur.</i> Of <i>Alexander</i> himself it is remarked Ibid. that in <i>Latinis non multum profecit—nec valde amavit Latinam facundiam.</i> c. 27. <i>Facundiæ fuit Græcæ magis quam Latinæ.</i> conf. c. 34.</p>	
<p>The three wives of <i>Elagabalus</i>, 1 <i>Cornelia Paula</i>, 2 <i>Aquilia Severa</i>, 3 <i>Annia Faustina</i>, (Dio 79. 9 Herodian. V. 6.) his mother <i>Soëmias</i>, and his grandmother <i>Mæsa</i>, are commemorated both on Roman and Alexandrian coins of <i>Elagabalus</i>; the latter bearing the years of his reign in Alexandrian computation; apud Eckhel. tom. IV p. 85 tom. VII p. 258—267.</p> <p>1 <i>Julia Paula Aug. + concordia.</i> or <i>Venus genitrix.</i> Ἰουλία Κορνηλία Παύλα. L. γ' or L. δ'. A coin of Tripolis apud Eckhel. tom. III p. 376 tom. VII p. 259. Ἰουλία Κορνηλία Παύλα. βλφ. This year of their epoch commenced Oct. A. D. 220.</p> <p>2 <i>Julia Aquilia Sev. Aug. + imp. M. Aur. Antonin. Pius Aug.—Julia Aquilia Severa Aug. + æquitas publica.</i> Ἰουλία Ἀκυλία Σεβήρα Σεβ. L. δ'. A coin of Cæsarea Panias: Eckh. tom. VII p. 260 tom. III p. 342. Ἰουλία Ἀκυλία. σκγ'. The year 223 of the epoch of Panias was current till Oct. A. D. 221.</p> <p>3 <i>Annia Faustina Aug. + concordia.</i> or <i>pietas Aug.—Annia Faustina Augusta + concordia. S. C.</i> or <i>pietas. S. C.</i> Ἀννία Φαυστίνα. L. ε'.</p>	<p><i>Africanus</i> ended his Chronology at Ol. 250. The Athenian archons are brought down to the 3rd of <i>Elagabalus</i> Ol. 249. 4. See F. H. I B. C. 683. The list of Olympic victors apud Euseb. Chron. I p. 163 ends with Ol. 249, and he names Ol. 150 in Syncellus p. 324 D. συνάγονται δὲ τῶν χρόνων οἱ ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ κυρίου παρουσίαν ἀπὸ Ἀδὰμ καὶ τῆς ἀναστάσεως ἔτη, εφλά'. ἀφ' οὗ χρόνου [sc. from Ol. 202. 2 in which he places the Resurrection] ἐπὶ Ὀλυμπιάδα σν' ἔτη ρηβ'. Photius Cod. 34. ἀρχεται ἀπὸ τῆς Μωϋσαϊκῆς κοσμογονίας καὶ κατέισιν ἕως τῆς Χριστοῦ παρουσίας· ἐπιτροχάδην δὲ διαλαμβάνει τὸ ἀπὸ Χριστοῦ μέχρι τῆς Μακρίνου—βασιλείας, ὅτε αὐτῷ (ὡς φησι) καὶ ἦδε ἡ συγγραφὴ συνετελείτο, ἐτῶν οὐσα, εψκγ' [5531 + 192 = 5723]. τεύχη δὲ τὸ βιβλίον πέντε. Syncellus p. 107 D. ὁ Ἀφρικανὸς ἕως τῶν χρόνων Ἀντωνίνου ἱστορήσας· that is, to <i>Elagabalus</i> inclusive. His works are named by Eusebius H. E. VI. 31. ἐπιστολὴ Ὀριγένει γραφεῖσα φέρεται ἀποροῦντος ὡς ἂν νόθου καὶ πεπλασμένης οὐσῆς τῆς ἐν τῷ Δανιὴλ κατὰ Σωσάνναν ἱστορίας· πρὸς ἣν Ὀριγένης ἀντιγράφει πληρέστατα. τοῦ δ' αὐτοῦ Ἀφρικανοῦ καὶ ἄλλα τὸν ἀριθμὸν πέντε χρονογραφίῳν ἦλθεν εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐπ' ἀκριβεῶς πεποιημένα σπουδάσ-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Coins of <i>Elagabalus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 252. 1 <i>Imp. Antoninus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. III p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Antoninus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. III p. p.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Alexander</i>: Ib. p. 268. <i>M. Aur. Alexander Cæs. + indulgentia Aug. or pietas Aug.</i></p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 46. 10 Panvinium p. 369. <i>Herculi invicto pro salute DD. NN. Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Antonini P. F. Aug. et M. Aur. Alexandri nobilissimi Cæs. totiusque domus divinæ eorum coh. X pr. P. V. Ant. 7 Marciani Masculinus Valens B F. pr. D. R. Feminina et Aur. Fabianus signifer et Val. Firminus Optio 7 quod proficiscentes expeditionibus sacris caverant regressi cum commanipulis libentes votum solverunt.</i></p>
222	<p>975. <i>M. Aurelius Antoninus Augustus IV M. Aurelius Severus Alexander Cæsar</i></p> <p>Index Dionis lib. 79 Nor. Idat. B. Cod. Justin. IV. 24, 2. 24, 3. V. 12, 3.</p> <p>Αὐτοκράτωρ Ἀλέξανδρος καὶ Μόδεστος A. Antonino III et Alexandro Pont.</p> <p>Alexandro A. cons. Cod. Justin. III. 42, 1 &c. see col. 2.</p> <p>Romæ apud Panvinium p. 369 Gruterum p. 528. 1. <i>C. Aurelio L. f. Pap. Favori. eran. [veteran. Panvinius] leg. III Parthic. P. F. et a locis ægris cust. leg. ejusdem L. Aurelius Stephanus patrono sanctissimo ara pos. K. Jan. M. Aurelio Antonino Aug. IIII et Aurelio Alexandro Cæs. cos.</i></p> <p>Inscriptio apud Panvin. p. 369 Gruter. p. 1082. 9. <i>Collocata V Idus Mart. imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio Antonino Pio Felice Aug. IIII et M. Aur. Alexandro nobilissimo Cæs. cos.</i></p> <p>Romæ in basi apud Panvinium p. 369 Gruterum p. 85. 2. <i>Serapi sacr. imp. Cæs. M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. Pius Felix cos. IIII p. p. Dedic. Id. Apr. Imp. Cæs. Ant. Pio IIII et M.</i></p>	<p><i>Elagabali trib. pot. 5 from Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Elagabalus slain</i>: Lamprid. <i>Elagab. c. 15—18. Kal. Januariis, quum simul tum designati essent consules, noluit cum consobriño procedere, &c.—Post hoc in eum impetus factus est, atque in latrina ad quam confugerat occisus.—occisa est cum eo et mater Semiamira, probrosissima mulier et digna filio.</i> Herodian. V. 7. 8. ὁ Ἀντωνίνος—μετεγίνωσκε θέμενος αὐτὸν νιὸν καὶ κοινωνὸν τῆς ἀρχῆς—παντὶ τρόπῳ ἐπεβούλευε τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ καὶ τῇ μητρὶ αὐτοῦ· ἀλλὰ τὰς ἐπιβουλὰς πάσας ἀπείργε τε καὶ ἐκώλυεν ἡ κοινὴ μάμμη ἀμφοτέρων Μαῖσα κ. τ. λ.—οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται—Ἀντωνίνον αὐτὸν τε καὶ τὴν μητέρα Σοαμιῖδα—ἀναιροῦσι. Dio 79. 19. 20. ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ὑπὸ τε τῆς μητρὸς καὶ τῆς τήθης ὑπὸ τε τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἰσχυρῶς ἐφυλάσσετο· καὶ οἱ δορυφόροι, αἰσθόμενοι τὴν ἐπιχείρησιν τοῦ Σαρδαναπάλου, δεινῶς ἐθορύβησαν κ. τ. λ.—μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐπιβεβουλευκῶς πάλιν τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ καὶ, θορυβησάντων ἐπὶ τούτῳ τῶν δορυφόρων, σὺν αὐτῷ ἐς τὸ στρατόπεδον εἰσελθὼν, ὡς ᾗσθητο φυλασσόμενον ἑαυτὸν ἐπὶ ἀναιρέσει—φεύγειν πῶς ἐπεχείρησε—φωραβείς δὲ ἀπεσφάγη, ὀκτώκαλδεκα ἔτη γεγονώς· καὶ αὐτῷ καὶ ἡ μήτηρ—συναπώλετο. He had reigned 3y 9m 4d according to Dio c. 3. ἔτεσι τρισὶ καὶ μηνὶ ἐννέα ἡμέραις τε τέσσαρσιν, ἐν αἰς ᾗρξεν, ὡς ἂν τις ἀπὸ τῆς μάχης [conf. a. 218] ἐν ᾗ τὸ παντελὲς κράτος ἔσχευ ἀριθμήσειεν. His fourth year began June 8 A. D. 221, and the 9m 4d would fix his death at March 11 A. D. 222. Inscriptio apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 436. <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Severo Alexandro cos. Eidib. Aprilibus.</i> Eckhel observes “Ergo cum omittatur <i>Elagabalus</i>, certum est eum Id. April. “[A. D. 222] jam fuisse cæsum, eraso (quod constat) ex fastis ejus nomine.” The inscription on the chair of <i>Hippolytus</i> also attests that the 1st of <i>Alexander</i> was already current Ap. 13 A. D. 222. See col. 4. The reign of <i>Elagabalus</i> is called 4 years in round numbers by Eusebius H. E. VI. 21. τέσσαρσι μόνοις ἔτεσι. Chron. Anno 2239 <i>Antonini 4o Antoninus interficitur Romæ.</i> Oros. VII. 18 Cassiodor. <i>Annis IV.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 267 C. ἔτη δ'.—ἐσφάγη δὲ ἐτῶν λς'. Others reckon from his arrival at Rome in A. D. 219: Lamprid. <i>Elagab. c. 34. Prope triennio.</i> Eutrop. VIII. 22. <i>Is cum Romam—venisset, probros se omnibus contaminavit. Impudentissime et obscenissime vixit biennioque post et VIII mensibus tumultu interfectus est militari, et cum eo mater Soëmia Syra.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 330. <i>In castris prætoris tricesimo regni mense suppressus est.</i> Victor Epit. p. 379. <i>Imperavit biennio et mensibus octo—vixit annos sedecim.</i> Herodian V. 8 erroneously, εἰς ἔκτον ἔτος ἐλάσας τῆς βασιλείας. and an anonymous Chronicle apud Hippolytum Fabricii p. 59: <i>Antoninus annis sex mensibus octo diebus XXVIII.</i> Among the laws of A. D. 222 are these: Cod. Justin. IX. 1, 3 <i>Imp. Alexander A. Rufo. p p. III Non. Februar. Alexandro A. cons.</i> VIII. 45, 6 <i>Imp. Alexander A. Octavio. p p. VIII Id. Mart. Alexandro A. cons.</i> VII. 64, 1 <i>Imp. Alexander A. Apollinari et aliis. p p. VIII Kal. April. Alexandro A. cons.</i> VIII. 38, 4 <i>Imp. Alexander A. Sabinæ. p p. II Kal. April. Alexandro A. cons.</i> VIII. 45, 7 <i>Idem A. Hilario. p p. III Non. April. Alex-</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>4 <i>Julia Soæmias Aug. + Venus Cælestis. or Juno regina. or mater Deum.</i> Ἰουλίᾳ Σοαμίᾳς or Σοαμίᾳς. L. γ'. L. δ'. L. ε'.</p> <p>5 <i>Julia Mama Aug. + fecunditas Aug. or pietas Aug.</i> Ἰουλίᾳ Μαίῳσα Σεβαστή, μητ. στρα. L. β'. L. γ'. L. δ'. L. ε'.</p> <p>L. β' commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 218. L. γ' ————— Aug. 29 A. D. 219. L. δ' ————— Aug. 29 A. D. 220. L. ε' ————— Aug. 29 A. D. 221 and was current at the death of <i>Elagabalus</i>.</p>	<p>ματα' ἐν οἷς φησιν ἑαυτὸν πορείαν στείλασθαι ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρειαν διὰ πολλὴν τοῦ Ἡρακλᾶ φήμην—καὶ ἑτέρα δὲ τοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἀφρικανοῦ φέρεται ἐπιστολὴ πρὸς Ἀριστείδην περὶ τῆς νομιζομένης διαφωνίας τῶν παρὰ Ματθαίῳ τε καὶ Λουκᾶ τοῦ Χριστοῦ γενεαλογιῶν [conf. H. E. I. 7]. Hieron. Catal. c. 63. <i>Julius Africanus, cujus quinque de temporibus extant volumina, sub imp. Aurelio Antonino qui Macrino successerat legationem pro instauratione urbis Emmaus suscepit.</i> Conf. a. 222.</p>
<p><i>Ælian</i> flourished: Philostr. V. S. II. 31. Αἰλιανὸς δὲ Ῥωμαῖος μὲν ἦν ἡττίκιζε δὲ ὥσπερ οἱ ἐν τῇ μεσογείᾳ Ἀθηναῖοι [conf. V. S. II. 1 p. 553]—προσηρηθεὶς δὲ σοφιστῆς ὑπὸ τῶν χαριζομένων τὰ τοιαῦτα οὐκ ἐπίστευσεν κ. τ. λ.—ἢ μὲν ἐπίπαν ἰδέα τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀφέλεια προσβάλλονσά τι τῆς Νικοστράτου ὥρας, ἢ δὲ ἐνίοτε πρὸς Δίωνα ὀρᾷ καὶ τὸν ἐκείνου τόνον. Contemporary with <i>Philostratus</i> of <i>Lemnos</i>: Ib. ἐντυχὼν δὲ ποτε αὐτῷ Φιλόστρατος ὁ Λήμνιος βιβλίον ἔτι πρόχειρον ἔχοντι—ἤρετο αὐτὸν ὅ τι σπουδάζοι καὶ ὃς “ἐκπεπόνηται μοι” ἔφη “κατηγορία τοῦ Γύννιδος” “καλῶ γὰρ οὕτω τὸν ἄρτι καθήμενον [leg. καθηρημένον. “καθαίρεθέντων in this sense apud Zosim. I. 21] τύραννον, ἐπειδὴ ἀσελγείᾳ πάσῃ τὰ Ῥωμαίων ἥσχυνε.” καὶ ὁ Φιλόστρατος “ἐγὼ σέ” εἶπεν “ἐθαύμαζον ἂν εἰ ζῶντος” “κατηγορήσας.” Referring to <i>Elagabalus</i>; which fixes the time of this incident. <i>Ælian</i> studied under <i>Pausanias</i> of <i>Cappadocia</i> and <i>Herodes Atticus</i>: Philostrat. p. 625. Πανσανίῳ μὲν οὖν ἀκροατῆς ἐγένετο, ἐθαύμαζε δὲ τὸν Ἡρώδην ὡς ποικιλώτατον ῥητόρων. ἐβίω δὲ ὑπὲρ τὰ ἐξήκοντα ἔτη. From hence <i>Perizonius</i> and <i>Olearius</i> undertake to determine the time of <i>Ælian</i>'s death: conf. Olear. ad Phil. p. 625. But although we know that <i>Philostratus</i> of <i>Lemnos</i> is in this year 30 years of age (conf. a. 192. 215), yet, as the time of <i>Ælian</i>'s birth is not known, we cannot from hence fix the date of his death.</p>	<p><i>Africanus</i> is mentioned at this year by <i>Eusebius Chron. Anno 2237</i> [from Oct. A. D. 221] <i>In Palæstina Emmanus restaurata est dictaque Nicopolis cura et precibus Julii Africani chronographi.</i> At the same year in Hieron. Chron. Pasch. p. 267 D. ὑπ. Μαξίμου καὶ Αἰλιανοῦ [A. D. 223] Νικόπολις, ἢ πρότερον Ἑμμαοῦς, ἐκτίσθη πόλις πρεσβεύοντος ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς καὶ προϊσταμένου Ἰουλίου Ἀφρικανοῦ τοῦ τὰ χρονικὰ συγγραφεμένου. Conf. Synecell. p. 359 B.</p> <p><i>Hippolytus</i> the disciple of <i>Irenæus</i> brought down his chronology to the reign of <i>Alexander</i>: Euseb. H. E. VI. 22. Ἰππόλυτος συντάττων μετὰ πλείστον ἄλλων ὑπομνημάτων καὶ τὸ περὶ τοῦ πάσχα πεπονήται σύγγραμμα ἐν 3 τῶν χρόνων ἀναγραφὴν ἐκθέμενος καὶ τινα κανόνα ἐκκαίδεκαετηρίδος περὶ τοῦ πάσχα προθεὶς ἐπὶ τὸ πρῶτον ἔτος αὐτοκράτορος Ἀλεξάνδρου τοὺς χρόνους περιγράφει. This date is repeated by <i>Synecellus</i> p. 358 B. <i>Eusebius</i> adds l. c. τῶν δὲ λοιπῶν αὐτοῦ συγγραμμάτων τὰ εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐλθόντα ἔστι τάδε· εἰς τὴν ἐξαήμερον· εἰς τὰ μετὰ τὴν ἐξαήμερον· πρὸς Μαρκίωνα· εἰς τὸ ἄσμα· εἰς μέρος τοῦ Ἰεζεκιήλ· περὶ τοῦ πάσχα· πρὸς ἀπάσας τὰς ἀρέσεις. Photius Cod. 121. ἀνεγνώσθη βιβλιδάριον Ἰππολύτου μαθητῆς δὲ Εἰρηναίου ὁ Ἰππόλυτος. ἦν δὲ τὸ σύνταγμα κατὰ αἱρέσεων λβ', ἀρχὴν ποιούμενον Δοσιθεανούς, καὶ μέχρι Νοητοῦ καὶ Νοητιανῶν διαλαμβάνον. ταύτας δὲ φησιν ἐλέγχοις ὑποβληθῆναι ὁμιλοῦντος Εἰρηναίου, ὦν καὶ σύνοψιν ὁ Ἰππόλυτος ποιούμενος τότε τὸ βιβλίον φησὶ συντεταχέναι. τὴν δὲ φράσιν σαφὴς ἔστι καὶ ὑπόσεμνος καὶ ἀπέριττος, εἰ καὶ πρὸς τὸν Ἀττικὸν οὐκ ἐπιστρέφεται λόγον· λέγει δὲ ἄλλα τέ τινα τῆς ἀκριβείας λειπόμενα καὶ ὅτι ἡ πρὸς Ἑβραίους ἐπιστολὴ οὐκ ἔστι τοῦ ἀποστόλου Παύλου. Idem Cod. 202. Ἰππολύτου ἐπισκόπου καὶ μάρτυρος ἐρμηνεία εἰς τὸν Δανιήλ.—τὸ δὲ τὴν τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου παρουσίαν, καθ' ἣν καὶ ἡ τοῦ αἰσθητοῦ κόσμου τοῦδε συντέλεια ἴσταιται, μηδὲ τοῖς μαθηταῖς δεομένοις τοῦ σωτῆρος ἀποκαλύψαντος, εἰτα αὐτὸν ταύτην πεντακοσίῳς ἔτεσι ἀπὸ Χριστοῦ ὑπαχθέντα περιγράψασθαι, ὥσανεὶ τῶν ἀπὸ πρώτης τοῦ κόσμου καταβολῆς ἐξακισχιλίων ἐτῶν συντελουμένων [see F. H. I p. 291 v], καὶ τὴν διδύλωσιν αὐτοῦ ἐφεστάναι, τοῦτο καὶ θερμότερας ἂν εἴη τοῦ προσήκουτος γνώμης, καὶ ἡ ἀπόφασις ἀνθρωπίνης ἀγνοίας ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐπιπνοίας τῆς ἀνωθεν διε-</p>
<p><i>Dion Cassius</i> in Bithynia: 80. l. ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίας ἐς τὴν Βιθυνίαν ἐλθὼν ἡρρώσθησα· κακέϊθεν πρὸς τὴν ἐν τῇ Ἀφρικῇ ἡγεμονίαν ἡπείχθη. For his other offices under <i>Alexander</i> conf. a. 229.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Elagabalus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 252. 1 <i>Imp. Antoninus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. V cos. IIII p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Antoninus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. V cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Alexander</i>: Ib. p. 269. 1 <i>M. Aur. Alexander Cæs. + pontifex. cos. S. C.</i></p> <p>After the death of <i>Elagabalus</i>: 2 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Sev. Alexand. Aug. + liberalitas Augusti. or p. m. tr. p. cos. or p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Aur. Alexandro cos.</i></p> <p>Which supposes <i>Elagabalus</i> to be still living on the 13th of April. But this is refuted by another inscription apud Eckhel, by the Cod. Justin. by Lamprid. Alex. c. 6 and by the inscription apud Hippolytum ed. Fabric. see col. 2. Perhaps for <i>ID. APR.</i> the marble had <i>ID. JAN.</i></p> <p>In the inscription apud Panvin. p. 369 Grut. p. 1082 the date may be explained by supposing that at March 11 the name of <i>Elagabalus</i> was not yet expunged from the fasti. But perhaps here also we may alter the date, and for <i>V IDUS Mart.</i> may read <i>VI KAL. Mart.</i> or Feb. 24; the eleventh day before <i>Alexander</i> was addressed by the senate: see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>andro A. cons.</i> VI. 35, 3 <i>Imp. Alexander A. Antiochiano.</i> p p. II Non. April. <i>Alexandro A. cons.</i> The dates of these laws shew that <i>Elagabalus</i> was already dead and that <i>Alexander</i> was <i>Augustus</i> before <i>Id. April.</i> Two bear date Feb. 3 March 8. The scene therefore described by Lampridius Alex. c. 6 on the 6th of March is to be referred to A. D. 222: <i>Ex actis urbis ad pridie Nonas Martias. Quum senatus frequens in curiam, hoc est, in ædem Concordiæ, templum inauguratum, convenisset, rogatusque esset Aurelius Alexander Cæsar Augustus ut concineret, ac primo recusasset, quod sciret de honoribus suis agendum, deinde postea venisset, acclamatum "Auguste" &c.</i> Improperly referred by Vignoles Reimar and others to the second year of <i>Alexander</i>. He succeeded then before Feb. 3; and the reign of <i>Elagabalus</i> might be 3y 7m 24d from June 8 A. D. 218. and there is a corruption in the numbers of Dio at 79. 3. which perhaps originally stood ἔτεσι τρισὶ καὶ μηνὶν ἑπτὰ ἡμέραις τε τέσσαρσι καὶ εἰκοσι.</p> <p>The other laws of the Code are these; most of them bearing <i>Alexandro cos.</i> alone—three only adding <i>Antoninus.</i> V. 51, 4 <i>Imp. Alexander A. Aglao.</i> p p. III Kal. Maii <i>Alexandro A. cons.</i> III. 42, 1 <i>Crescenti militi.</i> p p Kal. Maii. VII. 56, 1 <i>Masculino.</i> p p. Non. Maii. VII. 8, 4 <i>Sabiniano.</i> p p. VI Id. Maii. IX. 1, 4 <i>Dionysio.</i> p p. XVI Kal. Jul. IX. 2, 1 <i>Martiano.</i> p p. III Kal. Aug. VIII. 30, 1 <i>Agrippæ.</i> p p. Kal. Sept. VI. 2, 4 <i>Aurelio Herodi.</i> p p. Idib. Sept. IV. 24, 2 <i>Demetrio.</i> dat. Kal. Oct. Antonino IV et <i>Alexandro cons.</i> (sic.) IX. 1, 5 <i>Marcellinæ.</i> p p. Kal. Oct. <i>Alexandro A. cons.</i> VI. 50, 3 <i>Hernagoræ.</i> p p. Id. Oct. VIII. 35, 1 <i>Victorino.</i> p p. Id. Oct. V. 34, 1 <i>Amphibulo.</i> p p. Kal. Nov. VI. 3, 10 <i>Cæcilio.</i> p p. Kal. Nov. VI. 44, 2 <i>Faustine.</i> p p. VII Id. Nov. VI. 21, 4 <i>Junio.</i> dat. XVI Kal. Dec. III. 42, 2 IX. 2, 2. IX. 35, 1 <i>Syro.</i> p p. XI Kal. Dec. VII. 66, 1 <i>Juliano.</i> p p. III Non. Dec. VII. 66, 2 <i>Marcellinæ.</i> p p. III Non. Dec. VIII. 45, 8 <i>Clementino.</i> p p. VIII Id. Dec. IV. 24, 3 <i>Victorino.</i> p p. VI Id. Dec. Antonino A. IV et <i>Alexandro cons.</i> V. 12, 3 <i>Euphemio.</i> p p. VI Id. Dec. Antonino A. IV et <i>Alexandro Cas. cons.</i> VI. 34, 1 <i>Severæ. S.</i> XVI Kal. Jan. <i>Alexandro A. et cons.</i> VIII. 10, 2 <i>Diogeni.</i> p p. XI Kal. Jan. VIII. 45, 9 <i>Terentio.</i> p p. XI Kal. Jan. VI. 50, 4 <i>Philetiano.</i> p p. V Kal. Jan. VIII. 30, 2 <i>Æmiliano.</i> p p. III Kal. Januar.</p>
223	<p>976. <i>L. Marius Maximus II L. Roscius Ælianus</i></p> <p>Idat. Cod. Justin. in 85 laws: see Appendix. c. 1.</p> <p>Μάρκος καὶ Ἡλιανός A. Μαξιμῖνος τὸ δ' καὶ Σέλιος B. <i>Maximo et Æliano</i> Nor. Pont.</p> <p>Canstadii ad Nierum in ara apud Grut. p. 1005. 2. In h. D. D. J. O. M. Genio loci et Fortunæ diis deabusque Emeritius Sextus miles legionis XXII pr. P. F. Severianæ B. F. cos. pro se et suis posuit V. S. L. L. M. <i>Maximo et Æliano cos.</i> Idibus Januariis.</p> <p>Tabula ænea apud Norisium tom. II p. 993. <i>L. Mario Maximo II L. Ros-</i></p>	<p><i>Alexandri</i> 2 from Feb. trib. pot. 2 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>[Hieron. Chron. Anno 2238 <i>Alexandri</i> 1º <i>Alexander Xerxem regem Persarum gloriosissime vicit, et disciplinæ militaris tam severus corrector fuit ut quasdam tumultuantes legiones integras exauctoraverit.</i> Conf. Eutrop. VIII. 23. A prochronism of many years: conf. a. 233. His date is followed by Cassiodorus: <i>His</i> cons. [so. anno <i>Alexandri</i> 1º] <i>Alexander Xerxem regem Persarum vicit.</i> And by Orosius VII. 18. <i>STATIM expeditione in Persas facta Xerxem—oppressit.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 330. <i>Confestim apparatu magno bellum adversum Xerxem Persarum regem movet.</i> which also places that war at too early a date.]</p> <p>Coins of A. D. 223: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 270. 1 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Sev. Alexand. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Sev. Alexander Aug. + pontif. max. tr. p. II cos. p. p. S. C.</i></p> <p>See Appendix c. 1 for 85 laws of A. D. 223. The care with which <i>Alexander</i> framed his laws is described by Lampridius Alex. c. 16. <i>Leges de jure populi et fisci moderatas et infinitas sanxit. neque ullam constitutionem sacravit sine viginti jurisperitis, et doctissimis ac sapientibus viris iisdemque disertissimis non minus quinquaginta.</i></p>

3 SECLAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aurel. Sev. Alexander Pius Felix Aug. + liberalitas Augusti. S. C.</i></p> <p>4 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Sev. Alexander Aug. + liberalitas Augusti. S. C. or p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p.</i></p> <p>5 Eckhel. p. 281. <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Sev. Alexander Pius Felix Aug. + liberalitas Augusti.</i></p>	<p>λέγει.—συνανεγνώσθη αὐτοῦ καὶ ἕτερος λόγος περὶ Χριστοῦ καὶ ἀντιχρίστου ἐν ᾧ ἡ τε αὐτὴ τῶν λόγων ἰδέα διαπρέπει καὶ τὸ τῶν νοημάτων ἀπλούστερόν τε καὶ ἀρχαϊότροπον. Conf. Hieron. Catal. c. 61.</p> <p>According to Eusebius the Chronicle of <i>Hippolytus</i> ends at the first year of <i>Alexander</i>. His Paschal Cycle of 16 years, which is still extant, commences at the same date: <i>Cathedra marmorea Hippolyti</i> apud <i>Hippolytum</i> Fabric. p. 36. ἔτους α' βασιλείας Ἀλεξάνδρου αὐτοκράτορος ἐγένετο ἡ δὲ τοῦ πάσχα εἰδοῖς Ἀπριλίας σαββάτῳ, ἐμβολίμου μηνὸς γενομένου. ἴσται τοῖς ἐξῆς ἔτεσιν καθὼς ὑποτέτακται ἐν τῷ πίνακι. ἐγένετο δὲ ἐν τοῖς παρωχηκόσιν καθὼς σεσημειώται. ἀπονησιάζεσθαι δὲ δεῖ οὐ ἂν ἐμπέσῃ κυριακή.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ἐμ εἰδοῖς Ἀπριλ. 2. πρὸ δ' νω. Ἀπρι. 3. 55. πρὸ ιβ' πρὸ ια' καλανδ. Ἀπρι. κ. τ. λ. <p>The years 3. 7. 11. 15 of the Cycle are <i>bissextile</i>. But A. D. 224. 228. 232. 236 were <i>bissextile</i>; whence it necessarily follows that the 1st year of this Cycle of <i>Hippolytus</i>, and the 1st of the reign of <i>Alexander</i>, were in A. D. 222, and not (as some have supposed) in 223 or 224. Conf. Noris. de Epochis Syrom. p. 117 apud <i>Hippolytum</i> Fabricii p. 89 <i>Pagium et Basnage</i> apud eundem p. 64.</p>
<p>Counsellors of <i>Alexander</i>: Lamprid. Alex. c. 68. <i>Ut scias qui viri in ejus consilio fuerint, Fabius Sabinus Sabini insignis viri filius, Cato temporis sui; Domitius Ulpianus juris peritissimus</i> [conf. a. 225]; <i>Ælius Gordianus</i> [Gordiani imperatoris pater] <i>et ipse recera vir insignis; Julius Paulus juris peritissimus</i> [conf. c. 26. 27]; <i>Claudius Venacus orator amplissimus; [Pomponius legum peritissimus, Alphenus, Africanus, Florentinus, Martianus, Callistratus, Hermogenes, Venuleius, Triphonius, Metianus,] Celsus, Proculus, Modestinus, hi omnes juris professores discipuli fuere splendidissimi Papiniani, et Alexandri imperatoris familiares et socii, ut scribit Acholius et Marius Maximus; Catilius Severus cognatus ejus, vir omnium doctissimus; Ælius Sorenianus, omnium vir sanctissimus; Quintilius Marcellus, quo meliorem ne historice quidem continent.—Et eos quidem malorum cohors depulerat qui circumvenerant Alexandrum primis diebus. Sed prudentia juvenis, his malis occisis atque depulsis, amicitia ista sancta convulsi.</i> The words enclosed and separated from the rest are probably interpolations: conf. Salmasium et Casaubon. ad locum. Salmasius omits the whole passage</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>cio Æliano cos. M. Antonius Priscus L. Annius II vir quinquenn. nomina decurionum in ære incidenda curaverunt. &c.</i></p>	
224	<p>977. <i>Julianus II et Crispinus</i> B. Cod. Justin. in 48 laws: see Appendix.</p> <p>An inscription: see col. 2.</p> <p><i>Juliano et Crispino</i> Nor. A. Cod. Justin. III. 28, 11. 37, 3. 44, 5. 44, 6.</p> <p><i>Fabiano et Crispino</i> Idat.</p>	<p><i>Alexandri</i> 3 from Feb. trib. pot. 3 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>Coins of A. D. 224: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 271. 1 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Sev. Alexand. Aug. + liberalitas Aug. II.</i> or <i>p. m. tr. p. III cos. p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Sev. Alexander Aug. + liberalitas Augusti II. S. C.</i> or <i>pontif. max. tr. p. III cos. p. p. S. C.</i></p> <p>An inscription apud Panvinium p. 370 Gruterum p. 190. 13. 191. 7. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Antonini Pii fil. divi Severi nepos M. Aurelius Severus Alexander Pius Felix Aug. pontif. max. trib. pot. III cos. p. p. restituit.</i></p> <p>An inscription marking these consuls apud Gruterum p. 18. 10 Norisium tom. II p. 996. <i>Jovi O. M. conservatori possessionum Rosciorum Paculi Æliani N. cos. et Bassæ filiorumque eor. ex voto L. Roscius Eubulus nutrit. et procurat. cum P. Roscio Firmo lib. proc. eorum D. IIII Non. Mart. Juliano II et Crisp. . . . cos.</i></p> <p>In Cod. Justin. are 52 laws of A. D. 224: see Appendix c. 1.</p>
225	<p>Ol. 251 U. C. Varr. 978. <i>Fuscus II et Dexter</i></p> <p>A. et Cod. Justin. II. 1, 7. 1, 8. III. 18, 1. IV. 24, 6. V. 18, 4. 34, 2. 57, 2. 62, 8. VI. 3, 8. 3, 9. 21, 6. 23, 2. 26, 4. 28, 2. 39, 1. 42, 7. 42, 8. 54, 6. 54, 7. 57, 1. VII. 4, 7. 16, 3. 73, 5. VIII. 17, 4. 28, 4. IX. 9, 10. 23, 5. X. 4, 1.</p> <p><i>Fusco et Dextro</i> Nor. <i>Fusciano et Dextro</i> Idat. Φούσκος τὸ β' καὶ Σέκτος Β.</p> <p>For inscriptions see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Alexandri</i> 4 from Feb. trib. pot. 4 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 271. 1 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Sev. Alexand. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Sev. Alexander Aug. + pontif. max. tr. p. IIII cos. p. p.</i></p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 191. 8. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Antonini Magni Pii f. divi Severi Pii nep. M. Aur. . . . Alexander Severus Pius Fel. Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. IIII cos. p. p. restituit.</i></p> <p>Inscriptions bearing these consuls: 1 Ad Rhenum prope Coloniam apud Gruterum p. 9. 2. <i>J. O. M. et Genio loci M. Aurelius Ursulus BF. cos. pro se et suis V. S. L. M. Fusco II et Dextro cos.</i> 2 Fragmentum inscriptionum fratrum arvalium apud Gruter. p. 121. <i>VII Id. Nov. [A. D. 224] Scænius Donatus L. Fabius Fortunatus fratres arcal. in luc. D. D. via Camp. apud lap. V conv. per C. Porc. Priscum mag. et ibi imm. quod vi tempestat. ictu fulmin. arbor. sacr. L. D. D. attact. arduer. &c.—Jano patri—Jovi—Marti patri ult.—Jun.—Virginib. div.—Fam. div.—Larib.—Font.—Flor.—Summan. patr.—Vestæ matri—Genio D. N. Severi Alexandri Aug.—item divis XX.—IIII Id. Dec. [A. D. 224] fratres arcal. in luco deæ Diæ via Campana apud lap. V convener. per C. Porc. Priscum mag. et ibi immolav. quod ab ictu fulminis arbores luci sacri D. D. attactæ arduerint &c.—Fusco II et Dextro cos. XIII Kal. Mai. in luco deæ Diæ &c.</i></p> <p>In Cod. Justin. are 28 laws bearing <i>Imp. Alexander A.—Fusco II et Dextro cons.</i> See Appendix c. 1.</p>
226	<p>979. <i>M. Aurelius Severus Alexander Augustus II et Quintilius Marcellus</i></p> <p><i>Alexandro II et Marcello</i> Nor. Idat. Cod. Justin. I. 23, 1. II. 3, 8. 3, 9. 4, 4. 19, 10. 20, 2. 37, 2.</p>	<p><i>Alexandri</i> 5 from Feb. trib. pot. 5 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2242 <i>Alexandri 5º Thermæ Alexandrinæ Romæ ædificatæ. Cassiod. His cons. [sc. anno Alexandri 5º] Neronianæ thermæ Alexandrinæ vocatæ sunt. Lamprid. Alex. c. 25. Opera veterum principum instauravit; ipse nova multa constituit; in his thermas nominis sui juxta eas quæ Neronianæ fuerunt, aqua inducta quæ Alexandrina nunc dicitur. Idem c. 24. Jussit thermas et quas ipse fundaverat et superiores populi usibus exhiberi.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Pomponius—Marius Maximus</i>; Casaubon more reasonably retains a part, and rejects only those names which in his opinion are interpolated.</p>	
<p><i>Pisander of Laranda</i> flourished: Suid. p. 2974 C. Πείσανδρος Νέστορος τοῦ ποιητοῦ υἱός, Λαρανδεὺς ἢ Λυκάκιος, γεγονὼς ἐπὶ Ἀλεξάνδρου βασιλείᾳ τοῦ Μαρμαῤα παίδος ἐποποιός—ἐγραψεν ἱστορίαν ποικίλην δι' ἐπῶν, ἣν ἐπιγράφει Ἑρᾱϊκῶν [l. Ἡρωϊκῶν cum Eudocia p. 358] Θεογαμῶν ἐν βιβλίοις 48 [l. 49 ex MSS. conf. p. 2975 E]. Zosimus V. 29. ὡς δὲ ποιητὴς ἱστορεῖ Πείσανδρος δὲ τῇ τῶν Ἡρωϊκῶν θεογαμῶν ἐπιγραφῇ πᾶσαν ὡς εἰπεῖν ἱστορίαν περιλαβών. The number 60 is confirmed by Steph. Byz. Βοαύλεια: Πείσανδρος εἰκοστῇ ἔκτῃ. Κυβέλεια: Πείσ. δεκάτῃ. Λυκόζεια: Πείσ. τεσσαρεσκαίδεκάτῃ. Νιφάτης: Πείσ. ἐβδόμῃ. Οἰνωτρία: Πείσ. τρισκαίδεκάτῃ. Upon <i>Pisander</i> conf. Heyn. ad Virgil. <i>Æn.</i> II tom. II p. 315—320.</p>	
<p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2241 [A. D. 224] <i>Alexandri 4^o Ulpianus jurisconsultus assessor Alexandri insignissimus habetur</i>. Eutrop. VIII. 23. <i>Adsessorem habuit vel scrinii magistrum Ulpianum juris conditorem</i>. Cassiod. <i>His coss.</i> [sc. <i>Alexandri anno 4^o</i>] <i>Ulpianus JCtus assessor &c.</i> Conf. Oros. VII. 18. He was promoted by Alexander on the death of <i>Elagabalus</i>: Dio 80. 1. Ἀλέξανδρος μετ' ἐκείνον εὐθὺς αὐταρχήσας αὐτίκα τὴν οἰκείαν μητέρα Μαρμαῤαν Αὐγούστῳ ἀνείπεν—Δομτίῳ δέ τινι Οὐλπιανῷ τὴν τε τῶν δορυφόρων προστασίαν καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐπέτρεψε πράγματα. <i>Ulpian</i> with <i>Paulus</i> was the disciple of <i>Papinian</i>: Lamprid. Alex. c. 26. <i>Alexander Paulum</i> [conf. a. 223] <i>et Ulpianum in magno honore habuit</i>; <i>quos praefectos ab Helioqabalo alii dicunt factos</i> [conf. Victor. Cæs. p. 330], <i>alii ab ipso</i> [conf. Lamprid. Elagab. c. 16]. <i>Nam et consiliarius Alexandri et magister scrinii Ulpianus fuisse perhibetur; qui tamen ambo assessores Papiniani fuisse dicuntur</i>. The esteem in which <i>Ulpian</i> was held by Alexander is described by Lampridius Alex. c. 15. 31. 34. For the death of <i>Ulpian</i> conf. a. 228. 2.</p>	
<p>Coins of A. D. 226: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 271. 1 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexand. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. V cos. II p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Sev. Alexander Aug. + lib. Aug. III. pontif. max. tr. p. V cos. II p. p. S. C.</i> or <i>pontif. max. tr. p. V cos. II p. p.</i> or <i>liberalitas Augusti III. S. C.</i></p>	<p>(<i>Origen</i> at Antioch: Euseb. H. E. VI. 21. ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀντιοχείῳ ἐκκλησίας Ἀσκληπιάδην Φίλητος διαδέχεται [Hieron. Chron. Anno 2233 <i>decimus Philotus</i>. Euseb. Anno 2233 <i>decimus Philippus</i>: unde Φίλητος ἢ Φίλιππος apud Syncellum p. 359 A]. τοῦ δὲ αὐτοκράτορος μήτηρ Μαρμαῤα τοῦνομα, γυνὴ θεοσεβεστάτη—τῆς Ὠριγένους πανταχόσε βωομένης φήμης, ὡς καὶ μέχρι τῶν αὐτῆς ἐλθεῖν</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>44, 2. 51, 2. 52, 1. III. 32, 3. 33, 4. 33, 5. 35, 1. 37, 2. IV. 25, 2. V. 12, 5. 29, 2. 38. 1. 38, 2. VI. 21, 7. 46, 4. 50, 7. 53, 5. VII. 30, 1. IX. 9, 11. 49, 3. 50, 2.</p> <p>Ἀλέξανδρος τὸ β' καὶ Μαρκελῖνος Α. Σεβήρος β' καὶ Μάρκελο τὸ β' Β. [leg. Μάρκελλος β']</p> <p>Urbe Lingonum apud Gruter. p. 84. 5. <i>H. Dis Deab. Divis trivis quadri-vis Aurel. Victorinus mil. leg. XXI P. F. M. cos. Germ. superioris V. S. L. M. Imp. [Aur.] Severo Alex. it. et Marcello cos.</i></p> <p>De Marcello Lamprid. Alex. c. 68.</p>	<p><i>Artaxerxes (Ardisheer) overthrows Artabanus</i>: Dio 80. 3. πολλὰ καὶ παρὰ πολλῶν ἐπαναστάσεις γινόμεναι—κατεπαύθησαν· τὰ δὲ ἐν τῇ Μεσοποταμίᾳ καὶ φοβρώτερα καὶ ἀληθέστερον δέος σύμπασιν οὐχ ὅτι τοῖς ἐν Ῥώμῃ ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις παρέσχευ. Ἀρταξέρξης γὰρ τις Πέρσης, ὃς ἐξ ἀφανῶν καὶ ἀδόξων ἦν, τὴν τῶν Πάρθων βασιλείαν Πέρσαις περιεποιήσατο καὶ αὐτῶν ἐβασίλευσεν—ὃ δ' οὖν Ἀρταξέρξης τοὺς τε Πάρθους τρισὶ μάχαις νικήσας καὶ τὸν βασιλέα αὐτῶν Ἀρτάβανον ἀποκτείνας ἐπὶ τὰ Ἄτρα ἐπεστράτευσεν κ. τ. λ. The date is assigned by Agathias IV. 24 p. 134 A. ἔτεσιν ὕστερον ὀκτώ τε καὶ τριάκοντα καὶ πεντακοσίοις Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ πάνυ τοῦ Μακεδόνα [sc. anno Seleucidarum 538^o], τετάρτῳ δὲ ἔτει τῆς θατέρου Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Μαμαίας ἀρχῆς, τῆς τῶν Περσῶν βασιλείας ἐπιλαβομένων τῷ Ἀρταξάρῃ—διήνυσται χρόνος ἐν αὐτῇ ἔτῳ πεντεκαίδεκα, δυοῖν μηνοῖν ἐνδεόντων. These years do not precisely coincide. A. S. 538 commenced Oct. A. D. 226; the 4th of Alexander was terminated in Feb. A. D. 226. Abulpharajius p. 80 has the following dates: Alexander:—anno hujus Caesaris tertio, qui annus fuit Alexandri 542^{us}, incepit regnum Persarum ultimum quod Sasanidarum audit; duravitque 418 annos, viz. usque ad ortum et regnum Islamismi. These years are still more at variance with one another. The dynasty terminated at the era of Yezdejird June 16 A. D. 632 (see F. H. III p. 368); and 418 years will carry us back to June A. D. 214 A. S. 525, the 4th of Caracalla, for the rise of Artaxerxes. The 542nd year of the Seleucidae, from Oct. A. D. 230, fell upon the 9th year of Alexander: Syncellus p. 360 B coincides with Agathias: Ἀρταξάρης ὁ καὶ Ἀρταξέρξης ἔτη ιε', τῷ τετάρτῳ ἔτει τῆς βασιλείας Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Μαμμαίας. The first year of Artaxerxes might begin in the fourth of Alexander and be still current in A. S. 538. The fifteen years of Artaxerxes will terminate in A. D. 241, when Shahpoor or Sapor succeeded him.</p>
227	<p>980. <i>Albinus et Maximus Nor. Idat. Cod. Justin. see col. 2.</i></p> <p>Σαβῖνος καὶ Μάξιμος Α.</p> <p>Ἀλβιανὸς β' καὶ Μαξιμῖνος Β.</p> <p>Moguntiae apud Gruter. p. 7. 3. <i>J. O. M. Jun. reg. Aulus Mu... Catralis Bf. leg. leg. XXI. Alexandri... V. S. L. L. M. XI K... Albino et M. ximo cos.</i></p> <p>Inscriptio apud Noris. tom. II p. 1000. <i>D. M. Sep. Victori nepoti Sep. Justus eq. sin. D. N. Aug. tur. Antiochi, avunculus nepoti B. me. Albino et Maximo cos. XVII Kal. Sept. Vixit a. XXXIII.</i></p>	<p><i>Alexandri 6 from Feb. trib. pot. 6 from Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>The transactions of Artaxerxes after the death of Artabanus are related by Dio 80. 3. ἐπὶ τὰ Ἄτρα ἐπεστράτευσεν—καὶ τὸ μὲν τεῖχος διέρρηξεν, συχυοὺς δὲ δὴ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἐξ ἐνέδρας ἀποβαλὼν ἐπὶ τὴν Μηδίαν μετέστη· καὶ ἐκείνης τε οὐκ ὀλίγα καὶ τῆς Παρθίας τὰ μὲν βία τὰ δὲ καὶ φόβῳ παραλαβὼν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀρμενίαν ἤλασε· κἀνταῦθα πρὸς τε τῶν ἐπιχωρίων καὶ πρὸς Μήδων τινῶν τῶν τε τοῦ Ἀρταβάνου παίδων πάλσας, ὥς μὲν τινες λέγουσιν, ἔφυγεν, ὥς δ' ἕτεροι, ἀνεχώρησε πρὸς παρασκευὴν δυνάμεως μέλλονος. All this was done between the defeat of Artabanus and the consulship of Dio A. D. 229. And as these operations would require at least two campaigns, they confirm the date of Agathias; and it appears from Dio that the death of Artabanus and elevation of Artaxerxes could not have happened later than in the fourth year of Alexander.</p> <p>Laws apud Cod. Justin. II. 19, 11 <i>Herenniae. pp. XII Kal. Februar. Albino et Maximo cons. VI. 37, 10 Ingenuae. pp. V Kal. Februar. V. 16, 5 Quintillae. pp. Idib. Febr. II. 3, 10 Nicæ. pp. III Kal. Mart. II. 13, 10 Castiae. pp. III Kal. Mart. II. 4, 5 Evocato. pp. Kal. Mart. Albino et Æmiliano cons. II. 10, 1 Aureliae. pp. Kal. Mart. Albino et Maximo cons. VIII. 26, 3 Tauro. pp. III Id. April. VII. 57, 3 Zotico. pp. VI Id. Sept. IV. 6, 2 Asclepiadi. pp. XIV Kal. Dec. VIII. 47, 3 Artemidoro. pp. VI Id. Dec. IX. 22, 3 Cassio. pp. XI Kal. Januar. IX. 6, 4 Veronitiano. pp. VI Kal. Januar. IX. 22, 4 Maximo. pp. IV Kal. Januar. All, except II. 4, 5, have Albino et Maximo.</i></p>
228	<p>981. <i>T. Manilius Modestus Ser. Calpurnius Pro-</i></p>	<p><i>Alexandri 7 from Feb. tr. pot. 7 from Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>Death of Ulpian: Dio 80. 2. ὁ Οὐλπιανὸς πολλὰ μὲν τῶν οὐκ ὀρθῶς ὑπὸ τοῦ</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>3 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Sev. Alexand. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. V cos. II p. p. or liberalitas Aug. III.</i></p> <p>4 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aurel. Sev. Alexander Aug. + liberalitas Augusti III.</i></p> <p>In Cod. Justin. are 28 laws of A. D. 226. See Appendix c. 1.</p>	<p>ἀκοῶν, περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖται τῆς τοῦ ἀνδρὸς θέας ἀξιοθῆναι.—ἐπ' Ἀντιοχείας δῆτα διατρίβουσα μετὰ στρατιωτικῆς δορυφορίας αὐτὸν ἀνακαλεῖται. παρ' ἧς χρόνον διατρίψας—ἐπὶ τὰς συνηθείς ἔσπευδε διατριβὰς. This visit was in the reign of <i>Alexander</i> and in the episcopate of <i>Philetus</i>, and therefore within A. D. 222 and A. D. 227: conf. a. 228. and when <i>Mamæa</i> was at Antioch. But in the beginning of <i>Alexander's</i> reign she was in Italy, and in Italy again in 228: conf. a. 228. 2. We may refer this interview then to about A. D. 226. After this visit <i>Origen</i> returned to Alexandria: conf. Euseb. H. E. VI. 23. and after this visit was ordained a presbyter: Euseb. Ibid. which happened in A. D. 228: conf. a.)</p> <p>After his return from this visit to Antioch, <i>Origen's</i> literary labours on the Scriptures commenced: Euseb. H. E. VI. 23. ἐξ ἐκείνου δὲ καὶ Ὀριγένης τῶν εἰς τὰς θέας γραφὰς ὑπομνημάτων ἐγένετο ἀρχή, Ἀμβροσίου εἰς τὰ μάλιστα παρορμῶντος αὐτὸν κ. τ. λ. conf. a. 235.</p>
<p>Coins of A. D. 227: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 272.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Sev. Alexand. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VI cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Sev. Alexander Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VI cos. II p. p.</i></p>	<p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2243 <i>Alexandri 6o Geminianus presbyter Antiochenus</i> [conf. Hieron. Cat. c. 64], <i>et Hippolytus</i> [conf. a. 210. 222 Hieron. Catal. c. 61], <i>et Beryllus episcopus Arabiæ Bostrenus clari scriptores habentur.</i> Idem Catal. c. 60. <i>Beryllus Arabiæ Bostrenus episcopus, cum aliquanto tempore glorioso rexisset ecclesiam, ad extremum lapsus in hæresim quæ Christum ante incarnationem negat, ab Origene correctus, scripsit varia opuscula, et maxime epistolas in quibus Origeni gratias agit.—Claruit sub Alexandro Mammææ filio et Maximino et Gordiano.</i> Euseb. H. E. VI. 33. Βήρυλλος—τὸν ἐκκλησιαστικὸν παρεκτρέπων κανόνα ξένα τινα τῆς πίστεως παρεισφέρειν ἐπειρᾶτο, τὸν σωτῆρα καὶ κύριον ἡμῶν λέγειν τολμῶν μὴ προῦφεστάναι κατ' ἰδίαν οὐσίας περιγραφὴν πρὸ τῆς εἰς ἀνθρώπους ἐπιδημίας, μηδὲ μὴν θεότητα ἰδίαν ἔχειν, ἀλλ' ἐμπολιτενομένην αὐτῷ μόνην τὴν πατρικὴν. ἐπὶ τούτῳ πλείστον ἐπισκόπων ζητήσεις καὶ διαλόγους πρὸς τὸν ἄνδρα πεποιημένων, μεθ' ἑτέρων παρακληθεὶς Ὀριγένης κάτεισι μὲν εἰς ὁμιλίαν τὰ πρῶτα τῷ ἀνδρὶ—λογισμῷ τε πείσας καὶ ἀποδείξει ἀναλαβὼν αὐτὸν—ἐπὶ τὴν προτέραν ὑγιὴ δόξαν ἀποκαθίστησι. καὶ φέρεται γε εἰσέτι νῦν ἐγγραφα τοῦ τε Βηρύλλου καὶ τῆς δι' αὐτὸν γενομένης συνόδου—ἕκαστα τῶν τότε πεπραγμένων περιέχοντα. Conf. Soerat. H. E. III. 7.</p>
	<p><i>Origen a presbyter</i>: Euseb. H. E. VI. 23. Οὐρβανὸν ἐπισκοπεύσαντα τῆς Ῥωμαίων ἐκκλησίας ἔτεσιν ὀκτὼ δια-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>bus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Cod. Justin. see col. 2.</p> <p>Μόδεστος β' καὶ Πρόβος B.</p> <p>Tabula lapidea apud Gruter. p. 300: conf. a. 202. Budæ in Hungaria apud Gruterum p. 169. 7 Panvinium p. 370. <i>Schola speculatorum legionum I et II Adjutricum Piarum Fidelium Severianarum refecta per eosdem quorum nomina infra scripta sunt dedicante Fl. Aeliano leg. Aug. pr. pr. Kal. Octob. Modesto et Probo cos.</i></p>	<p>Σαρδαναπάλου πραχθέντων ἐπηνώρθωσε· τὸν δὲ δὴ Φλαβιανὸν τὸν τε Χρήστον ἀποκτείνας, ἵνα αὐτοὺς διαδέξηται, καὶ αὐτὸς οὐ πολλῶ ὕστερον ὑπὸ τῶν δορυφόρων ἐπιθεμένων οἱ νυκτὸς κατεσφάγη· καὶ τοὶ καὶ πρὸς τὸ παλατίον ἀναδραμῶν καὶ πρὸς αὐτὸν τὸν αὐτοκράτορα τὴν τε μητέρα αὐτοῦ καταφυγόν.—καὶ ὁ Ἐπάγαθος, ὡς καὶ αἴτιος τῷ Οὐλπιανῷ τοῦ ὀλέθρου πλέον γενόμενος, ἐς τε Αἴγυπτον ὡς ἄρξων αὐτῆς ἐπέμφθη, ἵνα μή τις ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ κολασθέντος αὐτοῦ ταραχὴ γένηται· κακείθεν ἐς Κρήτην ἀπαχθεὶς ἐδικαιώθη. Zosimus I. 11. Ἀλέξανδρος—ἐπιστήσας ὑπάρχους τῇ αὐτῇ Φλαβιανὸν καὶ Χρηστόν—Μαμαίας δὲ τῆς τοῦ βασιλέως μητρὸς ἐπιστησάσης αὐτοῖς Οὐλπιανὸν ἐπιγνώμονα καὶ ὥσπερ κοινωνὸν τῆς ἀρχῆς—ἐπὶ τούτῳ δυσχεράναντες ἀναίρεσιν αὐτῷ μηχανῶνται λαθραῖαν οἱ στρατιῶται. αἰσθομένης δὲ τούτου Μαμαίας, καὶ ἅμα τῷ φθᾶσαι τὴν ἐπίθεσιν τοὺς ταῦτα βουλευσάντας ἀνελούσης, κύριος τῆς τῶν ὑπάρχων ἀρχῆς Οὐλπιανὸς καθίσταται μόνος· ἐν ὑποψίᾳ δὲ τοῖς στρατοπέδοις γενόμενος—ἀναιρεῖται στάσεως κινήσει, οὐδὲ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀρκέσαντος αὐτῷ πρὸς βοήθειαν. Noticed by Syncellus p. 357 D. Lampridius Alex. c. 51 relates his danger upon former occasions: <i>Alexander—Ulpianum protutore habuit, primum repugnante matre deinde gratias agente. quem sæpe a militum ira objectu purpureæ summe defendit.</i> This event occurred in A. D. 227 or 228. Probably before Ap. 11 A. D. 228, when <i>Sossianus</i> is <i>præf. præf.</i></p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. V. 62, 9 <i>Romano. pp. Kal. Feb.</i> VII. 66, 3 <i>Ulpio. pp. VI Id. Mart.</i> V. 29, 3 <i>Sossiano pf. p.—pp. III Id. April.</i> X. 5, 1 <i>ad Hermiam. dat. XV Kal. Maii.</i> V. 36, 2 <i>Valentiniano. pp. V Id. Jun.</i> VII. 21, 4 <i>Martiano. pp. V * Jun.</i> VI. 2, 7 <i>Dato. pp. Idib. Jun.</i> III. 1, 4 <i>Popilio. pp. Kal. Aug.</i> I. 54, 2 <i>Decimio pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Sept.</i> IV. 29, 6 <i>Torquato. pp. VI Id. Oct.</i> All these <i>Modesto et Probo cons.</i></p> <p>Coins of the seventh tribunician year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 272.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Sev. Alexand. Aug.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Sev. Alexander Aug.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexand. Aug.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexander Aug.</i> <p>All these have on the reverse <i>p. m. tr. p. VII cos. II p. p.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexand. Aug. + liberalitas Aug. II.</i> 6 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexander Aug. + liberalitas Augusti III. S. C.</i>
229	<p>Ol. 252 U. C. Varr. 982. <i>M. Aurelius Severus Alexander Augustus III et Cassius Dio II</i> Dio 80. 5 Cod. Justin. see col. 2.</p> <p><i>Alexandro III et Dione</i> Nor. Idat. A. Cod. Just. II. 13, 11.</p> <p>Σενήρος καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος καὶ Δίων β' B. [forte I. Σενήρος ὁ καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος]</p> <p>Tabula lapidea apud Gruter. p. 300: conf. a. 202.</p>	<p><i>Alexandri</i> 8 from <i>Feb. tr. pot.</i> 8 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Alexander's</i> third consulship: Lamprid. Alex. c. 28. <i>Consulatum ter inivit tantum ordinarium; ac primo nundino sibi alios semper suffecit.</i> His colleague was the historian <i>Dio</i>: see col. 3.</p> <p>The transactions of the preceding seven years, between February A. D. 222 and Jan. 1 A. D. 229, are briefly told by Dio 80. 2. 3. κεφαλαιώσας ταῦτα ὅσα γε καὶ μέχρι τῆς δευτέρας μου ὑπαρείας ἐπράχθη διηγῆσομαι. These are, <i>Alexander's</i> marriage; the divorce of his wife; the tumults at Rome; the death of <i>Ulpian</i> (conf. a. 228); the rise of <i>Artaxerxes</i> (conf. a. 226); his attempt upon Atræ; his invasion of Media and Parthia; his repulse from Armenia (conf. a. 227).</p> <p><i>Alexander</i> in this year is in Italy: see col. 3.</p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. V. 43, 3 <i>Fortunata. pp. Id. Januar.</i> II. 41, 1 <i>Mutato. V Id. Maii.</i> II. 13, 11 <i>Sebastiano. pp. prid. Id. Maii.</i> VI. 35, 6 <i>Venusto et Clementino. pp. XV Kal. Jul.</i> V. 62, 10 <i>Crispino. Dat. Id. Aug.</i> II. 12, 13</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

δέχεται Ποντιανός· τῆς δ' Ἀντιοχείων μετὰ Φιλητὸν Ζεβίνος [Hieron. Chron. Anno 2244 *Alexandri* 7^o [A. D. 224] *undecimus Zebennus*]. καθ' οὗς ὁ Ὀριγένης ἐπειγούσης χρείας ἐκκλησιαστικῶν ἔνεκα πραγμάτων ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα στείλαμενος τὴν διὰ Παλαιστίνης πρεσβυτέρου χειροθεσίαν ἐν Καισαρείᾳ πρὸς τῶν τῇδε ἐπισκόπων ἀναλαμβάνει. Hieron. Catal. c. 54. *Cum jam mediæ esset ætatis et propter ecclesias Achaicæ—sub testimonio ecclesiasticæ epistolæ Athenas per Palestinam pergeret, a Theoctisto et Alexandro Cæsareæ et Hierosolymorum episcopis presbyter ordinatus Demetrii offendit animum; qui tanta in eum debacchatus est insania ut per totum mundum super nomine ejus scriberet.* Two synods were held against Origen, described by Eusebius in his Defence of Origen: ἐν τῷ δευτέρῳ ἧς ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ πεποιήμεθα ἀπολογίας H. E. VI. 23. from whence Photius Cod. 118 has preserved some particulars: τὰς δὲ κατὰ Ὀριγένους κινήσεις ἐκεῖθεν λέγουσιν ἐκρῆναι. Δημήτριος Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐπισκόπει, ὃς Ὀριγένην δι' ἐπαίνων εἶχε καὶ ἐς τοὺς φιλότατους συνέταπτεν. ἀλλ' Ὀριγένης μέλλων ἀπαρῆναι εἰς Ἀθήνας χωρὶς τῆς τοῦ οἰκείου γνώμης ἐπισκόπου εἰς πρεσβύτερον οὐ δέον ἀναβιβάζεται, κ. τ. λ.—τρέπεται διὰ τοῦτο Δημητρίῳ εἰς μῖσος τὸ φίλτρον καὶ οἱ ἔπαινοι πρὸς τοὺς ψόγους. καὶ σύνοδος ἀθροίζεται κατὰ Ὀριγένους ἐπισκόπων καὶ τινῶν πρεσβυτέρων. ἡ δὲ, ὡς ὁ Πάμφιλος φησι, ψηφίζεται μεταστῆναι μὲν ἀπὸ Ἀλεξανδρείας τὸν Ὀριγένην—τῆς μέντοι τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου τιμῆς οὐδαμῶς ἀποκεκινήσθαι. ἀλλ' ὁ γε Δημήτριος ἅμα τισὶν ἐπισκόποις Αἰγυπτίοις καὶ τῆς ἱερωσύνης ἀπεκήρυξε. Origen quitted Alexandria in A. D. 231: conf. a.

Pontianus is bishop of Rome A. D. 231—237 in Eusebius H. E. VI. 23—29. A. D. 231—239 in Euseb. Chron. A. D. 234—239 in Hieron. Chron. A. D. 231—235 in the *liber pontificalis* ascribed to *Damasus*. For the testimonies see Appendix. Origen might be ordained presbyter within the time of *Zebinus*, but his ordination preceded the election of *Pontianus*.

Dio Cassius between the accession of *Alexander* in February A. D. 222 and his own second consulship Jan. 1 A. D. 229 had been in various governments: 80. 1 τὴν ἐν τῇ Ἀφρικῇ [conf. a. 222]—ἐπανελθὼν τε ἐς τὴν Ἰταλίαν εὐθέως, ὡς εἶπεν, ἐς τε τὴν Δαλματίαν, κἀντεῦθεν ἐς τὴν Παννονίαν τὴν ἄνω ἄρξιν ἐπέμφθην. 49. 36 μετὰ τὴν ἐν τῇ Ἀφρικῇ ἡγεμονείαν τῇ τε Δαλματίᾳ, ἧς ποτε καὶ ὁ πατήρ μου χρόνον τινα ἥρξε, καὶ τῇ Παννονίᾳ τῇ ἄνω καλουμένη προσετάχθην. In this government he excited the jealousy of the Syrian army: 80. 4 τολμήσαι—ἐμὲ αἰτιάσασθαι ὅτι τῶν ἐν τῇ Παννονίᾳ στρατιωτῶν ἐγκρατῶς ἦρξα, καὶ ἐξαιτῆσαι φοβηθέντας μὴ καὶ ἐκεῖνος τις ὁμοίως τοῖς Παννονικοῖς ἀρχεσθαι καταναγκάσῃ. After his second consulship he retired to Bithynia: 80. 5 ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος—ἄλλως τε ἰσέμνυνέ με καὶ δεύτερον ὑπατεύουσιν σὺν αὐτῷ ἀπέδειξε—καὶ ἐκέ-

Euseb. Chron. Anno 2247 *Alexandri* 8^o *Origenes hoc tempore in schola versabatur Alexandriæ*. In Hieronymus Anno 2245 *Alexandri* 8^o. The year 2247 commenced in October A. D. 231, in the 10th year of *Alexander*.

The works which Origen composed at Alexandria at this period are named by Eusebius H. E. VI. 24. ἐν τῷ ἔκτῳ τῶν εἰς τὸ κατὰ Ἰωάννην ἐξηγητικῶν σημαίνει τὰ πρότερα πέντε ἐπ' Ἀλεξανδρείας ἔτ' ὅντα αὐτὸν συντάξαι—κατὰ δὲ τὸ ἔνατον τῶν εἰς τὴν Γένεσιν (δώδεκα δὲ ἐστὶ τὰ πάντα) οὐ μόνον τοὺς πρὸ τοῦ ἐνάτου δηλοῖ ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας ὑπεμνηματίσθαι ἀλλὰ καὶ εἰς τοὺς πρώτους δὲ κε' ψαλμούς· ἐτι δὲ τὰ εἰς τοὺς θρήνους—ἐν οἷς μέμνηται καὶ τῶν περὶ ἀναστάσεως. δύο δ' ἐστὶ καὶ ταῦτα. οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ περὶ ἀρχῶν πρὸ τῆς ἀπ' Ἀλεξανδρείας μεταναστάσεως γράφει· καὶ τοὺς ἐπιγεγραμμένους στρω-

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Juventio. XIII Kal. Novemb. ipso A. III et Dionysio [lege Dione II] cons. V. 54, 4 Frontino. pp. VIII Kal. Nov. VIII. 41, 11 Salustio. pp. VII Kal. Nov. IV. 19, 4 Vito. pp. Kal. Nov. V. 17, 1 Abutinianæ. pp. Nonis Nov. III. 38, 2 Euphratæ. pp. XVI Kal. Dec. VIII. 34, 1 Nicotæ. pp. XIV Kal. Dec. V. 37, 8 Aprili. pp. VII Kal. Dec. V. 21, 1 Polydeucæ. pp. Dat. V Kal. Dec. IV. 31, 6 Pollidenti. pp. Dat. Kal. Dec. II. 3, 11. IV. 47, 1 Capitori. pp. Non. Dec. III. 28, 12 Liciniano et Diogeni. pp. Non. Dec. V. 15, 2 Papinianæ. pp. Non. Dec. V. 16, 6 Nepotiano. pp. Non. Dec. VII. 45, 4 Severo. pp. XV Kal. Januar. All, except II. 12, 13 and II. 13, 11, have Alexandro A. III et Dione II cons.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 272. 1 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexand. Aug.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexander Aug.</i> Both have on the reverse <i>p. m. tr. p. VIII cos. III p. p.</i> 3 apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 437. <i>Imp. Sev. Alexand. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VII cos. III p. p.</i> On <i>tr. p. VII</i> with <i>cos. III</i> see the remark of Eckhel.</p>
230	<p>983. <i>L. Virius Agricola Sex. Catus Clementinus</i> Gruter. (see col. 3.) Nor. Pont. Cod. Justin. in 18 laws: see Appendix c. 1. <i>Agricola et Clemente</i> Idat. Cod. Justin. VII. 10, 3. VIII. 41, 12. IX. 22, 5. <i>Πρισκυλλιανός καὶ Ἀγρικολός</i> A. B.</p>	<p><i>Alexandri</i> 9 from Feb. <i>tr. pot.</i> 9 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 273. 1 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexand. Aug.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexander Aug.</i> Both having on the reverse <i>p. m. tr. p. VIII cos. III p. p.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexand. Aug. Julia Mamaea Aug. mater Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VIII cos. III p. p.</i> "Figura militaris tenens clypeum super columella cui inscriptum <i>Vot. X.</i>" 4 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexand. Aug. + victoria Augusti.</i> a Victory bearing a shield inscribed <i>Vot. X.</i></p> <p>See Appendix c. 1 for 21 laws apud Cod. Justin.</p>
231	<p>984. <i>Pompeianus et Pelignianus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pont. Cod. Justin. see col. 2.</p> <p><i>Pompeiani et Peligiani</i> liber pontificalis Damasi apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 641.</p> <p><i>Pompeiano et Feliciano</i> Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p><i>Κόμοδος καὶ Πελιγνιανός</i> B.</p>	<p><i>Alexandri</i> 10 from Febr. <i>trib. pot.</i> 10 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>Persian war. It had not yet commenced in A. D. 229, for Dio 80. 4 at that date relates of <i>Artaxerxes</i> οὗτός τε οὖν φοβερὸς ἡμῖν ἐγένετο, στρατεύματι τε πολλῷ οὐ μόνον τῇ Μεσοποταμίᾳ ἀλλὰ καὶ τῇ Συρίᾳ ἐφεδρεύσας καὶ ἀπειλῶν ἀνακτῆσεσθαι πάντα, ὥς καὶ προσήκοντά οἱ ἐκ προγόνων ὅσα ποτὲ οἱ πάλοι Πέρσαι μέχρι τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς θαλάσσης ἔσχον. And was concluded in A. D. 233, when <i>Alexander</i> triumphed: conf. a. 233. This expedition is described by Lampridius Alex. c. 50. <i>Init Parthicam expeditionem</i>—who relates the sedition of a legion at Antioch: c. 53. and a halt of 30 days: c. 54. <i>Alexander—eam legionem quam exauctoravit rogatus post dies XXX, priusquam ad expeditionem Persicam proficisceretur, loco suo restituit.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 275. 1 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexand. Aug.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexander Aug.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Alexander Pius Aug.</i> All with <i>p. m. tr. p. X cos. III p. p.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Alexander Pius Aug. + votis vicennalibus.</i> 5 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexander Aug. + profectio Augusti.</i> S. C. 6 <i>Imp. Alexander Pius Aug. + victoria Aug.</i> These two last seem properly referred by Eckhel, though upon conjecture, to this year. A seventh, bearing <i>Imp. Sev. Alexand. Aug. + victoria Aug.</i>, is of more uncertain date; since "extant numi primo <i>Alexandri</i> anno percussi cum epigraphe et typo <i>Victoriæ</i>, etsi ipse in urbe tum adhæserit." Eckhel.</p> <p>Laws apud Cod. Justin. II. 27, 1 <i>Viliis.</i> p p. V <i>Kal. Feb.</i> VIII. 45, 11 <i>Clementi.</i> p p. Non. Feb. IX. 34, 1 <i>Alexandro.</i> p p. V <i>Id. Feb.</i> VI. 2, 8 <i>Valentino.</i> p p. X <i>Kal. Mart.</i> VI. 37, 11 <i>Albiniano.</i> p p. V <i>Non. Mart.</i> VIII. 28, 5 <i>Sossiano.</i> p p. XII <i>Kal. Aug.</i> V. 11, 1 <i>Claudio.</i> p p. <i>Kal. Aug.</i> III. 22, 1 <i>Aurelio Aristocrati.</i> p p. XIII <i>Kal. Sept.</i> II. 49, 1 <i>Lacinio.</i> Dat. XIII <i>Kal. Oct.</i> V. 36, 3. V. 62, 11 <i>Hylæ.</i> p p. VIII <i>Id. Dec.</i> IV. 19, 3 <i>Leæncæ et Lupo.</i> p p. V <i>Kal. Januar.</i> All dated <i>Pompeiano et Peligniano</i> cons.</p>

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λευσεν ἔξω τῆς Ῥώμης ἐν τῇ Ἰταλίᾳ που διατρίψαι τὸν τῆς ὑπατείας χρόνον. καὶ οὕτω μετὰ ταῦτα ἔς τε τὴν Ῥώμην καὶ ἐς τὴν Καμπανίαν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἦλθον· καὶ συνδιατρίψας τινὰς ἡμέρας αὐτῷ—ἀπῆρα οἴκαδε, παρέμενος ἐπὶ τῇ τῶν ποδῶν ἀρρωστίᾳ. ὥστε πάντα τὸν λοιπὸν τοῦ βίου χρόνον ἐν τῇ πατρίδι ζῆσαι. 80. 1 ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην καὶ ἐς τὴν Καμπανίαν ἀφικόμενος παραχρῆμα οἴκαδε ἐξωρμήθη.—Hence the transactions of this reign were less known to him: Ibid. ἀκριβῶς ἐπεφελθεῖν οὐχ οἷός τε ἐγενόμην διὰ τὸ μὴ ἐπὶ πολὺν χρόνον ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ διατρίψαι. Photius Cod. 71 τῆς Ἀφρικῆς ἡγεμόνευσεν, εἴτα Παννονίας ἦρξε, καὶ ὑπατεύσας τὸ δεύτερον οἴκαδε ἀπῆρε.

Lapidea tabula fastorum pontificalium apud Gruterum p. 300. 1. (conf. a. 202. 1.) *L. Virio Agricola Sen. Catio C. no III in locum A. Terenti Pud. is Q. Te ium Melio optatum P. R. O. an. DCCCCLXXXVI.* Read either *DCCCCLXXXIII* or *DCCCCLXXXII*.

Aspasius flourished: Philostr. V. S. II. 33. Ἀσπάσιον δὲ τὸν σοφιστὴν Ῥάβευνα μὲν ἤνεγκεν—Δημητριάδης δὲ ὁ πατὴρ ἐπαίδευσεν.—πολυμαθὴς ὁ Ἀσπάσιος καὶ πολυήκοος—ἦλθε δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ πολλὰ τῆς γῆς μέρη βασιλεῖ τε ξυνὼν Ἀλεξάνδρῳ καὶ ἐτέροις δὲ ξυνὼν. He was secretary to *Alexander*: Ibid. p. 628 παρελθὼν ἐς τὰς βασιλεῖους ἐπιστολάς. *Alexander* was still in the East A. D. 230—233, in Gaul A. D. 234 (conf. annos); which determines the time of *Aspasius* who attended him. *Aspasius* was the disciple of *Pausanias* of *Cappadocia* and of *Hippodromus*: Ibid. p. 628 Πανσανίου μὲν οὖν μαθητὴς ὁ Ἀσπάσιος, Ἰπποδρόμου δὲ [conf. a. 195] οὐκ ἀνήκοος. He presided in the professor's chair at Rome: p. 627 προὔστη δὲ τοῦ κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην θρόνου, νεάων μὲν εὐδοκίματος γηράσκων δὲ μὲν ξὺν αἰτίᾳ τοῦ μὴ ἐταίρῳ ἀποστήναι βούλεσθαι. He was still living when *Philostratus* wrote: p. 628 ἐπαίδευσεν κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην ἱκανῶς γηράσκων ὅποτε μοι ταῦτα ἐγράφετο.

Aspasius was at variance with the other *Philostratus*: V. S. II. 33 p. 627 ἢ πρὸς τὸν Λήμνιον Φιλόστρατον [conf. a. 213] τῷ Ἀσπασίῳ διαφορὰ ἦρξато μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς Ῥώμης ἐπέδωκε δὲ ἐν Ἰωνίᾳ, ὑπὸ Κασσιανοῦ τε καὶ Αἰρηλίου τῶν σοφιστῶν αὐξηθεῖσα.

Suid. p. 614 B. Ἀσπάσιος Δημητριάδου τοῦ κριτικοῦ καὶ μαθηματικοῦ, Ῥαβενναῖος, σοφιστῆς. γεγονὼς ἐπὶ Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Μαμαίας.—ἡκροάσατο δὲ Πανσανίου καὶ Ἰπποδρόμου, καὶ ἐσοφίστευσεν ἐν Ῥώμῃ, διαπρέψας μέχρι πολλοῦ.

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ματεῖς, ὄντας τὸν ἀριθμὸν δέκα, ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως κατὰ τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρου συντάττει βασιλείαν. All these works were composed before A. D. 231, when he quitted Alexandria, and after A. D. 226, when he returned from Antioch. Conf. a. 226.

Origen at *Cæsarea*: Euseb. H. E. VI. 26. 27. ἔτος δ' ἦν τοῦτο δέκατον τῆς δηλουμένης ἡγεμονίας [sc. *Alexandri Severi*] καθ' ὃ τὴν ἀπ' Ἀλεξανδρείας μετανάστασιν ἐπὶ τὴν Καισάρειαν ὁ Ὠριγένης ποιησάμενος Ἡρακλᾶ τὸ τῆς κατηχήσεως τῶν αὐτόθι διδασκαλείου καταλείπει· οὐκ εἰς μάκρον δὲ καὶ Δημήτριος ὁ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρέων ἐκκλησίας ἐπίσκοπος τελευτᾷ [sc. A. D. 233: conf. a.].—διέπρεπε δὲ ἐν τούτῳ Φιρμιλιανὸς Καισαρείας τῆς Καππαδοκῶν ἐπίσκοπος· τοσαύτην εἰσάγων περὶ τὸν Ὠριγένην σπουδὴν ὥς τοτὲ μὲν αὐτὸν ἀμφὶ τὰ κατ' αὐτὸν κλίματα—ἐκκαλεῖσθαι τοτὲ δὲ ὥς αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰουδαίαν στέλλεσθαι—οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ ὁ τῆς Ἱεροσολύμων προεστὼς Ἀλεξάνδρος Θεόκτιστός τε ὁ κατὰ Καισάρειαν τὸν πάντα χρόνον, ὥς ἔπος εἰπεῖν, προσανέχοντες αὐτῷ, οἷα διδασκάλῳ μόνῳ, τὰ τῆς τῶν θείων γραφῶν ἐρμηνείας—πράττειν συνεχώρουν. Hieron. Catal. c. 54. *Quantæ autem gloriæ fuerit hinc apparet, quod Firmilianus Cæsareæ episcopus cum omni Cappadocia eum invitavit &c.* Photius Cod. 118. φυγαδευθέντα δὲ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας τὸν Ὠριγένην [conf. a. 228] Θεότεκνος ὁ Παλαιστίνης ἀσμένως τε διάγειν ἐν Καισαρείᾳ ὑπέδεξάτο καὶ τοῦ διδάσκειν πᾶσαν ἐξουσίαν ἐνεχείρισε. Placed by Hieron. Chron. Anno 2248 *Alexandri* 110. *Origenes de Alexandria ad Cæsaream Palæstinæ transit.* By Euseb. Armen. Anno 2253 *Maximini* 10. A metachronism of four years.

Origen's removal from Alexandria is touched upon by Gregor. Neocæs. Panegy. p. 57 B, who forbears to mention the causes: αἰτιολογεῖσθαι οὔτε οἶδα καὶ ἐκὼν παρήσω

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
232	<p>985. <i>Lupus et Maximus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Prosp. Cod. Justin. see col. 2.</p> <p>Ad Rhenum circa Coloni- am Agrippinam apud Gruter. p. 8. 6. <i>J. O. M.</i> <i>et Genio loci L. Hilarinius</i> <i>Amabilis BF. Cos. pro se</i> <i>et suis V. S. L. M. Lup.</i> <i>et Maximo cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Alexandri</i> 11 from <i>Feb. trib. pot.</i> 11 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>Campaign in Mesopotamia: Lamprid. Alex. c. 55. <i>Magno igitur apparatu inde [from Antioch] in Persas profectus Artaxerxem regem potentissimum vicit. —Fuso denique fugatoque tanto rege—statim Antiochiam rediit et de præda quam Persis diripuit suum ditavit exercitum.</i> The particulars of his success are mentioned by <i>Alexander</i> himself in his speech to the senate apud Lamprid. c. 56 after his return in A. D. 233.</p> <p>A coin of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 275. <i>Imp. Alexander Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XI cos. III p. p.</i></p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. I. 21, 1 <i>Caperio. Dat. Kal. Mart.</i> VI. 35, 7 <i>Vitaliæ. pp. Id. Mart.</i> VII. 75, 2 <i>Symphorianæ. pp. X Kal. Jul.</i> VIII. 43, 2 <i>Bassæ. pp. Kal. Jul.</i> II. 42, 1 <i>Cononidi.</i>—<i>pp. X Kal. Oct.</i> V. 16, 7 <i>Theodotæ. pp. Kal. Oct.</i> VI. 23, 3 <i>Antigono. pp. XI. Kal. Januar.</i> All are dated <i>Lupo et Maximo cons.</i></p>
233	<p>Ol. 253 U. C. Varr. 986. <i>Maximus et Paternus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Prosp. Cod. Justin. see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Alexandri</i> 12 from <i>Feb. tr. pot.</i> 12 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>Triumph of <i>Alexander</i>: Lamprid. Alex. c. 56. 57. <i>Post hoc Romam venit, triumphoque pulcherrimo acto apud senatum primum hæc verba habuit. Ex Actis senatus VII Kal. Octobr. "Persas, P. C., vicimus," &c.—Dimisso senatu, Capitolium ascendit, atque inde re divina facta—concionem hujusmodi habuit: "Qui- "rites, vicinus Persas, milites divites reduximus, vobis congiarium pollicemur,"</i> &c. The triumph and the congiarium are marked on the coins of this year apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 276. 1 <i>Imp. Alexander Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XII cos. III p. p.</i> 2 "<i>adversa incerta.</i>" + <i>p. m. tr. p. XII cos. III p. p.</i> The emperor standing between two rivers is crowned by Victory. 3 "<i>adversa incerta.</i>" + <i>p. m. tr. p. XII cos. III p. p.</i> The emperor in a triumphal chariot. 4 <i>Imp. Alexander Pius Aug. + liberalitas Aug. V. or liberalitas Augusti V. S. C.</i></p> <p>For the errors of Herodian VI. 2—6 in the time and circumstances of this war, see Appendix c. 1.</p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. II. 43, 1 <i>Maximianæ. pp. XII Kal. April.</i> VIII. 17, 5. VIII. 18, 5 <i>Septimio. pp. III Kal. Maii.</i> VI. 36, 1 <i>Mocimo et aliis. pp. III Kal. Jul.</i> II. 34, 1 <i>Valenti. Dat. VI Id. Jul.</i> VI. 50, 8 <i>Aurelio pp. Id. Sept.</i> V. 16, 8 <i>Leoni. pp. V Kal. Oct.</i> III. 26, 4 <i>Maximæ. pp. IV Id. Oct.</i> V. 43, 4 <i>Thalidæ. pp. VIII Kal. Jan.</i> All <i>Maximo et Paterno cons.</i></p>
234	<p>987. <i>Maximus II et Ur- banus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B.</p>	<p><i>Alexandri</i> 13 from <i>Feb. tr. pot.</i> 13 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>German war: Lamprid. Alex. c. 59. <i>Post hæc quum ingenti amore apud po-</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Plotinus hears *Ammonius*: *Porphyr.* V. Pl. c. 3. εἰκοστὸν δὲ καὶ ὄγδοον ἔτος αὐτὸν ἄγοντα [conf. a. 205] ὁρμῆσαι ἐπὶ φιλοσοφίαν, καὶ τοῖς τότε κατὰ τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρειαν εὐδοκίμοισι ὀνομασθέντα κατιέναι ἐκ τῆς ἀκροάσεως αὐτῶν κατηγῆ καὶ λύπης πλήρη, ὥς καὶ τινι τῶν φίλων διηγείσθαι ἃ πάσχει. τὸν δὲ συνέντα αὐτοῦ τῆς ψυχῆς τὸ βούλημα ἀπενέγκαι πρὸς Ἀμμώνιον, οὗ μηδέπω πεπείρατο. τὸν δὲ εἰσελθόντα—φάναι πρὸς τὸν ἐταῖρον “Τοῦτον ἐξήτουν.” καὶ ἀπ’ ἐκείνης τῆς ἡμέρας συνεχῶς τῷ Ἀμμωνίῳ παραμένοντα τοσαύτην ἔξιν ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ κτήσασθαι ὥς καὶ τῆς παρὰ τοῖς Πέρσαις ἐπιτηδευομένης πείραν λαβεῖν σπεύσαι καὶ τῆς παρ’ Ἰνδοῖς κατορθουμένης. He remains eleven years with *Ammonius*: conf. a. 242. *Nemesius* p. 69 Ἀμμωνίου τοῦ διδασκάλου Πλωτίνου. *Ammian.* XXII. 16, 16 *Saccas Ammonius Plotini magister.* *Suidas* p. 249 Ἀμμώνιος φιλοσόφος, Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, ὁ ἐπικληθεὶς Σακκάς. οὗτος ἀπὸ Χριστιανοῦ γέγονεν Ἕλλην, ὥς φησι *Πορφύριος*. *Ammonius* began to teach within the reign of *Commodus*: *Theodoret.* Therapeut. VI p. 869=259 ed. Oxon. Κόμοδος ἐπὶ τούτου δὲ Ἀμμώνιος ὁ ἐπὶ κλην Σακκάς τοὺς σάκκους καταλιπὼν—τὸν φιλόσοφον ἠπαύσατο βίον. τούτῳ φοιτῆσαι φασὶ καὶ Ὀριγένην τὸν ἡμέτερον [on this mistake conf. a. 244] καὶ Πλωτίνον. *Ammonius* might flourish cir. A. D. 190—244.

Birth of Porphyry: conf. a. 263. *Eunapius* V. S. p. 13. Πορφύριον Τύρος μὲν ἦν πατρίς—καὶ πατέρες δὲ οὐκ ἄσημοι. τυχὼν δὲ τῆς προσηκούσης παιδείας ἀνά τε ἔδραμε τοσοῦτον καὶ ἐπέδωκεν ὥς Λογγίνου μὲν ἦν ἀκροατής.—Μάλχος δὲ κατὰ τὴν Σύρων πόλιν ὁ Πορφύριος ἐκαλεῖτο τὰ πρῶτα· τοῦτο δὲ δύναται βασιλέα λέγειν. Conf. *Porphyr.* ipsum V. Plot. c. 17. *Davides* in quinque voces *Porphyrii* apud *Creuzer.* ad *Vitam Plot.* p. ci. Πλωτίνου μαθητῆς γενοῦς ὁ Πορφύριος ἔσχε μαθητὴν Ἰάμβλιχον τὸν Χαλκιδέα. Χαλκὶς δὲ πόλις ἐστὶ Συρίας.—ἐνθους ὁ Σύρος, πολυμαθὴς ὁ Φοίνιξ, ἐπειδὴ Ἰάμβλιχος μὲν ἐθεολόγησεν ἀρίστως ἐνθουσιασθεὶς, οὗτος δὲ ὁ Πορφύριος πολυμαθέστατος γέγονεν.

Coins: *Eckhel.* tom. VII p. 277. 1 *Imp. Alexander Pius Aug.* + p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. III p. p. or *profectio*

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Gregory of Neocæsarea is the disciple of *Origen*: *Euseb.* H. E. VI. 30. τῷ δὲ Ὀριγένῃ ἐπὶ τῆς Καισαρείας—πολλοὶ προσήσαν—ὧν ἐπισήμους μάλιστα ἐγνώμεν Θεόδωρον, ὃς ἦν αὐτὸς οὗτος ὁ καθ’ ἡμᾶς ἐπισκόπων διαβόητος Γρηγόριος, τὸν τε αὐτοῦ ἀδελφὸν Ἀθηνόδωρον· οὗς ἀμφὶ τὰ Ἑλλήνων καὶ Ῥωμαίων μαθήματα δεινῶς ἐποτημένους, φιλοσοφίας αὐτοῖς ἐνθεὶς ἔρωτα, τῆς προτέρας σπουδῆς τὴν θείαν ἀσκήσιν ἀντικαταλλάξασθαι προῦτρέψατο. πέντε δὲ ὅλοις ἔτεσιν αὐτῷ συγγενόμενοι τοσαύτην ἀπηνέγκαντο περὶ τὰ θεῖα βελτίωσιν ὥς ἔτι νέους ἀμφω ἐπισκοπῆς τῶν κατὰ Πόντον ἐκκλησιῶν δέωσθηναι. *Hieron.* Catal. c. 65. *Theodorus qui postea Gregorius appellatus est, Neocæsareæ Ponti episcopus, admodum adolescens—de Cappadocia Berytum et inde Cæsaream Palesstinæ transiit juncto sibi fratre Athenodoro. Quorum cum egregiam indolem vidisset Origenes, hortatus est &c.*—*Quinquennio itaque eruditi ab eo remittuntur ad matrem.* *Gregory* himself mentions 8 years: *Panegy.* p. 48. ὀκταετῆς μοι χρόνος οὗτος ἦδη—He relates that at the age of 14 he lost his father: *ὀντι τεσσαρεσκαίδεκαετῇ* p. 55 D. that he was sent to Berytus: p. 57. that in his way thither (p. 58) he came to Cæsarea and remained with *Origen*: p. 58 B. θεὸς τις συνοδοιπόρος καὶ πομπὸς ἀγαθὸς καὶ φύλαξ—παραμειψάμενος τὰ τε ἄλλα καὶ τὴν Βηρυτὸν—ἐνταῦθα [Cæsareæ] φέρων κατεστήσατο.

Heraclas succeeds *Demetrius*: *Euseb.* H. E. VI. 26. οὐκ εἰς μακρόν δὲ [not long after the 10th of *Alexander*] καὶ Δημήτριος ὁ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρέων ἐκκλησίας ἐπίσκοπος τελευτᾷ, ἐφ’ ὅλοις ἔτεσι τρισὶ καὶ τεσσαράκοντα τὴν λειτουργίαν διαρκέσας. διαδέχεται δ’ αὐτὸν ὁ Ἡρακλᾶς. *Idem Chron.* Anno 2250 [from Oct. A. D. 234] *Alexandri* 11^o *Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ duodecimus Heraclas* [male *Hercules*] *annis XVI.* In *Hieron.* Anno 2246 *Alexandri* 9^o. *Heraclas* had been the disciple of *Origen* (conf. a. 203) and then his coadjutor: *Euseb.* H. E. VI. 15. τὸν Ἡρακλᾶν τῶν γνωρίμων προκρίνας, ἐν τε τοῖς θείοις σπουδαῖον καὶ ἄλλως ὄντα λογιώτατον ἄνδρα καὶ φιλοσοφίας οὐκ ἄμοιρον, κοινωνὸν καθίστη τῆς κατηχήσεως. He had studied five years under *Ammonius*: conf. a. 206. and was in great reputation in the time of *Africanus*, before A. D. 221: conf. a. *Origen* in A. D. 231 left him at Alexandria: conf. a.

Dionysius succeeds him in the Catechetical school: *Euseb.* H. E. VI. 29. Ἡρακλᾶς τὴν λειτουργίαν παρέληφεν, τῆς δὲ τῶν αὐτόθι κατηχήσεως τὴν διατριβὴν διαδέχεται Διονύσιος, εἰς καὶ οὗτος τῶν Ὀριγένης γενομένων φοιτητῶν. *Hieron.* Catal. c. 69. *Dionysius—sub Heracla scholam catechetice presbyter tenuit, et Origenis valde insignis auditor fuit.*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Prosp. Cod. Justin. ^{see} col. 2.</p>	<p><i>pulum et senatum viveret—ad Germanicum bellum profectus est.—Erat autem gravissimum reipublicæ atque ipsi quod Germanorum vastationibus Gallia diripiebatur; pudoremque augebat quod victis jam Parthis ea natio imminabat reipublicæ cervicibus.—Magnis igitur itineribus, lætis militibus, contendit.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 330. <i>Xerxe fugato in Galliam—contendit.</i> His march to Gaul may be placed in the close of this year.</p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. II. 19, 14 <i>Mutiano Rufo.</i> p p. <i>X Kal. Mart.</i> V. 46, 1 <i>Brutiæ.</i> p p. <i>III Id. Mart.</i> I. 40, 1 <i>Juliano.</i> Dat. <i>VI Kal. Apr.</i> IV. 34, 1 <i>Mesteno.</i> p p. <i>VII Kal. Jul.</i> All dated <i>Maximo II et Urbano cons.</i></p>
235	<p>988. <i>Severus et Quintianus</i> Nor. Idat. Pont. Prosp. Cod. Justin. I. 26, 2 liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 641.</p> <p>Πομπηϊανὸς καὶ Κυντία- νός Α.</p> <p>Σευήρος καὶ Μουσιανός Β.</p>	<p><i>Alexandri trib. pot. 14 from Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Alexander slain: Lamprid. Alex. c. 59. 60. Agentem eum cum paucis in Britannia, ut alii volunt, in Gallia, in vico cui Sicila nomen est—occiderunt.—Imperavit annis XIII diebus IX. Vixit annis XXIX mensibus III diebus VII. Egit omnia ex consilio matris, cum qua occisus est.</i> Lampridius is confirmed in the duration of his reign by a contemporary chronicle: see col. 3. Victor Epit. p. 379. <i>Imperavit annos tredecim—percussori cervices præbuit anno vitæ vicesimo sexto.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 330. <i>Agentem casu cum paucis in vico Britannicæ cui vocabulum Sicila trucidavere.—neque ultra annos XIII imperio functus &c.</i> Euseb. H. E. VI. 28. τρισὶν ἔτεσιν ἐπὶ δέκα. Idem Chron. Anno 2252 <i>Alexandri 13^o Alexander occiditur Moguntiæ.</i> Orosius VII. 18. <i>Aurelius Alexander XIII annis.—Sed militari tumultu apud Moguntiacum interfectus est.</i> Cassiod. <i>Regnavit annos XIII.—occiditur Moguntiæ.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 268 D. <i>ἔτη ιγ'—ἐσφάγη ἐν Μογοντιακῷ, ὧν ἐτῶν λ'.</i> Syncellus p. 358 B. 359 A. <i>ἔτη ιγ'—μετὰ τὴν—κατὰ Περσῶν εὐδοκίμησιν ἐπαυελθὼν ἐν Ρώμῃ ἀναίρεται σὺν μητρὶ Μαμμαίᾳ ἐν Μογοντιακῷ.</i> Herodian names 14 years: VI. 9. βασιλεύσαντα ἔτεσι τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα. VII. 1. ἐτῶν τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα. Called the 14th year current VI. 1. εἰς τεσσαρεσκαίδεκατον ἐλάσας τῆς βασιλείας ἔτος. Herodian VI. 9 is followed by Anecd. Paris. Cramer tom. II p. 49. Eutropius inaccurately VIII. 23. <i>Periit in Gallia militari tumultu tertiodecimo imperii anno et die VIII.</i> which would mean 12 years and 8 days. His 13th year was completed about Feb. 1 A. D. 235. The nine days will place his death at Feb. 10. The death of <i>Alexander</i> in the beginning of A. D. 235 is consistent with the Alexandrian coins of <i>Maximin</i>: conf. a. 237.</p> <p>According to Herodian he was four years younger than <i>Elagabalus</i>: conf. a. 221. which would make him 27 at his death. Lampridius and the Paschal Chronicle, who reckon him in his 30th year, will leave only the difference of a year in their ages. For <i>Elagabalus</i> was 18 in February A. D. 222, and was therefore born in 204. <i>Alexander</i> is called 30 current in February 235, and is therefore born in 205. But this is less consistent with their history. And if his birthday was Oct. 1 (conf. a. 221), the months and days in Lampridius are also inaccurate; for from Oct. 1 to Feb. 10 four months and nine days had elapsed of the current year, and his age may be called 27^y 4^m 9^d.</p> <p>A coin of <i>Alexander</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 278. <i>Imp. Alexander Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. III p. p.</i> "Numi cum hac trib. potestate non infrequentes." Eckhel.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Maximin</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 290. 1 <i>Imp. Maximinus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. p. p. or liberalitas Aug. or votis decennialibus.</i></p> <p>Coins of the son of <i>Maximin</i>: p. 297. <i>Jul. Verus Maximus Cæs. + pietas Aug. or principi juventutis.</i></p> <p>Cod. Justin. I. 26, 2 <i>Idem A. [sc. Alexander] Restituto.</i> Dat. <i>Idib. August. Severo et Quintiano cons.</i> To bring this within the life of <i>Alexander</i>, for <i>IDIB. AVG.</i> we may read <i>ID. IANVAR.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Augusti. S. C. 2 Imp. Alexander Pius Aug. Julia Mamea Aug. mater Aug. + profectio Augusti.</i> "Hi numi "ad presentem in Germanos profectionem revocandi "visi, quoniam additur <i>Pii</i> nomen." Eckhel. On this name conf. Eckhel. p. 281.</p>	
<p>An anonymous Chronicle apud Hippolytum Fabricii p. 49—59 ends at this date. Called in some copies <i>Collectio historica chronographica ex anonymo qui sub Alexandro Severo imp. vixit, collectore Gallo quodam Caroli Magni temporibus.</i> In another <i>Chronologi anonymi qui sub Alexandro imp. vixisse A. C. 236 dicitur libellus seu Chronicon de divisionibus et generationibus gentium.</i> The last year of Alexander is called <i>hunc diem</i> in the Chronicle p. 49: 56. The original author therefore, whether Hippolytus or some other, lived in the time of Alexander. Among the periods given in the Chronicle are these: From Adam to the Flood 2242y. From Adam to the Call 3387y. p. 50. 53. p. 55: <i>A generatione Christi usque ad passionem anni XXX et a passione usque ad hunc annum qui est XIII imperii Alexandri annus anni CCVI. Fiunt igitur omnes anni ab Adam usque ad XIII Alexandri imp. annum anni VMDCCLXXXVIII.</i> Thus placing the Nativity at A. M. 5502. p. 56: <i>Sunt omnes Olympiades usque annum XIII Alexandri Caesaris Olympiades CCLIII quod sunt anni MXII.</i> The Roman emperors are thus given p. 58: <i>Augustus annis LVII. TIBERIUS an. XXII mens. VII diebus XXIII. CAIUS a. III m. IX. CLAUDIUS a. XIII m. I d. XXVIII. NERO a. XIII m. VIII d. XXVIII. GALBA m. V d. XXVI. OTHO m. VIII d. VII. VITELLIUS m. IX d. XV. * TITUS a. III m. II d. II. * TRAJANUS a. XVII m. VIII d. VI. HADRIANUS a. XX m. X d. XXVIII. ANTONINUS PIUS ... m. VIII d. XXII. MARCUS a. XIX m. V d. XII. COMMODUS a. XII m. VIII d. XXIV. ÆLIUS PERTINAX m. VII. JULIANUS m. II d. VII. SEVERUS a. XIV. ANTONINUS—a. VI m. IX d. II. MACRINUS a. I d. VI. ANTONINUS a. VI m. VIII d. XXVIII. ALEXANDER annis XIII diebus IX.</i> He probably reckoned the 206 years from the Passover in the 15th of Tiberius A. D. 29, which was the true period to the death of Alexander in Feb. A. D. 235. He is therefore right in the whole period, although wrong in many parts of the details of these reigns.</p> <p><i>Aurelius Philippus</i> after this date composed the life of <i>Alexander Severus</i>: conf. a. 220.</p>	<p><i>Origenis de Martyrio</i>: Euseb. H. E. VI. 28. Ματ- τίνος—διωγμὸν ἐγείρας [conf. Hieron. anno 2252 Eu- seb. anno 2253 Prosper. cons. Maximino et Africano] τοὺς τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν ἀρχοντας μόνους—ἀναρεῖσθαι προσ- τάττει. τότε καὶ Ὀριγένης τὸν Περί μαρτυρίου συντάττει, Ἀμβροσίῳ καὶ Πρωτοκλήτῳ πρεσβυτέρῳ τῆς ἐν Καισαρείᾳ παροικίας ἀναθεὶς τὸ σύγγραμμα· ὅτι δι᾽ ἡμῶν περὶ στασι- οῦς ἡ τυχούσα ἐν τῷ διωγμῷ κατελήφει. Ambrosius was the disciple and friend of Origen: Hieron. Catal. c. 56. <i>Ambrosius primum Marcionites deinde ab Origene cor- rectus ecclesiæ diaconus et confessionis Dominicæ gloria insignis fuit. cui et Protocleto presbytero liber Origenis de Martyrio scribitur</i> [conf. Origen. εἰς μαρτυρ. c. 1. 36]. <i>Hujus industria et sumptu et instantia ad hunc infinita Origenes dictavit volumina. Sed et ipse, quippe ut vir nobilis, non inelegantis ingenii fuit; sicut ejus ad Ori- genem epistolæ indicio sunt. Obiit ante mortem Origenis</i> [conf. a. 246]; <i>et in hoc a plerisque reprehenditur quod vir locuples amici sui sonis et pauperis moriens non re- cordatus sit.</i> Idem c. 61. Hippolytus—in hujus æmu- lationem Ambrosius, quem de Marcionis hæresi ad veram fidem correctum diximus, cohortatus est Origenem in Scripturas commentarios scribere, præbens ei septem et eo amplius notarios eorumque expensas, et librariorum parem numerum; quodque his majus est, incredibili stu- dio quotidie ob eo opus ægens. unde in quadam epistola ἐργοδιώκην εὖν Ὀρίgenes vocat. Conf. Euseb. H. E. VI. 18. Ἀμβρόσιος τὰ τῆς Οὐαλεντίνου φρονῶν αἰρέσεως πρὸς τῆς ὑπὸ Ὀριγένους πρεσβευομένης ἀληθείας ἐλέγχε- ται κ. τ. λ. VI. 23. Ἀμβροσίῳ εἰς τὰ μάλιστα παρορ- μῶντος αὐτὸν—ἀφθονωτάταις τῶν ἐπιτηδείων χορηγίαις· ταχυγράφοι γὰρ αὐτῷ πλείους ἢ ἑπτὰ τὸν ἀριθμὸν παρήσαν ὑπαγορεύοντι—βιβλιογράφοι τε οὐχ ἥτους κ. τ. λ. Ac- cording to Photius Cod. 121 Origen applied the term ἐργοδιώκτης to Hippolytus, to whom is ascribed what is here told of Ambrosius.</p> <p><i>Origen addresses Ambrosius in many tomes of his Com- mentary on St. John: as tom. I: Vol. 1 p. 8. tom. II: Vol. 1 p. 89. tom. VI: Vol. 1 p. 175. tom. XIII: Vol. 2 p. 1. tom. XX: Vol. 2 p. 193. tom. XXVIII: Vol. 2 p. 309. tom. XXXII: Vol. 2 p. 377. He composed tom. XXII after this date: Euseb. H. E. VI. 28. σεσημειῶται τούτου τοῦ διωγμοῦ τὸν καιρὸν ἐν τῷ κβ τῶν εἰς τὸ κατὰ Ἰωάν- νην ἐξηγητικῶν καὶ ἐν διαφόροις ἐπιστολαῖς ὁ Ὀριγένης.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
236	<p>989. <i>C. Julius Verus Maximinus Augustus et Africanus</i> Cod. Justin. II. 3, 13. V. 12, 6 Prosp. Cassiod. C. liber pontificalis apud Acta Conc. tom. I p. 647 Pont. <i>Maximo et Africano</i> Nor. Pont. <i>Maximo III et Africano</i> Idat. Περπέτουος καὶ Ἀφρικανός A. Μάξιμος καὶ Ἀφριμανός B.</p>	<p><i>Maximini</i> 2 from <i>Feb. tr. pot.</i> 2 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> Victories of <i>Maximin</i> in Germany. Marked in the coins of this year by the name <i>Germanicus</i>: Capitolin. Maximino c. 12. <i>Mirandum apparatum belli Alexander habuit; cui Maximinus multa dicitur addidisse. Ingressus igitur Germaniam transrhenanam per CCC vel CCCC millia [per CCCC millia Germanorum vicos incendimus Ibid.] barbarici soli vicos incendit &c.</i> Eutrop. IX. 1 <i>Bello adversus Germanos feliciter gesto.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 331 <i>Haud incommode prælio gesto contra Germanos.</i> Herodian. VII. 2 πάντα τὸν στρατὸν ἀναλαβὼν καὶ διαβὰς ἀφόβως τὴν γέφυραν εἶχετο τῆς πρὸς τοὺς Γερμανοὺς μάχης—ἐδῆον τε οὖν πᾶσαν τὴν χώραν, μάλιστα τῶν λητῶν ἀκμαζόντων, κ. τ. λ. Orosius VII. 19 inaccurately: <i>Imperator ab exercitu postquam bellum in Germania prospere gesserat creatus.</i> For the coins of A. D. 235 are without the name <i>Germanicus</i>, and <i>Maximin</i> was occupied after the death of <i>Alexander</i> by the conspiracy of <i>Magnus</i> and the revolt of the Syrian soldiers: Herodian. VII. 1 Capitolin. Max. c. 10. 11. The summer then of his German campaign noticed by Herodian (λητῶν ἀκμαζόντων) was the summer of A. D. 236. Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 291. 1 <i>Imp. Maximinus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p. or victoria Germanica. S. C.</i> 2 <i>Maximinus Pius Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p. or victoria Augustorum. S. C.</i> Laws: Cod. Justin. II. 3, 13 <i>Imp. Maximinus A. Mario. p p. V Id. Jan. V. 12, 6 Sulpicio. Dat. III Id. Febr.</i> Both <i>Maximino A. et Africano cons.</i></p>
237	<p>Ol. 254 U. C. Varr. 990. <i>Perpetuus et Cornelianus</i> Nor. Idat. B. Prosp. Πίος καὶ Κορηλιανός A. Lapis apud Gruter. p. 23. 10. <i>J. O. M. V. V. L. Cor. pro salute sua et suorum Jul. Aur. Decorat. dec. col. Ag. Fla. Jul. ædil. et M. Aur. filiorum S. dec. col. Aquens. V. S. L. M. Perpetuo et Corneliano [bene emendant pro Coriolano] cos. VIII Idus Junias.</i></p>	<p><i>Maximini</i> 3 from <i>Feb. trib. pot.</i> 3 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> <i>Maximin</i> after this campaign winters at Sirmium: Capitolin. Max. c. 13. <i>Fuerunt et alia sub eo bella plurima, ex quibus semper primus victor revertit.—Pacata Germania, Sirmium venit, Sarmatis inferre bellum parans.</i> Herodian. VII. 2 χειμῶνος ἥδη καταλαμβάνοντος ἐπανῆλθεν εἰς Παλόνas, ἐν τε Σιρμίῳ διατρίβων, τῇ μεγίστῃ ἐκεῖ πόλει δοκούση, τὰ πρὸς τὴν εἴσοδον εἰς τὸ ἔαρ παρεσκευάζετο. Salmasius ad Capitolin. Max. p. 250 alters <i>CCC vel CCCC millia</i> [conf. a. 236] into <i>XXX vel XL millia</i>: “illa enim millium summa nimis immanis videtur.” But as Sirmium is 600 miles from the Rhine, where <i>Maximin</i> entered Germany, it is evident that the numbers in Capitolinus are right; that <i>Maximin</i> ravaged 400 miles of country; and that he employed two campaigns in his German wars before he wintered at Sirmium. An inscription of the 3rd tribunician year apud Gruter. p. 158. 6. In via Ulyssipone Emeritam versus: <i>Imp. Cæs. Caius Julius Verus Maximinus Pius Felix invictus Aug. pont. max. pater patriæ tribunicia potestatis ter cos. Germanicus max. Dacicus max. Sarmaticus max. et C. Julius Verus Maximus nobilissi. Cæsar princeps juventutis Germanicus max. Dacicus max. Sarmaticus max. imp. Cæs. Cai Julii Veri Maximini Pii Fel. Aug. &c.—filius. IIII.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Apsines of Gadara—Ἀψίνης ὁ Φολνίφ Philostrat. V. S. p. 628—flourished in the reign of *Maximin*: Suid. p. 698 A. Ἀψίνης Γαδάρεις, σοφιστῆς, σπαρτὶς (ὡς λόγος) ἐκ Πανὸς μαθητεύσας δὲ ἐν Σμύρνῃ Ἡρακλείδῃ τῷ Λυκίῳ, εἶτα βασιλικῶ ἐν Νικομηδείᾳ, ἐσοφίστευσεν Ἀθηνησι βασιλεύοντος Μαξιμιανοῦ [lege cum Kustero Μαξιμίνου], ὑπατικοῦ λαβὼν ἀξίωμα. The preceptor of *Cai-anus*, who flourished in the reign of *Gordian*: Suid. p. 788 C. Γαϊανὸς Ἀράβιος, σοφιστῆς, μαθητῆς Ἀψίνου τοῦ Γαδάρεως ἦν δὲ ἐπὶ τε Μαξίμου [Μαξιμίνου Kust.] καὶ Γορδιανοῦ. Upon this passage Kuster ad Suidam v. Ἀψίνης rightly founds his correction of Μαξιμίνου for Μαξιμιανοῦ. *Apsines* with *Nicagoras* and *Philostratus* of *Lemnos* was the friend of *Philostratus* the author of *Vit. Soph.* conf. a. 213. Which again justifies the emendation of Kuster.

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Fabianus bishop of Rome succeeds *Anteros*: Pont. apud Bucherium p. 271 et liber pontificalis Damasi apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 641. 647. 653. *Pontianus annis V mensibus II diebus VII. Fuit temporibus Alexandri a consulatu Pompeiani et Peligniani* [conf. a. 228]. *Eo tempore Nepotianus [Pontianus liber Damasi] episcopus et Hippolytus presbyter exules sunt deportati in insulam nocivam Sardiniam Severo et Quintiano coss. In eadem insula discinctus est IV Kal. Oct. et loco ejus ordinatus est Anteros XI Kal. Dec. consulibus SS.* [Nov. 21 A. D. 235.] *Anteros mense uno diebus decem [diebus XII Damasus]. Dormit III Non. Januar. Maximo et Africano coss. [Martyrio coronatur temporibus Maximini et Africani consulum liber Damasi.]* (sc. Jan. 3 A. D. 236.) *Fabianus annos XIV mensem unum dies X. Fuit temporibus Maximini et Gordiani et Philippi, a consulatu Maximini et Africani usque Decio II et Grato. Passus est XII Kal. Febr.* [Jan. 21 A. D. 250.] Eusebius H. E. VI. 29 inaccurately places *Anteros* in the reign of *Gordian*: Γορδιανοῦ—τὴν ἡγεμονίαν διαδεξαμένον, Ποντιανὸν διαδέχεται Ἀντέρως, καὶ τοῦτον Φαβιανὸς ἐπὶ μῆνα τῇ λειτουργίᾳ διακονησάμενον. And Hieronymus Chron. Anno 2254 Gordiani 1^o Romæ XVIII ordinatur Anteros mense uno &c. And Prosper: *Perpetuo et Corneliano coss.* In Euseb. Armen. at the right year of *Maximin*, but the wrong Eusebian year: Anno 2254 Maximini 2^o.

A coin of A. D. 237: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 291. *Maximinus Pius Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. III cos. p. p.*

Coins of the son of *Maximin*: p. 298. *Maximus Cæsar Germ. + pietas Aug. or victoria Augustorum. S. C.* Belonging to A. D. 236 or 237.

The Alexandrian coins of *Maximin* bear the years α'. β'. γ'. δ'. apud Eckhel. tom. IV p. 87 tom. VII p. 283. But his 4th year in Alexandrian computation commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 237, because the 2nd year of *Gordian III* was reckoned at Alexandria from Aug. 29 A. D. 238: conf. a. 243. The Alexandrian years then of *Maximin* are

Lβ' commencing Aug. 29 A. D. 235.

Lγ' ————— Aug. 29 A. D. 236.

Lδ' ————— Aug. 29 A. D. 237,

current at the death of *Maximin*. The death of *Alexander* is accordingly thrown back to some date in 235 preceding the end of August; agreeing with the accounts which place it in February of that year.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
238	<p>991. <i>Pius et Pontianus</i> Nor. Idat. Cod. Justin. see col. 3. For Censorin. c. 21 see col. 3. Γορδιανὸς καὶ Ποντιανός Α. <i>Pio et Proculo</i> Prosp. Cassiodor. B.</p>	<p><i>Maximini trib. pot.</i> 4 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>The Gordians are proclaimed after the third year of <i>Maximin</i> was completed: Herodian. VII. 4. συμπληρουμένης αὐτῷ τριετοῦς βασιλείας, ἐκ μικρᾶς καὶ εὐτελοῦς προφάσεως, οἱ τυραννίδος σφάλματα, πρῶτοι ὅπλα ἐκίνησαν ἐς τε ἀπόστασιν εὐσταθῶς ὥρμησαν Λίβνες κ. τ. λ. Confirmed by coins bearing <i>trib. pot. IIII</i>, which demonstrate that his fourth tribunician year had commenced (Jan. 1 A. D. 238) before the Gordians were acknowledged by the senate. conf. Eckhel. tom. VII p. 294. <i>Maximin</i> hears the news in his winter quarters at Sirmium: conf. Herodian. VII. 2. 8 Capitolin. Maxim. c. 13. 17. and in five days is on his march to Italy: Herodian. VII. 8. After the death of the Gordians <i>M. Clodius Pupienus Maximus</i> and <i>D. Caelius Balbinus</i> are appointed by the senate: Herodian. VII. 10 Capitolin. Maxim. c. 20. <i>Maximin</i> hears of this second appointment on his march at Hemona: Capitolin. c. 21. Herodian. VII. 12 ἀνύσας τὴν ὁδοιπορίαν ἐπέστη τοῖς τῆς Ἰταλίας ὁροῖς. conf. VIII. 1 ἐπέστησαν πρώτῃ Ἰταλίας πόλει ἣν καλοῦσιν Ἑμῶν.—about 240 miles from Sirmium. and arrives before Aquileia (60 miles from Hemona) when the snow had melted from the mountains: Herodian. VIII. 4 τὰς δι' ὅλου τοῦ χειμῶνος παγέλας χιόνας λύνουσα ἡ τοῦ ἔτους ὥρα. After some time spent in the siege of Aquileia (conf. Herodian. VIII. 2—5 Capitolin. c. 21—23), <i>Maximin</i> is slain with his son <i>Maximus</i>: Herodian. VIII. 5 Capitolin. c. 23. <i>Pupienus</i> receives the news at Ravenna: Herodian. VIII. 6 Capitolin. c. 24 Max. et Balbin. c. 11. Intelligence of the death of <i>Maximin</i> was carried in four days from Aquileia to Rome: Capitolin. Maxim. c. 25. On the return of <i>Pupienus</i> to Rome after celebrating the Capitoline games—ἐπιτελουμένου ἀγῶνος τοῦ τῶν Καπετωλίων Herodian. VIII. 8 (which were in this year: conf. a. 86), he is slain with <i>Balbinus</i>, and <i>Gordian III</i> is proclaimed by the soldiers: Herodian. l. c. Capitolin. Max. et Balb. c. 13. 14.</p> <p>Norisius apud Pagium tom. I p. 221 (with whom Pagi agrees) acknowledges genuine coins of <i>Maximin</i> bearing <i>trib. pot. IIII</i>, and refers his death to spring "verno tempore" A. D. 238. Pagi p. 222 supposes the deaths of <i>Pupienus</i> and <i>Balbinus</i> before the end of May: "ante finem mensis Maii interfecti." Eckhel tom. VII p. 295 places the events between the beginning of March and the end of July. He supposes that the Gordians were proclaimed "initio Martii" and slain in April; that <i>Maximin</i> was slain "medio Maio" and <i>Pupienus</i> and <i>Balbinus</i> "exeunte Julio." But as <i>Maximin's</i> fourth year commenced Feb. 10 (conf. a. 235), and as Cod. Justin. names <i>Gordian III</i> at June 22, we may place the elevation of <i>Gordian III</i> about 40 days earlier than the date of Eckhel. We may thus arrange the events of this memorable year. The Gordians were proclaimed in February; were slain in March (after 1^m 6^d see Casaubon. ad Capitolin. Gordian. c. 16); <i>Pupienus</i> and <i>Balbinus</i> were appointed in March, <i>Maximin</i> reached Aquileia in April, was slain in the beginning of May; <i>Pupienus</i> and <i>Balbinus</i> were slain and <i>Gordian III</i> proclaimed about the middle of June. All the events might happen between Feb. 10 and June 15. <i>Pupienus</i> and <i>Balbinus</i> have 3 months in Chron. Pasch. p. 269 Α. ἐβασίλευσε Βαλβίνος μῆνας γ' καὶ ἐσφάγη.—Πούπλιος ἡμέρας ρ' καὶ ἐσφάγη. The 100 days for <i>Pupienus</i> are not exact. Both were appointed together and both perished together. Three months for both are consistent with the facts. <i>Maximin</i> has three years (in which the Gordians <i>Pupienus</i> and <i>Balbinus</i> are included) in Euseb. H. E. VI. 28. οὐ πλείονος ἢ τριετοῦς χρόνου. three years also in Euseb. Chron. Chron. Pasch. Cassiod. Isidor. Orig. V. 39 Victor Epit. p. 380 Anecd. Paris. Cramer Vol. II p. 54 Jornandes Get. c. 15. Capitolin. Max. et Balb. c. 15 <i>Per triennium; alii per biennium.</i> Eutrop. IX. 1 <i>Imperaverat triennio et paucis diebus.</i> Oros. VII. 19 <i>tertio quam</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Censorini de die natali: c. 21. *Hic annus, cujus velut index et titulus quidam est Ulpii [forte Pii] et Pontiani consulatus.* To this year he refers all his dates: *Ibid.* Conf. F. H. III p. xvi.

The history of *Herodian* ends in this year at the accession of *Gordian III*: VIII. 8. ὁ δὲ Γορδιανὸς περὶ ἑτῆ που γεγυνὸς τρισκαίδεκα αὐτοκράτωρ τε ἀνεδείχθη καὶ τὴν Ῥωμαίων ἀρχὴν ἀνεδέξατο. *Herodian* is quoted by *Capitolinus Albino* c. 1. 12 *Maximino* c. 13 *Max. et Balbin.* c. 15. 16 by *Lampridius Diadum.* c. 2 who censures his account of *Alexander Alex.* c. 57. Quoted with *Dezippus* by *Trebell.* XXX c. 32.

Coins of A. D. 238.

I Of *Maximin.* *Eckhel.* tom. VII p. 292. 1 *Maximinus Pius Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. p. p.* 2 *Maximinus et Maximus Augusti Germanici + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. p. p.* It is attested by *Eckhel* tom. VIII p. 437, who gives these specimens, that coins with *tr. p. IIII* are "certæ fidei neque infrequentes." Some have *S. C.* conf. tom. VII p. 294.

II Of the *Gordians*: p. 302. *Imp. C. M. Ant. Gordianus Afr. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p. or concordia Augg. or providentia Augg. or Romæ æternæ. or securitas Augg. or virtus Augg. or victoria Augg.*

III Of *Balbinus*: p. 305. 1 *Imp. Cæs. D. Cael. Balbinus Aug. + amor mutuus Augg. or caritas mutua Augg. or fides mutua Augg. or pietas mutua Augg. or liberalitas Augustorum. or patres senatus. or votis decennialibus.* 2 *Imp. C. D. Cael. Balbinus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. II p. p.*

IV Of *Pupienus*: p. 306. 1 *Imp. Cæs. M. Clod. Pupienus Aug.* 2 *Imp. Cæs. Pupien. Maximus Aug.* With the same inscriptions on the reverse as the coins of *Balbinus* have. 3 *Imp. C. M. Clod. Pupienus Aug. + Balbinus Aug. Gordianus Cæs.*

V Of *Gordian III*: p. 309. 1 *M. Ant. Gordianus Cæs. + pietas Augg.* After the deaths of *Pupienus* and *Balbinus* the following: 2 *Imp. Cæs. M. Ant. Gordianus Aug. + liberalitas Aug. or votis decennialibus.*

In *Cod. Justin.* among the laws bearing *Imp. Gordianus A. Pio et Pontiano cons.* are the following: V. 70, 2 *Avitio.* p p. *Kal. Januar.* We may read p p. * *Kal. Januar.* marking some day in *December.* VII. 43, 2 *Severo.* IV *Kal. April.* Where the date may be corrected to some later month; as IV *Kal. Aug.* The other laws are all within the reign of *Gordian*: II. 10, 2 *Rogato militi.* p p. X *Kal. Jul.* a few days after his accession. IX. 1, 8 *Caio militi.* p p. XVII *Kal. Aug.* V. 51, 5 *Victorino.* p p. X *Kal. Aug.* VI. 3, 11 *Africano.* p p. III *Non. Aug.* II. 22, 2 *Alexandro.* p p. VIII *Id. Aug.* II. 20, 3 *Caio.* p p. VI *Id. Aug.* VIII. 28, 6 *Rogato.* p p. XIII *Kal.*

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>regnabat anno. Victor Cæs. p. 331 <i>biennium summis potitis—repente Gordianus princeps fit &c.—Maximinorum imperio ad biennium per hujusmodi moras annus quæsitus.</i> Hieronymus places the death of <i>Maximin</i> in the right year: Anno 2253 = A. D. 231½. His reign to the beginning of May might be 3½ 3^m or nearly.</p>
239	<p>992. <i>M. Antonius Gordianus Augustus et Aviola</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. B. Prosp. Cod. Justin. in 68 laws: see col. 2 and Appendix.</p> <p>Σαβίρος τὸ β' καὶ Κορνήλιανός Α.</p> <p>Ad Rhenum apud Gruter. p. 8. 7. <i>In H. D. D. J. O. M. et Genio loci M. Ingenuius Ingenuinus B.F. cos. pro se et suis V. S. L. M. P. Kal. Aug. Imp. D. N. Gordiano Aug. et Aviola cons.</i></p> <p>Apud Lactoratenses: Gruter. p. 30. 4. <i>S. M. D. Val. Gemina vires excep- sit Eutychetis IIII Kal. April. sacerdote Trajanio Nondinio Dno nro Gordiano et Aviola cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Gordiani</i> 2 [from June] trib. pot. 2 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>Gordian at his elevation about the middle of June A. D. 238 was thirteen according to Herodian: conf. a. 238. 3. with whom Victor agrees: conf. a. 244. He was born in January: <i>Natales Cæsarum apud Bucherium</i> p. 276. <i>Divi Gordiani XIII Kalendas Februarii.</i> Repeated p. 281. By this account he might complete his 13th year Jan. 20 A. D. 239. Capitolinus Gordian. c. 22 records other accounts: <i>Populus et milites Gordianum parculum, annos agentem ut plerique asserunt XI, ut nonnulli, XIII, ut Junius Cordus dicit, XVI (nam XXII^o anno eum perisse asserit), petiverunt ut Cæsar appellaretur</i> [conf. Herodian. VII. 10 Capitolin. Maxim. c. 20]: <i>raptusque ad senatum atque inde in concione positus—Cæsar est appellatus. Hic natus est, ut plures asserunt, ex filia Gordiani</i> [Victor Epit. p. 380 <i>nepos Gordiani ex filia.</i> Herodian. l. c. τῆς Γορδιανοῦ θυγατρὸς τέκνον].—<i>Gordianus igitur Cæsar factus apud matrem educatus est. Et quum, extinctis Maximinis, Maximus etiam et Balbinus militari seditione interempti essent,—Gordianus adolescens, qui Cæsar eatenus fuerat, a militibus et populo et senatu—Augustus est appellatus.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 310. 1 Imp. Cæs. M. Ant. Gordianus Aug. + liberalitas Aug. II. or p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p. 2 Imp. Cæs. Gordianus Pius Aug. + liberalitas Aug. II. or p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p. 3 Imp. Gordianus Pius Fel. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p.</p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. V. 14, 3 Imp. Gordianus A. Torquatae. Dat. VI Id. Jan. Gordiano A. et Aviola cons. V. 31, 7 Dionysio. p p. VI Id. Jan. II. 13, 13 Luciano militi. III Id. Jan. VI. 35, 8 Tatiae. p p. XV Kal. Feb. V. 62, 13 Apollinari. p p. X Kal. Feb. VIII. 57, 2 Zoilo. p p. X Kal. Feb. III. 28, 13 Prisciano. p p. III Kal. Feb. V. 71, 2 Clearcho et aliis. p p. III Kal. Feb. VIII. 43, 6 Alexandro. p p. III Id. Feb. III. 32, 5 Herasiano. p p. II Id. Feb. III. 42, 5 Sabiniano militi. p p. II Id. Feb. IV. 21, 4 Martiano. Dat. II Id. Feb. IX. 1, 9 Severiæ. p p. VI Non. Mart. VIII. 45, 12 Philippo. p p. VII Id. Mart. VI. 20, 4 Marino. p p. IV Id. Mart. V. 64, 1 Guttio. p p. Id. Mart. VIII. 14, 8. VIII. 27, 1 Festo. p p. Id. Mart. VIII. 28, 8 Mazimo. p p. III Non. Apr. V. 70, 3 Aureliæ. p p. VII Id. April. VI. 58, 2 Tatianæ et aliis. p p. VI Id. April. VIII. 26, 4 Aquilino. p p. XI Kal. Maii. VII. 18, 1 Proculo. p p. Kal. Maii.</p> <p>At V. 5, 1 is the following: <i>Idem A. [sc. Alexander] rationalibus. Dat. Kal. April. Antiochiæ Gordiano A. et Aviola cons.</i> This is inaccurate for two reasons. In this year Alexander was not emperor, and Gordian was not at Antioch. The consuls are probably inserted improperly; and this law might be issued from Antioch by Alexander in some former year. See Appendix for other laws of A. D. 239.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 Apud Panvinium p. 373 Gruterum p. 272. 1. Romæ: . . . p. Cæsari . . . onio Gordiano . . . Felici invicto Augusto pontif. max. trib. pot. II cos. procos. p. p. Numisius Quintianus V. P. ab epistulis Latinis devotus numini majestatique ejus.</p> <p>2 In aula principis Transilvaniæ apud Gruter. p. 272. 2. Imp. Cæs. M. Antonio Gordiano Pio Felici Aug. pontif. max. trib. pot. II cos. p. p. colonia Ulpia Traj. Aug. Dacic. Sarmiz. metropol. dicatissima numini majestatique ejus.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Sept.</i> V. 11, 2 <i>Herodoto</i> pf. p. p p. XII <i>Kal. Sept.</i> All these before Aug. 29 A. D. 238, when his second year began at Alexandria: conf. a. 243. See Appendix for 39 other laws of <i>Gordian</i> issued Sept. 1—Dec. 26 A. D. 238.</p>	
<p><i>Philostratus</i> composed the βίῳ σοφιστῶν when <i>Aspasius</i>, who attended <i>Alexander</i> cir. A. D. 230—234, was settled at Rome in the decline of life: conf. a. 231. <i>Philostratus</i> himself had been in Gaul in A. D. 213: conf. a. He had been taught by <i>Proclus</i> of <i>Naucratis</i>: V. S. II. 21 τῶν ἐμῶν διδασκάλων εἰς οὗτος. And had heard <i>Antipater</i> before February A. D. 212: conf. a. He dedicates his work τῷ λαμπροτάτῳ ὑπάτῳ Ἀντωνίῳ Γορδιανῷ, who was descended from <i>Herodes Atticus</i>: p. 479. and had conversed with <i>Philostratus</i> at Antioch: Ibid. μεμνημένος—τῶν κατὰ τὴν Ἀντιοχείαν σπουδασθέντων ποτὲ ἡμῖν ὑπὲρ σοφιστῶν ἐν τῷ τοῦ Δαφναίου ἱερῷ. A <i>consul suffectus</i> in some year unknown; not <i>Gordian III</i>, as <i>Fabrieus</i> B. G. tom. V p. 552 supposes (who was consul in 239 and 241); for <i>Gordian III</i> would have been called αὐτοκράτωρ, and being now only in his 14th year (see col. 2) could not have been known to the author at an earlier period.</p>	<p>(Works of <i>Origen</i>: <i>Euseb.</i> H. E. VI. 32. καὶ Ὡριγένει δὲ κατὰ τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον [in the reign of <i>Gordian III</i> and in the episcopate of <i>Pabianus</i>: conf. VI. 29] τὰ εἰς τὸν Ἡσαίαν, ἐν ταύτῳ δὲ καὶ τὰ εἰς τὸν Ἰεζεκιήλ συνετάττετο.—γενόμενος δὲ τηλικάδε ἐν Ἀθήναις περαινέει μὲν τὰ εἰς τὸν Ἰεζεκιήλ τῶν δὲ εἰς τὸ ᾄσμα τῶν ᾠσμάτων ἀρχεται, καὶ πρόεισι γε αὐτόθι μέχρι πέμπτου συγγράμματος. ἐπανελθὼν δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν Καισάρειαν καὶ ταῦτα εἰς πέντε δέκα ὄντα τὸν ἀριθμὸν ἀγει.)</p>
<p><i>Philostratus</i> had heard of <i>Dionysius</i> and <i>Polemo</i> from <i>Aristaeus</i>: V. S. I 22 p. 524. Ἀρισταίου—πρεσβυτάτου τῶν κατ' ἐμὲ Ἑλλήνων καὶ πλείστα ὑπὲρ τῶν σοφιστῶν εἰδότες. ἐγήρασκε μὲν δὲ Διονύσιος ἐν δόξῃ λαμπρᾷ παρήει δ' ἐς ἀκμὴν ὁ Πολέμων, οὕτω γινωσκόμενος τῷ Διονυσίῳ. He had conversed with one who described the <i>Panathenaea</i> celebrated by <i>Herodes Atticus</i>: ἤκουον II. 1 p. 550. and with <i>Otesidemus</i>, who had travelled over the isthmus of Corinth with <i>Herodes</i>: p. 552. He had heard of <i>Aristocles</i> τῶν πρεσβυτέρων II. 3 p. 567.—of <i>Philager</i> τῶν πρεσβυτέρων II. 8 p. 579. He had heard of <i>Adrianus</i> from his teachers: τῶν ἐμαντοῦ διδασκάλων ἤκουον II. 10 p. 585. He knew many Athenians who wept at the remembrance of <i>Adrianus</i>: p. 587. <i>Adrianus</i> and <i>Aristides</i> were described to him by <i>Damianus</i>, the disciple of both (conf. a. 192): II. 23 ὅποσα ὑπὲρ ἀνδρῶν τούτων ἀναγέγραφα Δαμιανοῦ μαθὼν εἶρηκα, εὖ τὰ ἀμφοῖν εἰδότες. Conf. de <i>Aristide</i> p. 582 ὡς τοῦ Ἐφεσίου Δαμιανοῦ ἤκουον. p. 583 Δαμιανοῦ κάκεινα ἤκουον. <i>Damianus</i> in his old age was known at Ephesus: p. 606 τοῖς κατὰ κλέος αὐτοῦ φοιτῶσιν ἐς τὴν Ἐφεσον παρέχων ἐαντὸν ἀνέθηκε κάμοι τινα συνουσίαν. He lived to the age of 70: p. 606 ἐτελεύτα δὲ οἰκοί, ἔτη βιωὺς ο'. His descendants flourished in the time of <i>Philostratus</i>: p. 605 εὐδοκίματοι οἱ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ φύντες· συγκλήτου γὰρ βουλῆς [sc. Ephesi] ἀξιοῦνται πάντες.</p>	
<p>The author of the βίῳ σοφιστῶν was of <i>Lemnos</i>: <i>Eunap.</i> V. S. p. 5. Φιλόστρατος ὁ Λήμνιος τοὺς τῶν σοφιστῶν ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς μετὰ χάριτος παρέπνυσε βίους.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
240	<p>993. <i>Sabinus II</i> et <i>Venustus</i> Cod. Justin. in 23 laws: see Appendix. <i>Sabino et Venusto</i> Nor. Prosp. <i>Albino et Venusto</i> Idat. Γορδιανὸς τὸ β' καὶ Πομπηϊανὸς Α. Σαβίνος β' καὶ Βρεβάρὸς Β. <i>Venusto et Sabino</i> Capitolin. Gord. c. 23. Inscriptions: see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Gordiani</i> 3 [from <i>June</i>]. <i>trib. pot.</i> 3 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> Sedition in Africa: Capitolin. Gordian. c. 23. <i>Venusto et Sabino</i> cons. <i>inita est factio in Africa contra Gordianum III duce Sabiniano; quem Gordianus per praesidem Mauritanicæ obsessum a conjuratis ita oppressit ut ad eum tradendum Carthaginem omnes venirent.</i> Conf. Zosim. I. 17, 1. Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 311. <i>Imp. Gordianus Pius Fel. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. III cos. p. p. or p. m. tr. p. III cos. II p. p.</i> Conf. Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 438. Inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 374 Gruterum p. 272. 3. <i>Imp. Casari M. Antonio Gordiano Pio Fel. Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. III cos. p. p. optimo fortissimoq. principi Col. Ven. Lenia Aug. Alexandria Ant. Apellinatium.</i> Cod. Justin. IV. 15, 3 <i>Imp. Gordianus A. Primanio. p p. VI Kal. Febr. Sabino II et Venusto cons.</i> See Appendix for 22 other laws of A.D. 240.</p>
241	<p>Ol. 255 U. C. Varr. 994. <i>M. Antonius Gordianus Augustus II</i> et <i>Pompeianus</i> Nor. Idat. Prosp. Cas-</p>	<p><i>Gordiani</i> 4 [from <i>June</i>]. <i>trib. pot.</i> 4 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> Preparations for the Persian war. Marriage of <i>Gordian</i>: Capitolin. Gordian. c. 23. <i>Finita solitudine in Africa, Gordiano jam iterum et Pompeiano</i> [sic Cod. Palat. apud Salmasium] <i>consulibus bellum Persicum natum est. Quare adolescens Gordianus priusquam ad bellum proficisceretur duxit uxorem filiam</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Synes. Dion. initio. Φ. ὁ Λήμνιος ἀναγράφων τοὺς βίους τῶν μέχρι αὐτοῦ σοφιστῶν. He wrote this work in the lifetime of <i>Aspasius</i>: conf. a. 231.—of <i>Heliodorus</i>: conf. a. 217.—of <i>Nicagoras</i>: conf. a. 213. who was still alive in A. D. 245: conf. a. The author was the friend of <i>Apsines</i>, of <i>Nicagoras</i>, and of another <i>Philostratus</i> of <i>Lemnos</i>, who was born A. D. 192: conf. a. 213. 215.</p> <p>His master <i>Proclus</i> was the disciple of <i>Adrian</i>, and lived 90 years: V. S. II. 21 p. 603. 604. τὸ δὲ μνημονικόν, ἐνενηκοντούτης ἤδη γηράσκων, καὶ ὑπὲρ τὸν Σιμωνίδην ἔρρωτο. <i>Philostratus</i> had heard <i>Hippodromus</i> (conf. a. 195) discourse at Athens against <i>Proclus</i>: II. 27 p. 617. Πρόκλου τοῦ Ναυκρατίτου τοῦ Πομπηϊανοῦ πρεσβευτικὴν ξυνθέντος ἐπὶ πάντας τοὺς παιδεύοντας Ἀθηνησι, καὶ τὸν Ἰππόδρομον ἐγκαταλέξαντος τῷ λοιδορισμῷ τοῦτο, ἡμεῖς μὲν φόμεθα λόγον ἀκροάσασθαι [I. ἀκροάσασθαι] πρὸς τὴν τῶν εἰρημένων ἡχῶ ἐνγκεϊμένον· ὁ δὲ οὐδὲν εἰπὼν φλαῦρον ἔπαινον εὐφημίας διεξῆλθεν, κ. τ. λ.</p> <p>The author of the <i>Vitæ Sophistarum</i> was also the author of the life of <i>Apollonius</i>; which he quotes: conf. a. 214. and which he might have written, or at least commenced, 25 years before this date. There is no reason, then, for rejecting the account of <i>Suidas</i> p. 3805 C. Φιλόστρατος Φιλοστράτου τοῦ καὶ Βήρου Λημνίου σοφιστοῦ, καὶ αὐτὸς—σοφιστεύσας ἐν Ἀθήναις, εἴτα ἐν Ῥώμῃ, ἐπὶ Σεβήρου τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ ἕως Φιλίππου. ἔγραψε μελέτας κ. τ. λ.—Ἀπολλωνίου βίον τοῦ Τυανέως ἐν βιβλίοις ἢ—βίους σοφιστῶν ἐν βιβλίοις δ'. [I. β']. He might have been 10 years older than the other <i>Lemnian</i>, whom he describes (conf. a. 215); which would make him 32 years of age in A. D. 214, 57 in the present year, and 62 at the accession of <i>Philip</i>.</p>	
<p>Inscriptions bearing the consuls of this year: 1 Apud Panvinium p. 374 Gruterum p. 309. 6 <i>Campiæ Severinæ V. V. Max. Dedic. III Idus Maias Sabino II et Venusto cos.</i> 2 Lapis Interamnæ apud Panvin. p. 374 Gruter. p. 411. 3 <i>Dedic. VIII Id. Sept. Sabino II et Venusto cos.</i></p>	
<p>Inscriptions: 1 Apud Lactoratenses: Gruter. p. 29. 13. S. M. D. <i>Junia Domitia tauropol. accepit hostiis suis sacerdote Trajano Nondinio</i> [conf. a. 239. 1] <i>D. N. Gordiano II et Pompeiano cos. VI Id. Dec.</i> S. M. D. <i>Pom. Flora tauropol. accepit hostiis suis sacer. Traja.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>siod. Capitolin. Gord. c. 23 Cod. Justin. in 32 laws: see Appendix.</p> <p><i>Gordiano et Pompeiano C.</i></p> <p>Γορδιανὸς β' καὶ Πομπιλιανός B.</p> <p>Ἀττικὸς καὶ Ἀβίολα. A.</p> <p>Inscriptions: see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Misithei, doctissimi viri, quem causa eloquentiæ dignum parentela sua putavit, et præfectum statim fecit.</i> Eutropius IX. 2 <i>Gordianus admodum puer, cum Tranquillinam Romæ duxisset uxorem, Janum geminum aperuit</i> [conf. a. 242] <i>et ad Orientem profectus Parthis bellum intulit.</i> Zosimus I. 17, 3 πρὸς γάμον ἄγεται Γορδιανὸς Τιμησικλέους θυγατέρα, τῶν ἐπὶ παιδεύσει διαβοήτων ἀνδρῶν, ὃν ὑπαρχον τῆς αὐλῆς ἀναδείξας ἔδοξε τὸ διὰ τὸ νέον τῆς ἡλικίας τῇ κηδεμονίᾳ τῶν πραγμάτων ἐλλεῖπον ἀναπληροῦν.</p> <p>Accession of <i>Shahpoor</i> or <i>Sapor</i>: Agathias IV. 24 p. 134 B. διαδέχεται τὸ κράτος Σαπώρης ἐκεῖνος ὁ ἐναγέστατος καὶ διεβίω πρὸς τῷ ἐνὶ τριάκοντα τοὺς πάντας ἐνιαυτοὺς, πλείστα ὅσα τοὺς Ῥωμαίους λυμαινόμενος κ. τ. λ. Syncellus p. 360 D Σαπώρης ἔτη λα'. The death of his father and his succession are fixed to this year by the authorities quoted at A. D. 226. <i>Sapor</i> is mentioned as king of Persia in A. D. 242: conf. a.</p> <p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 311. 1 <i>Imp. Gordianus Pius Fel. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Gordianus Pius Felix Aug. + pontifex max. tr. p. IIII cos. II p. p.</i> the emperor in a chariot, marking "<i>Gordiani processum consularem hoc anno actum.</i>" Eckhel.</p> <p>Coins of the wife of Gordian: p. 318. <i>Sabinia Tranquillina Aug. + concordia Augg. or felicitas temporum. S. C. or pulchritudo Aug. S. C.</i></p> <p>See Appendix for 32 laws apud Cod. Justin. bearing <i>Imp. Gordianus A.—Gordiano A. II et Pompeiano cons.</i></p>
242	<p>995. <i>C. Vettius Atticus C. Asinius Prætextatus</i> Nor. Idat. Prosp. B. Cod. Justin. see Appendix.</p> <p>Ἀριανὸς καὶ Βενουστός A.</p> <p>Inscriptions: see col. 2.</p> <p><i>Prætextatus et Attico</i> Capitolin. Gord. c. 26.</p>	<p><i>Gordiani</i> 5 [from June]. tr. pot. 5 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>Persian war: Capitolin. Gord. c. 26. <i>Prætextatus et Attico cons. aperto Jano gemino</i> [conf. Victor. Cæs. p. 333 Eutrop. IX. 2 Orosium VII. 19 ex Eutropio], <i>quod signum erat indicti belli, profectus est contra Persas cum exercitu ingenti.—Fecit iter in Mæsiam, atque in ipso procinctu quicquid hostium in Thraciis fuit delevit.—Inde per Syriam in Antiochiam venit, quæ a Persis jam tenebatur. Illic frequentibus præliis pugnavit et vicit, Sapore Persarum rege submoto.—Sed hæc omnia per Misitheum socerum—effecta sunt.</i> Eutropius IX. 2 <i>Bellum mox feliciter gessit, præliisque ingentibus Persas adflixit.</i> Conf. Oros. VII. 19. Victor Cæs. p. 333 assigns a wrong date: <i>eo anno</i> [the 1st of his reign]—<i>in Persas profectus est, cum prius Jani ædes, quas Marcus clauserat</i> [conf. Casaubon. ad Capitolin. p. 195], <i>patentes more veterum fecisset. Ibi gesto insigniter bello &c.</i> Zosimus I. 18 ἡδὴ τῆς βασιλείας οὐσης ἐν ὀχυρῷ. Πέρσαι τοῖς κατὰ τὴν ἐφ' ἂν ἔθνεσιν ἐπιέναι προσεδόκωντο, τὴν ἀρχὴν Σαπώρου παραλαβόντος μετὰ Ἀρταξέρην τὸν ἀπὸ Παρθυαίων αὐθις εἰς Πέρσας τὴν ἀρχὴν μεταστήσαντα [conf. a. 226. 241]. —τότε τολύνη ἐπὶ Πέρσας ὁ βασιλεὺς ἦει παρασκεύῃ τῇ πόσει.</p> <p>Thirteen laws apud Cod. Justin. bearing <i>Imp. Gordianus A.—Attico et Prætextato cons.</i> See Appendix.</p> <p>Two inscriptions with these consuls: 1 Apud Panvinium p. 374 Gruterum p. 443. 6. <i>C. Vettio Attico et C. Asinio Prætextato cos. pr. Idus Apr. Peluini Vestinis in curia Aug. ordinem habentibus &c.</i></p> <p>2 Panvin. Ibid. Grut. p. 309. 7. <i>Clælicæ Claudianæ V. V. max. religiosissimæ benignissimæque cujus ritus et plenam sacrorum erga deos administrationem urbis æternæ laudibus S. S. comprobatur Octavia Honorata V. V. divinis ejus admonitionibus semper provocata collocata XII Kal. April. C. Aufidio [sic] Attico et C. Asinio Prætextato cos.</i></p>
243	<p>996. <i>Arrianus et Papius</i> Nor. Idat. Prosp. B. Capitolin. Gord. c. 29 Tabula apud Eckhel. tom.</p>	<p><i>Gordiani</i> 6 [from June]. trib. pot. 6 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>That the sixth tribunician year was current in Jan. A. D. 243 is attested by a <i>tabula honestæ missionis</i> apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 439 dated <i>a. d. VII Id. Jan. tr. pot. VI cos. II Arriano et Papi cos.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Nund. D. N. Gord. II et Pompei. Cos. VI Id. Dec. S. M. D. Servilia Modesta Tauropolium accepit hostiis suis sacerdote Traja. Nund. Dno Gord. II et Pomp. Cos. VI Id. Dec. 2 Apud eosdem: Gruter. p. 29. 14 30. 1. Pro salute imp. M. Antoni Gordiani Pii Fel. Aug. et Sabinæ [f. Sabinæ] Tranquillinæ Aug. totiusque domus divinæ proque statu civitatis Lactoraten. tauropolium fecit ordo Lact. Dno nro Gordiano Aug. II et Pompeiano cos. VI Id. Dec. curantib. M. Erotio Festo et M. Earinio Caro, sacerdot. Trajanio Nundinio. S. M. D. Val. Gemina tauropolium accepit &c. Gord. II et Pomp. cos. VI Id. Dec. S. M. D. Verin. Severa tauropolium accepit &c.—Gordiano II et Pompeiano cos. VI Id. Dec. S. M. D. C. Jul. secundus tauropolium accepit &c. Gordiano II et Pompeiano cos. VI Id. Dec.</i></p>	
<p><i>Plotinus in Persia: Porphyr. V. Pl. c. 3 Γορδιανού τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπὶ τοῖς Πέρσας παρίεναι μέλλοντος, δοὺς ἑαυτὸν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ συνεισῆει, ἔτος ἤδη τριακοστὸν ἄγων καὶ ἑνατον. ἑνδὲκα γὰρ ὅλων ἐτῶν παραμένων τῷ Ἀμμωνίῳ συνεσχόλασε. Not quite eleven years complete; for his 28th year had commenced at the beginning of this period (conf. a. 232), and his 39th was still current at the end of it.</i></p> <p><i>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 312. 1 Imp. Gordianus Pius Fel. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. V cos. II p. p. 2 Imp. Gordianus Pius Felix Aug. + trajectus Aug. 3 Imp. Gordianus Pius Fel. Aug. + liberalitas Aug. III. or liberalitas Aug. IIII.</i></p> <p><i>An inscription of the 5th tribunician year apud Gruter. p. 272. 4. Vicetiæ: Imp. Cæs. Marco Antonio Gordiano Pio Fel. Aug. p. p. cos. II procos. trib. potest. V pont. maximo respublica ex liberalitate Mattidiarum D. D.</i></p>	
<p><i>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 313. Imp. Gordianus Pius Fel. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VI cos. II p. p. Alexandrian coins of Gordian apud Eckh. tom. IV p. 88 tom. VII p. 294 bear L. α'—L. ζ'. The 7th year in Alex-</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>VIII p. 439 Cod. Justin. in eleven laws: see Appendix. Πετερρίνος καὶ Πομπηϊανός A.</p> <p>Panvin. p. 374 Gruter. p. 168. 7. Romæ: Fl. Euryclas Epityncanus V. C. præf. urb. conditor hujus fori curavit. Coll. X Kal. Febr. Arriano et Papo cos.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Misitheus</i>: Capitolin. Gord. c. 27—29. <i>Effectum denique est ut Persæ, qui jam in Italia timebantur, in regnum suum pugnante Gordiano redirent.—Sed ista felicitas longior esse non potuit. Nam Misitheus, quantum plerique dicunt, artibus Philippi qui post eum præfectus prætorii est factus, ut alii, morbo extinctus est, herede Rom. republica, ut quicquid ejus fuerat vectigalibus urbis accederet.—Quo mortuo Apriano [I. Arriano] et Papo cos. in ejus locum præfectus prætorii factus est Philippus Arabs.</i> Zosimus I. 18 τοῦ Ῥωμαϊκοῦ στρατοῦ δόξαντος ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ μάχῃ κεκρατηκέναι [conf. III. 32, 7], Τιμησικλῆς ὁ τῆς αὐλῆς ὑπαρχος τελευτήσας ἡλάττωσε πολὺ τῷ βασιλεῖ τὴν ἐπὶ τῇ ἀσφαλείᾳ τῆς ἡγεμονίας πεποιθήσιν. Φιλίππου γὰρ ὑπάρχου προχειρισθέντος, κατὰ βραχὺ τὰ τῆς εἰς τὸν βασιλείᾳ τῶν στρατιωτῶν εὐνοίας ὑπέρρει.</p> <p>Eleven laws apud Cod. Justin. bear <i>Imp. Gordianus A.—Arriano et Papo cons.</i> See Appendix.</p>
244	<p>997. <i>Peregrinus et Æmilianus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. B. Prosp. Cassiod. Cod. Justin. in 22 laws: see col. 2 and Appendix.</p> <p>Φίλιππος Σεβαστὸς τὸ β' καὶ Πελέκστρων A.</p>	<p><i>Gordiani trib. pot. 7 from Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Gordian slain by the arts of Philip: Capitolin. Gord. c. 30. Idem c. 31 Ita Philippus impie non jure obtinuit imperium. Imperavit Gordianus annis sex.—Denique Philippus, quum eum interfecisset, —dicum semper appellans—peregrina calliditate veneratus est. Idem c. 34 (Interemptus) in Persidis finibus.—Gordiano sepulchrum milites apud Circeium castrum fecerunt in finibus Persidis. Conf. Zosim. I. 18. 19. Ammianus XXIII. 5, 7 Ad Zaittham venimus locum [A. D. 363].—Hic Gordiani imperatoris longe conspicuum vidimus tumulum; cujus actus a pueritia prima exercituumque felicissimos ductus et insidiosum interitum digessimus tempore competenti. Conf. Ibid. 5, 17. Victor Cæs. p. 333 Marci Philippi præfecti prætorio insidiis periit sexennio imperii. Victor Epit. p. 380 Imperavit annos sex.—a Philippo præfecto prætorio accensis in seditionem militibus occiditur anno vitæ XIX^o. He has six years in Cordus: conf. a. 239. and in Euseb. Chron. and Orosius VII. 20. Cassiodorus: Regnavit annis sex.—Peregrinus et Æmilianus. His cos. Gordianus admodum adolescens, Parthorum natione superata, quum victor reverteretur ad patriam, fraude Philippi præfecti prætorio haud longe a Romano solo interfectus est. Gordiano milites tumulum ædificant supra Euphratem, ossibus ejus Romam revertis. Cui successit Philippus.—Qui mox Philippum filium suum consortem regni fecit, primusque omnium ex Romanis imperatoribus Christianus fuit. Transcribed from Hieronymus Chron. annis 2259, 2260, who has inserted this in the Chronicon of Euseb. See Appendix c. 1 for the last particular in that account, on which Scaliger ad Euseb. p. 234 has pronounced a true judgment. Eutropius IX. 2 (whom Hieronymus partly follows): Rediens haud longe a Romanis finibus interfectus est fraude Philippi.—Miles ei tumulum XX^o miliario a Circesio, quod castrum nunc Romanorum est Euphrati imminens, ædificavit, exsequias Romam reverit, ipsum divum appellavit. Eutropius assigns no years. Euseb. H. E. VI. 34 ἔτεσιν ὅλοις ἑξ. Anecd. Paris. Cramer Vol. II p. 57 ἕκτω τῆς ἡγεμονίας ἐνιαυτῷ—ἐδολοφονήθη. Chron. Pasch. p. 269 A ἐτη 5'. The true period from his elevation in June A. D. 238 to his death in the spring of 244 might be about 5y 9m.</i></p> <p><i>Philip returns to Rome: Eutrop. IX. 3 Philippi duo filius ac pater Gordiano occiso—ad Italiam e Syria profecti sunt. Victor Cæs. p. 333 Philippus—sumpto in consortium Philippo filio, rebus ad Orientem compositis conditoque apud Arabiam Philippopoli oppido, Romam venere. Zosimus I. 19 ὁ δὲ πρὸς μὲν Σαπώρην ἔθετο φίλιαν ἐνώμοτον [εἰρήνην ἀσχίστην θέμενος III. 32, 7] λύσας δὲ τὸν πόλεμον ἐπὶ τὴν Ῥώμην ἐξορμᾷ, τοὺς μὲν στρατιώτας ἀδραῖς διαδόσεσι θεραπεύων. Hieronymus anno 2263 erroneously places Philippopolis in the 4th year of Philip, and supposes it to be in Thrace. Cassiodorus follows Hieronymus.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>andrian computation began Aug. 29 A. D. 243. Wherefore his years at Alexandria marked upon the coins will be these:</p> <p>L. β' commencing Aug. 29 A. D. 238. L. γ' ————— Aug. 29 A. D. 239. L. δ' ————— Aug. 29 A. D. 240. L. ε' ————— Aug. 29 A. D. 241. L. ς' ————— Aug. 29 A. D. 242. L. ζ' ————— Aug. 29 A. D. 243,</p> <p>and current at his death. L. α' (when <i>Balbinus</i> and <i>Pupienus</i> were <i>Augusti</i>) is marked upon a coin apud Eckh. tom. IV p. 88 while he was yet <i>Cæsar</i>: M. 'Αντ. Γορδιανὸς Καῖσαρ. L. α'. Before the end of June A. D. 238.</p>	
<p><i>Plotinus</i> at Rome: Porphyry. V. Pl. c. 3. τοῦ δὲ Γορδιανοῦ περὶ τὴν Μεσοποταμίαν ἀναιρεθέντος, μόλις φεύγων εἰς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν διεσώθη. καὶ Φιλίππου τὴν βασιλείαν κρατήσαντος τεσσαράκοντα γεγονῶς ἔτη εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἄνεισιν. Ἐρεννίῳ δὲ καὶ Ὀριγένει καὶ Πλωτίνῳ συνθηκῶν γεγονυῖων μηδὲν ἐκκαλύπτειν τῶν Ἀμμωνίου δογμάτων—ἔμενε καὶ ὁ Πλωτίνος, συνὼν μὲν τισι τῶν προσιόντων τηρῶν δὲ ἀνέκπυστα τὰ παρὰ τοῦ Ἀμμωνίου δόγματα. Ἐρεννίου δὲ πρώτον τὰς συνθήκας παραβάντος, Ὀριγένης μὲν ἠκολούθει τῷ φθάσαντι Ἐρεννίῳ, ἔγραψε δὲ οὐδὲν πλὴν τὸ Περὶ τῶν δαιμόνων σύγγραμμα, καὶ ἐπὶ Γαλλικοῦ Ὅτι μόνος ὁ ποιητὴς βασιλεὺς. Πλωτίνος δὲ ἄχρι μὲν πολλοῦ γράφων οὐδὲν διέτελεσεν, ἐκ δὲ τῆς Ἀμμωνίου συνουσίας ποιούμενος τὰς διατριβάς· καὶ οὕτως ὄλων ἐτῶν δέκα διέτελεσε [A. D. 244—253] συνὼν μὲν τισι γράφων δὲ οὐδέν. <i>Origenes</i> is mentioned by Proclus apud Creuzer. ad V. Plotin. p. xciii. Ὀριγένην τὸν τῷ Πλωτίνῳ τῆς αὐτῆς μετασχόντα παιδείας. Eunapius V. S. p. 17 συμφοιτηταὶ μὲν οὖν (ὡς αὐτὸς ἀναγράφει) κράτιστοι τινας ὑπῆρχον, Ὀριγένης τε καὶ Ἀμέριος [conf. a. 246] καὶ Ἀκυλίνος· καὶ συγγράμματά γε αὐτῶν περισώζεται, λόγος δὲ αὐτῶν οὐδὲ εἰς. Not the companions of <i>Porphyry</i>, but of <i>Plotinus</i>: Hierocles apud Phot. Cod. 251 p. 1381 (conf. Cod. 214 p. 553). Ἀμμώνιος—μάλιστα τοῖς ἀρίοις τῶν αὐτῷ συγγεγονότων Πλωτίνῳ καὶ Ὀριγένει. Mistaken for the celebrated <i>Origen</i> son of <i>Leonidas</i> by Theodoret (conf. a. 232) and by many ecclesiastical writers. Reinesius ad Suidam p. 2784 E has been misled by this error; but the mistake is noticed by Valesius ad Euseb. H. E. VI. 19 Fabricius and Creuzer ad Vit. Plotin. p. cxii. The <i>Gentile Origen</i> by the testimony of Porphyry and of Longinus left only one or two works, and lived to the time of <i>Gallienus</i>; the son of <i>Leonidas</i> was older than <i>Plotinus</i> (conf. a. 185. 4), was a Christian teacher from his early youth, before <i>Plotinus</i> was born (conf. a. 203. 4), and composed many thousand volumes. For the testimony of Longinus conf. a. 265.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Gordian</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 314. 1 <i>Imp. Gordianus Pius Fel. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VII cos. II p. p.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Laws of A. D. 244: Cod. Justin. IX. 2, 7 <i>Idem A.</i> [sc. <i>Gordianus</i>] <i>Proculo</i>. p p. VIII <i>Id. Jan.</i> VI. 10, 1 <i>Imp. Gordianus A. Marthanae. Dat. Idib. Januar.</i> III. 42, 6 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Palemonidi.</i> p p. II <i>Id. Mart.</i> II. 4, 10 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Apollophanice.</i> p p. prid. <i>Kal. April.</i> IX. 34, 4 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Euprepio.</i> p p. VI <i>Id. Maii.</i> It appears from III. 42, 6 that <i>Gordian</i> was slain before March 14. Wherefore in VI. 20, 6 <i>Idem A.</i> [sc. <i>Gordianus</i>] <i>Claudio. Dat. VII Kal. Maii</i> we may correct the date, and read <i>VII Kal. Mart.</i> <i>Gordian</i> might be slain between Feb. 24 and March 14. Cod. Justin. I. 18, 3 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Marcellae. Dat. XVI Kal. Jul.</i> III. 44, 8 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Juliae.</i> p p. XVI <i>Kal. Jul.</i> IX. 1, 11 <i>Imp. Philippus A. et Philippus C. Saturnino et alius.</i> p p. XIII <i>Kal. Jul.</i> II. 44, 3 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Anitiae.</i> p p. II <i>Kal. Jul.</i> Of twelve laws that follow the <i>Cæsar Philip</i> appears upon six; at July 28 Aug. 15 Oct. 15. 16. 19. From the other six he is absent. See Appendix.</p>
245	<p>Ol. 256 U. C. Varr. 998. <i>M. Julius Philippus Augustus et Titianus</i> Nor. Idat. B. Cassiod. Cod. Justin. in 19 laws: see col. 2. om. Prosp. Πέρσης καὶ Πάππος Α.</p>	<p><i>Philippi</i> 2 from <i>March. trib. pot.</i> 2 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> War with the <i>Carpi</i>: Zosim. I. 20. ἐπὶ Κάρπους ἐστράτευσεν ἤδη τὰ περὶ τὸν Ἰστρον ληϊσαμένους· μάχης δὲ γενομένης οὐκ ἐνεγκόντες οἱ βάρβαροι τὴν προσβολὴν εἰς τι φρούριον συμφυγόντες ἐν πολιορκίᾳ καθίσταντο κ. τ. λ.—λόγους περὶ σπονδῶν ἐποιήσαντο, οἷς ὁ Φίλιππος ῥᾶον θέμενος ἀνεχώρει. Laws: Cod. Justin. VI. 39, 2 <i>Imp. Philippus A. et Philippus C. Victoriae.</i> p p. <i>Kal. Januar. Philippo A. et Titiano cons.</i> IX. 32, 5 <i>Simplicio.</i> p p. XV <i>Kal. Februar.</i> VII. 71, 2 <i>Abascando.</i> p p. XIII <i>Kal. Febr.</i> IV. 28, 6 <i>Theopompo.</i> p p. VI <i>Non. Mart.</i> IV. 19, 6 <i>Romulo.</i> p p. <i>Idib. Mart.</i> IX. 22, 6 <i>Culpio.</i> p p. XV <i>Kal. April.</i> VIII. 10, 4 <i>Victori.</i> p p. IV <i>Kal. April.</i> V. 38, 3 <i>Gratiano.</i> p p. III <i>Kal. April.</i> IV. 19, 5 <i>Sertorio.</i> p p. VII <i>Id. April.</i> VIII. 43, 8 <i>Rufino.</i> p p. V <i>Id. Maii.</i> V. 63, 2 <i>Aulizano.</i> p p. XIV <i>Kal. Jun.</i> III. 28, 15 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Aphrodisiae.</i> p p. V. <i>Kal. Aug.</i> V. 37, 14 <i>Imp. Philippus A. et Philippus C. Clementi.</i> p p. prid. <i>Non. Aug.</i> III. 29, 1 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Nicanori et Papianae.</i> p p. XIV <i>Kal. Sept.</i> V. 38, 4 <i>Idem A. et C. Floro.</i> p p. XII <i>Kal. Sept.</i> II. 27, 3 <i>Ælianæ.</i> p p. XVIII <i>Kal. Nov.</i> III. 32, 7 <i>Imp. Philippus A. et Philippus N. Cæs. Antonio.</i> p p. XIII <i>Kal. Nov.</i> V. 48, 1 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Dextro.</i> p p. XII <i>Kal. Nov.</i> III. 44, 9 <i>Idem A. et Philippus C. Faustinae.</i> p p. VI <i>Kal. Dec.</i> The <i>Cæsar Philip</i> is added in all except the three laws here marked. A coin of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 322. <i>Imp. M. Jul. Philippus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p.</i></p>
246	<p>999. <i>Præsens et Albinus</i> Nor. Idat. Prosp. Casiod. Cod. Justin. in 12 laws: see col. 2. Φίλιππος Σεβαστὸς τὸ β' καὶ Αἰμυλιανὸς Α. Βάσσως καὶ Ἀλβιανὸς Β.</p>	<p><i>Philippi</i> 3 from <i>March. trib. pot.</i> 3 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> Coins of the elder <i>Philip</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 322. 1 <i>Imp. M. Jul. Philippus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. III cos. p. p.</i> 2 <i>Concordia Augustorum. + p. m. tr. p. III cos. p. p.</i> Coins of the son of <i>Philip</i>: p. 333. 1 <i>M. Jul. Philippus Cæs.</i> 2 <i>M. Jul. Philippus nobil. Cæs. + concordia Augustorum.</i> These belong to A. D. 244—246, before he was named <i>Augustus</i>. In Alexandrian coins apud Eckhel. tom. IV p. 89 he is called <i>Cæsar</i> in the years α'. β'. γ'. δ'. and <i>Augustus</i> in coins of I. δ'. which commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 246 (conf. a. 249); whence it follows that he became <i>Augustus</i> while the fourth year was current, and before Aug. 29 A. D. 247. Laws: Cod. Justin. III. 34, 5 <i>Imp. Philippus A. et Philippus C. Luciano militi.</i> p p. <i>Kal. Febr. Præsentis et Albino cons.</i> IV. 2, 4 <i>Maximo. propos.</i> XV <i>Kal. Mart.</i> VI. 24, 6 <i>Antonio.</i> p p. XII <i>Kal. Mart.</i> IV. 24, 8 <i>Saturnino.</i> p p.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>2 <i>Imp. Gordianus Pius Felix Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VII cos. II p. p. or virtus Augusti. tr. p. VII.</i></p> <p>Coins of Philip: p. 320. 1 <i>Imp. Jul. Philippus Aug. + adventus Augg.</i> 2 <i>Imp. C. M. Jul. Philippus P. F. Aug. p. m. + pax fundata cum Persis.</i> 3 <i>Concordia Augustorum + adventus Augustorum. or ex oraculo Apollinis. or liberalitas Augg.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Jul. Philippus Aug. + pietas Augg. or votis decennialibus. S. C.</i></p>	
<p><i>Nicagoras</i> flourished: Suid. p. 2592 D. Νικαγόρας Μνησαίου ῥήτορος, Ἀθηναῖος, σοφιστής. γέγονε δὲ κατὰ Φίλιππον τὸν Καίσαρα. βλοῦς ἐλλογίμων. περὶ Κλεοπάτρας τῆς ἐν Τρωάδι. πρεσβευτικὸν πρὸς Φίλιππον τὸν Ῥωμαίων βασιλέα. The friend of <i>Philostratus</i> who wrote the βίοι σοφιστῶν: conf. a. 213. and who also mentions him with <i>Hippodromus</i> V. S. II. 27 p. 620. <i>Nicagoras</i> was known to <i>Longinus</i> and <i>Porphyry</i>: <i>Porphyry</i>. apud Euseb. Præp. X p. 464 A. τὰ Πλατῶνεια [conf. p. 467 D] ἐστιῶν ἡμᾶς Λογγίνος Ἀθήνησι κέκληκεν ἄλλους τε πολλοὺς καὶ Νικαγόραν τὸν σοφιστὴν καὶ Μαιόραν, Ἀπολλωνίων τε τὸν γραμματικὸν καὶ Δημήτριον τὸν γεωμέτρην, Προσῆνην τε τὸν περιπατητικὸν καὶ τὸν στωϊκὸν Καλιέτην· μεθ' ὧν ἐβδομος αὐτὸς κατακλιθεὶς κ. τ. λ. In <i>Thargelion</i> of A. D. 245 <i>Porphyry</i> is only 12 years of age. This meeting then of <i>Porphyry Longinus</i> and <i>Nicagoras</i> was some years later than this date, and yet before A. D. 263, when <i>Porphyry</i> removed from Greece to Rome: conf. a.</p>	
<p><i>Amelius</i> at Rome: <i>Porphyry</i>. V. Plot. c. 3. προσῆλθε δὲ (τῷ Πλωτίνῳ) ὁ Ἀμέλιος τρίτον ἔτος ἄγοντι ἐν Ῥώμῃ [conf. a. 244] κατὰ τὸ τρίτον τῆς Φιλίππου βασιλείας ἔτος, καὶ ἄχρι τοῦ πρώτου ἔτους τῆς Κλαυδίου βασιλείας παραμείνας ἔτη ὅλα συγγέγονεν εἴκοσι καὶ τέσσαρα [A. D. 246—269], ἔξιν μὲν ἔχων, ὅτε προσῆλθεν, ἀπὸ τῆς Λυσιμάχου συνουσίας, φιλοπονία δὲ ὑπερβαλλόμενος τῶν καθ' αὐτὸν πάντων, διὰ τὸ καὶ σχεδὸν πάντα τὰ Νομηνίου [τὸν Ἀπαμέα Νομηνίον <i>Porphyry</i>. V. Pl. c. 17. Νομηνίος Ἀπαμεὺς ἀπὸ Συρίας, φιλόσοφος Πυθαγόρειος Suid.] καὶ γράφει καὶ συναγαγεῖν. Suidas p. 237 D Ἀμέλιος Ἀπαμεὺς, φιλόσοφος, μαθητὴς Πλωτίνου, διδάσκαλος Πορφυρίου, συγχρονίσας Ἀμμωνίῳ καὶ Ὠριγένει [conf. a. 244]. <i>Amelius</i> was not the teacher of <i>Porphyry</i> (a mistake thrice made by Suidas: conf. Suid. Πλωτίν. Πορφύρ.)</p>	<p><i>Origen</i> is mentioned at this date by Eusebius H. E. VI. 36. τότε δὴτα [sc. 3^o <i>Philippi</i>: c. 35] ὑπὲρ τὰ ἐξήκοντα φασὶν ἔτη τὸν Ὠριγένην γενόμενον, ὅτε μεγίστην ἤδη συλλεξάμενον ἐκ τῆς μακρᾶς παρασκευῆς ἔξιν, τὰς ἐπὶ τοῦ κοινοῦ λεγομένας αὐτῷ διαλέξεις ταχυγράφοις μεταλαβεῖν ἐπιτρέψαι [ἐξηκοστὸν ἄγων ἔτος Syncell. p. 362 C]. ἐν τούτῳ καὶ τὰ πρὸς τὸν ἐπιγεγραμμένον καθ' ἡμῶν Κέλσου τοῦ Ἐπικουρείου ἀληθὴ λόγον ὅκτῳ τὸν ἀριθμὸν συγγράμματα συντάττει, καὶ τοὺς εἰς τὸ κατὰ Ματθαῖον εὐαγγέλιον εἴκοσι πέντε τόμους, τοὺς τε εἰς τοὺς δώδεκα προφήτας, ἀφ' ὧν μόνους εὗρομεν πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι. <i>Origen</i> completed his 60th year in the close of A. D. 245: conf. a. 202. After which date these works were composed. <i>Origen</i> adv. Celsus III. 15 marks that persecution had long ceased: τὸ τῶν ἐξωθεν δέος—πεπαῦσθαι</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>VIII Kal. Mart.</i> VI. 42, 13 <i>Sempronio</i>. p p. <i>VIII Kal. Mart.</i> III. 32, 8 <i>Philippo militi</i>. p p. <i>II Non. Mart.</i> V. 67, 1 <i>Sabino</i>. p p. <i>XIII Kal. April.</i> VI. 20, 7 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Tyranniæ</i>. p p. <i>VI Kal. Maii.</i> VI. 21, 10 <i>Imp. Philippus A. et Philippus C. Justino militi</i>. p p. <i>XII Kal. Jun.</i> VI. 21, 11 <i>Æmiliano militi</i>. p p. <i>VII Kal. Jul.</i> VI. 21, 12 <i>Domitiæ</i>. p p. <i>VI Non. Jul.</i> V. 46, 2 <i>Asclepiadi et Menandro</i>. p p. <i>IV Id. Julii</i>. In only one is <i>Philippus Cæsar</i> omitted.</p>
247	<p>1000. <i>M. Julius Philippus Augustus II M. Julius Philippus Augustus</i> Nor. Idat. B. Prosp. Cassiod. Φίλιππος τὸ γ' καὶ Φίλιππος αὐτοκράτωρ Α.</p>	<p><i>Philippi</i> 4 from <i>March</i>. trib. pot. 4 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> <i>Philip</i> the son is named <i>Augustus</i> at the age of 10 years: Victor Epit. p. 380. <i>Filius ejus C. Julius Saturninus, quem potentiae sociaverat, Romæ occiditur</i> [in A. D. 249] <i>agens vitæ annum duodecimum; adeo severi et tristes animi ut jam tum a quinquenni ætate nullo prorsus cujusquam commento ad ridendum solvi potuerit, patremque ludis sæcularibus petulantius cachinnantem, quanquam adhuc tener, vultu notaverit aversato</i>. Fixed to this year by Alexandrian coins: conf. a. 246. Zosimus I. 22 neglects to tell that the son of <i>Philip</i> was called <i>Augustus</i>. Coins of the elder <i>Philip</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 322. 1 <i>Imp. M. Jul. Philippus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II p. p.</i> or <i>p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. p. p.</i> or <i>liberalitas Aug. II.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Philippus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II p. p.</i> or <i>p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. p. p.</i> Coins with the head of the son of <i>Philip</i>: p. 334. <i>Imp. M. Jul. Philippus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II p. p.</i> S. C. or <i>p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. p. p.</i> Tabula honestæ missionis apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 439. <i>Imp. Cæsar M. Julius Philippus Pius Felix Aug. pontif. max. trib. pot. IIII cos. III des. p. p. proc. et imp. Cæs. M. Julius Philippus Pius Felix Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. IIII cos. II designat. p. p.—a. d. V Kal. Jan. imp. M. Julio Philippo Pio Felice Aug. cos. des. III et imp. M. Julio Philippo Pio Fel. Aug. cos. II des. cos.</i> From this it appears that the fourth tribunician year was still current Dec. 28 A. D. 247. In the coins and inscriptions of the son sometimes the tribunician years and sometimes the consulships of the father are inserted. Conf. Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 442.</p>
248	<p>1001. <i>M. Julius Philippus Augustus III M. Julius Philippus Augustus II</i> Nor. Idat. Prosp. Tabula: see col. 3. Αἰμιλιανὸς τὸ β' καὶ Φίλιππος τὸ β' Α. Αἰμιλιανὸς β' καὶ Ἀκυλῖνος — 5'. B. sc. <i>Philippi anno VI^o the consuls Philippus III et Philippus II</i> being omitted.</p>	<p><i>Philippi</i> 5 from <i>March</i>. trib. pot. 5 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> <i>Ludi sæculares</i>: Eutrop. IX. 3 <i>Philippi duo</i>:—<i>His imperantibus millesimus annus Romæ urbis ingenti ludorum apparatu spectaculorumque celebratus est. Capitolin. Gord. c. 33 Has omnes feras—Gordianus parabat ad triumphum Persicum. Sed votum publicum nihil valuit; nam omnia hæc Philippus exhibuit sæcularibus ludis et muneribus atque Circensibus, quum millesimum ab urbe condita annum in consulatu suo et filii sui celebravit</i>. Victor Cæs. p. 333 <i>Annum urbis millesimum ludis omnium generum celebrant</i>. Fixed to this year by coins: see col. 3. Eusebius places them at the wrong year: <i>Anno Philippi primo, sub primordiis Philippi cum filio imperantis annus Romæ millesimus expletus est; belluæque cæsæ &c.—tum et ludi in Martio campo celebrati tribus continenter diebus totidemque noctibus</i> [conf. Zosim. II. 5 ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις ἐν τῷ τοῦ Ἀρεῶς ἐπιτελοῦσι πεδίῳ καὶ ταῖς ἰσαῖς νυκτὶ]. <i>Pompeii theatrum incensum itemque hecatonstylon in urbis Romanæ solemnibus</i>. And Hieronymus: <i>Anno Philippi secundo, regnantibus Philippi millesimus annus &c. Anno 3^o agon mille annorum</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>but his fellow pupil: conf. a. 270. <i>Amelius</i> was a <i>Tuscan</i>: Porphyr. Ibid. c. 7. Ἀμέλιον τε ἀπὸ τῆς Τουσκίας, οὗ τὸ ὄνομα ἦν Γεντυλιανὸς τὸ κύριον· αὐτὸς δὲ διὰ τοῦ ρ' Ἀμέριον αὐτὸν καλεῖν ἤξιον.</p>	<p>ἤδη χρόνῳ πλείονι. which will place that work towards the close of the reign of <i>Philip</i>, and before the persecution under <i>Decius</i>. The work is addressed to <i>Ambrosius</i>: conf. adv. Cels. I. 1. III. 1. IV. 1. V. 1. VI. 1. VII. 1. VIII. 76. who is therefore still living in A. D. 246, although he died before <i>Origen</i>: conf. a. 235.</p>
<p><i>Quadratus</i> brought his history to this period U. C. 1000: Suid. p. 2135 Ἄ. Κοδράτος Ῥωμαῖος, ἱστορικὸς, ἔγραψεν Ἰάδι διαλέκτῳ ἱστορίαν Ῥωμαϊκὴν ἐν βιβλίοις ιε', ἐπιγραφὴν δὲ Χιλιετηρίδα [Steph. Byz. Ἀνθιον: πόλις Ἰταλίας. Κοναδράτος ἐν δευτέρῳ Ῥωμαϊκῆς Χιλιάδος. Idem Θαψίπολις:—Κοναδράτος ιβ' Ῥωμαϊκῶν. Idem Ὀξύβιοι:—Κοναδράτος ιδ' Ῥωμαϊκῆς Χιλιάρχιας]. καὶ περιέχει ἀπὸ κτίσεως Ῥώμης ἕως Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Μαμαλᾶς υἱοῦ Καίσαρος. <i>Alexander</i> died U. C. Varr. 987. Either therefore <i>Suidas</i> is wrong, as <i>Kuster</i> supposes, or <i>Quadratus</i> began his narrative 13 years before the date of <i>Varro</i>.</p> <p><i>Quadratus</i> is quoted by <i>Xiphilinus</i> 70. 3 on the death of <i>Antoninus</i>: Κοναδράτος γηραιὸν μὲν φησιν αὐτὸν τελεωτῆσαι. by <i>Zosimus</i> V. 27, 1. Κοναδράτῳ γὰρ οἶμαι θετέον, ἐν τῇ κατὰ τὸν βασιλεῖα Μάρκον ἱστορίᾳ τοῦτο περὶ ταύτης τῆς πόλεως [sc. de <i>Ravenna</i>] διεξελθόντι. by <i>Vulcatius</i> in <i>Cassio</i> c. 1. <i>Ato genitus Avidio Severo, cuius Quadratus in historiis meminit.</i> by <i>Agathias</i> I p. 17 C. οἱ δὲ Ἀλαμανοὶ, εἰ γε χρὴ Ἀσιννίῳ Κοναδράτῳ ἔπεσθαι, ἀνδρὶ Ἰταλιώτῃ καὶ τὰ Γερμανικὰ ἐς τὸ ἀκριβὲς ἀναγεγραμμένῳ, ξύγκλυδές εἰσιν ἄνθρωποι καὶ μυγάδες.</p> <p><i>Quadratus</i> also wrote <i>Parthica</i>: <i>Capitolin.</i> Vero c. 8. <i>Quadratus belli Parthici scriptor</i>: de <i>Cassio</i> A. D. 167. Steph. Byz. Γηλύς: ἔθνος οὗ μέμνηται Ἀσίννιος Κοναδράτος ἐν πρώτῳ Παρθικῶν. Ταρσός:—Κ. ἐν τρίτῳ Παρθικῶν. Γάζακα: πόλις μεγίστη τῆς Μηδίας, ὡς Κ. ἐν ὀγδόῳ Παρθικῶν. Σόλυμα: Κ. ἐν ἑνῷ Παρθικῶν. Conf. v. Βόγχυαι.</p>	
<p>Coins: <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. VII p. 323. 1 <i>Concordia Augustorum + Germ. max. Carpici max. III et II cos.</i> Marking the victory over the <i>Carpi</i>. 2 <i>Imp. Philippus Aug. + liberalitas Aug. III.</i> 3 <i>Pietas Augustorum. III et II cos. + Marcia Otacilia Severa Aug.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Philippus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. V cos. III p. p.</i> 5 <i>Imp. M. Jul. Philippus Aug. + miliarium saeculum. S. C. cos. III.</i> 6 <i>Imp. Philippus Aug. + saeculares Augg. cos. III. or saeculares Augg. or saeculum novum.</i> 7 <i>M. Otacil. Severa Aug. + miliarium saeculum. S. C. or saeculares Augg.</i> 8 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Jul. Philippus Aug. + saeculum novum.</i></p> <p>Coins of the son of <i>Philip</i>: 1 <i>Imp. M. Jul. Philippus Aug. + saeculares Augg. S. C. cos. II. or saeculares</i></p>	<p><i>Cyprian</i> is appointed bishop of Carthage four years before July A. D. 252: <i>Cypriani Epistola</i> 59=54 ad <i>Cornelium</i>. <i>Caterum—quando episcopus in locum defuncti substituitur, quando populi universi suffragio in pace deligitur, quando Dei auxilio in persecutione protegitur</i> [sc. A. D. 250],—<i>plebi suæ in episcopatu quadriennio jam probatus &c.</i> <i>Hieron. Catal.</i> c. 67. <i>Cyprianus Afer primum gloriose rhetoricam docuit, exinde suadente presbytero Cæcilio—Christianus factus omnem substantiam pauperibus erogavit, ac post non multum temporis electus in presbyterum etiam episcopus Carthaginensis constitutus est. Hujus ingenii superfluum est indicem texere, cum sole clariora sint ejus opera.</i> For the time of that epistle of <i>Cyprian</i> conf. a. 252.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>actus.</i> Cassiodorus at the wrong consuls, but the right year of Philip: <i>Æmilianus et Aquilinus.</i> (<i>Philippi</i> 5^o) <i>His cons. millesimus annus</i> &c. <i>et agon mille annorum actus.</i> Orosius VII. 20 from Hieronymus: <i>Post tertium imperii ejus annum millesimus—impletus est</i> &c.</p>
249	<p>Ol. 257 U. C. Varr. 1002. <i>Æmilianus II et Aquilinus</i> Cod. Justin. IV. 16, 2. VIII. 56, 1. IX. 32, 6. X. 16, 3. <i>Æmiliano et Aquilino</i> Nor. Prosp. Cassiod. <i>Æmiliano et Aquiliano</i> Idat. Δέκιος τὸ β' καὶ Κανλῖ- νος Α. Δέκιος β' καὶ Γράτος Β. Lapis apud Panvinium p. 375 Gruterum p. 103. 11. <i>Dedicata III Non.</i> <i>Jan. Æmiliano II et Aquilino</i> <i>cos. P. Sergio Maximo M. Lollio Sabiniano</i> <i>II vir. Q. Q. cura agente</i> <i>Verentio Januario lib. ark.</i> Viennæ apud Gruterum p. 74. 6 p. 130. 2. <i>Fortunæ conser. genioque</i> <i>hujus loci in honorem Jun.</i> <i>Tiberianici tr. mil. leg. X</i> <i>G. P. P. Fec. [lege Fel.]</i> <i>T. Cl. Valentinus Cornicularius ex voto vic. ...</i> <i>V Kal. Jun. Æmil. II et Aquilin. cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Philippi</i> 6 from March. tr. pot. 6 from Kal. Januar. <i>Philip</i> slain at Verona: Zosim. I. 20—22. πολλῶν κατὰ ταῦτον ἐμπεσουσῶν ταραχῶν τοῖς πράγμασι, τὰ μὲν κατὰ τὴν ἑφ' αὐτῶν ταῖς τῶν φόρων εἰσπράξεσι καὶ τῷ Πρίσκον, ἄρχειν τῶν ἐκεῖσε καθεσταμένον ἐθνῶν, ἀφόρητον ἅπασιν εἶναι βαρυνό- μενα, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο πρὸς τὸ νεωτερίζειν τραπέντα, τὸν Ἰωταπιανὸν παρήγαγον εἰς τὴν τῶν ὅλων ἀρχὴν, τὰ δὲ Μυσῶν τάγματα καὶ Παιόνων Μαρίνου. συνταραχθέντος δὲ ἐπὶ τούτοις Φιλίππου, καὶ δεομένου τῆς γερουσίας ἢ συλλαβέσθαι οἱ πρὸς τὰ καθε- στῶτα ἢ γοῦν, εἰ τῇ αὐτοῦ δυσαρέστοιεν ἀρχῇ, ταύτης ἀφεῖναι, — Δέκιος καὶ γένει προέχων καὶ ἀξιώματι, προσέτι δὲ καὶ πάσαις διαπρέπων ταῖς ἀρεταῖς, μάτην ἔλεγεν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τούτοις ἀγωνιᾶν· ῥᾶον γὰρ ἐν ἑαυτοῖς ταῦτα διαφθαρίσεσθαι. — τοῦ δὲ Ἰωταπιανοῦ τε καὶ Μαρίνου σὺν οὐ πολλῷ πόνῳ καθαιρεθέντων, οὐδὲν ἦττον ἐν φόβοις ὁ Φίλιππος ἦν, τὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν μῖσος περὶ τοὺς ἐκεῖσε ταξίαρχους καὶ ἡγεμόνας εἰδώς. παρεκάλει τοίνυν τὸν Δέκιον τῶν ἐν Μυσίᾳ καὶ Παιονίᾳ ταγμάτων ἀναδέξασθαι τὴν ἀρχήν, κ. τ. λ. — οἱ δὲ ταύτῃ στρατιῶται, τὸν Δέκιον ὀρώντες τοῖς ἡμαρτηκόσιν ἐπεξίοντα, κάλλιον εἶναι σφίσιν ἡγήσαντο — προστήσασθαι μόνιρχον ὅς καὶ τῶν κοινῶν ἂν ἐπιμεληθεῖ κρείσσον καὶ οὐ σὺν πόνῳ περιέσται Φιλίππου. — περιθέντες οὖν αὐτῷ τὴν ἀλουργίδα, καὶ ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ λοιπὸν ὀρρωδούντα πρὸς τὴν τῶν πραγμάτων καὶ ἄκουτα συνωθοῦσι κηδεμονίαν, κ. τ. λ. In the battle which ensued, ἔπeson μὲν ἐκ τῆς Φιλίππου μερίδος πολλοὶ, καὶ αὐτὸς δὲ σὺν αὐτοῖς ἀναιρεῖται, καὶ τοῦ παιδὸς, ὃν ἔτυχε τῇ τοῦ Καίσαρος ἀξίᾳ τιμήσας [conf. a. 247], ἀποσφαγέντος, οὕτω μὲν οὖν ὁ Δέκιος τῆς τῶν ὅλων ἀρχῆς ἐγένετο κύριος. Eutrop. IX. 3 <i>Ambo</i> <i>ab exercitu interfecti sunt; senior Philippus Veronæ, Romæ junior. Annis quinque</i> <i>imperaverunt. Infer divos tamen relati sunt.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 334 <i>Quamquam</i> <i>debili per atatem corpore</i> [Chron. Pasch. p. 270 A. ἔτων μεί], <i>adversum Decium</i> <i>profectus Veronæ cadit.</i> — <i>Quis Romæ compertis, apud castra prætoris filius inter-</i> <i>ficitur. Annos potentie quinque egere.</i> Victor Epit. p. 380 <i>Imperavit annos</i> <i>quinque. Veronæ ab exercitu interfectus est.</i> Anecd. Paris. Cramer tom. II p. 57 τούτων ἀγγελθέντων τῷ Φιλίπῳ κατὰ τὴν Βερὸν [l. Βερώνην] φεύγουσι — ἀναιροῦσιν πέμπτον ἐνιαυτὸν προστάντα τῶν πραγμάτων. In Eusebius and Hieronymus he has 7 years: Euseb. H. E. VI. 39 ἔτεσιν ἐπτά. Idem Chron. <i>Philippi 7^o Philippus cum filio inter-</i> <i>ficitur.</i> Hieronymus adds <i>Philippus senior Veronæ, Romæ junior.</i> from Eutropius. Cassiodorus: <i>Annis VI.</i> But as Cassiodorus gives him seven pairs of consuls, and transcribes Hieronymus: <i>Philippus senior</i> <i>Veronæ &c.</i> we may perhaps read <i>annis VII.</i> Orosius VII. 20 follows Hieronymus: <i>Mansit annis septem.</i> In Chron. Pasch. p. 269 C ἔτη 5'.</p> <p><i>Philip</i> is still living in Cod. Justin. at June 17: see col. 3. That he survived till after Aug. 29 is proved by his Alexandrian coins apud Eckhel. tom. IV p. 88; which have L. ζ'. The 7th year of <i>Gordian III</i> was marked Aug. 29 A. D. 243: conf. a. The Alexandrian coins therefore of <i>Philip</i> are fixed to the following dates: 'A. K. M. Ἰουλ. Φίλιππος Εὐ. Σεβ. L. β' from Aug. 29 A. D. 244. L. γ' Aug. 29 A. D. 245. L. δ' Aug. 29 A. D. 246. L. ε' Aug. 29 A. D. 247. L. ς' Aug. 29 A. D. 248. L. ζ' commencing Aug. 29 A. D. 249 and current at his death.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Augg.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Julius Philippus Aug. + sæculum novum.</i></p> <p>Tabula honestæ missionis apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 439. <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Julius Philippus Pius Fel. Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. V cos. III p. p. procos. Imp. Cæs. M. Julius &c. tr. pot. II cos. II p. p.—a. d. VII Id. Jan. imp. M. Julio Philippo Pio Fel. Aug. III et imp. M. Julio Philippo Pio Fel. Aug. II cos.</i> This monument attests that the 5th tribunician year had commenced before Jan. 7 A. D. 248.</p>	
<p>(<i>Porphyry</i> in his early youth saw <i>Origen</i>: conf. a. 206. At <i>Alexandria</i> according to <i>Vincentius Com- monit.</i> p. 343. <i>Impius ille Porphyrius excitum se fama ipsius Alexandriam fere puerum perrexisse ibique eum vidisse jam senem.</i> But <i>Origen</i> had quitted <i>Alexandria</i> in A. D. 231 before the birth of <i>Porphyry</i>, and was at <i>Cæsarea</i> when <i>Porphyry</i> heard him. The error of <i>Vincentius</i> is remarked by <i>Brucker</i> tom. II p. 241. 242 and by <i>Heinichen</i> ad <i>Euseb. H. E. VI. 19</i> tom. II p. 200.)</p> <p>Laws of A. D. 249: <i>Cod. Justin. IX. 32, 6 Idem A. et C. [sc. Philippus] Basilicæ. p. p. X Kal. Mart. Æmiliano II et Aquilino cons.</i> VIII. 56, 1 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Cosmino. Dat. XV Kal. Jul.</i> X. 16, 3 <i>Imp. Decius A. Citicio. Dat. p. p. XVII Kal. Nov. Æmiliano II et Aquilino cons.</i> IV. 16, 2 <i>Imp. Decius A. Telemachæ. p. p. XIV Kal. Nov. Æmiliano II et Aquilino cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Dionysius</i> succeeds <i>Heraclas</i>: <i>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2264 Philippi 3^o Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ episcopus XIII Dionysius. Hic autem Dionysius vir sui temporis eloquentissimus summa gloria floruit.</i> <i>Hieronymus: Anno 2264 Philippi 5^o XIII episcopus Dionysius ann. XVII.</i> <i>Eusebius H. E. VI. 35. τρίτον δὲ Φιλίππῳ ἔτος ἦν καθ' ὃ μεταλλάξαντος Ἡρακλᾶ τὸν βίον ἐπὶ ἑκατὰ ἔτεσι τῆς προστασίας τῶν κατ' Ἀλεξάνδρειαν ἐκκλησιῶν τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν Διονύσιος ὑπολαμβάνει.</i> The year 2264 in reality commenced in October A. D. 248 in the fifth year of <i>Philip</i> and not in the third; and <i>Hieronymus</i> has rectified the error of <i>Eusebius</i>: conf. a. 276. But, as <i>Dionysius</i> presided 17 years and died in A. D. 265 (conf. a.), his commencement may be placed in the beginning of A. D. 249 anno <i>Eusebiano</i> 2264.</p>
<p>Coins of A. D. 249:</p> <p>1 A coin of <i>Marinus</i> (see col. 2) issued at <i>Philippopolis</i> in <i>Thrace</i>: <i>Eckhel. tom. II p. 44 tom. VII p. 337. Θεῶν Μαρίνου + Φιλιπποπολιτῶν κολωνίας. S. C.</i></p> <p>2 Roman coins of <i>Philip</i>: <i>Eckhel. tom. VII p. 328. Imp. M. Jul. Philippus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VI cos. p. p.</i> A coin <i>Ibid. p. 334</i> bearing the same inscriptions, with the head of the younger <i>Philip</i>.</p> <p>3 Coins of <i>Decius</i>: p. 342. 1 <i>Imp. Trajanus Decius Aug. + adventus Aug.</i> 2 <i>Imp. C. M. Q. Trajanus Decius Aug. + adventus Aug. or liberalitas Aug. S. C.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Mess. Q. Decio Traj. Aug. + votis decennalibus. S. C.</i> 4 <i>Imp. C. M. Q. Trajanus Decius Aug. + principi juventut.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<i>Decius</i> is <i>Augustus</i> in Cod. Justin. Oct. 16 A. D. 249. The death of <i>Philip</i> then may be placed between Sept. 1 and Oct. 16. His reign, from March A. D. 244, was 5 years and 6 or 7 months.
250	<p>1003. <i>C. Messius Quintus Trajanus Decius Augustus II</i> et <i>Gratus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. Pont. Pontificalis liber apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 653 Cod. Justin. III. 22, 2. V. 12, 9. VI. 30, 4. 58, 3. VII. 32, 3. VIII. 54, 3.</p> <p><i>Decio et Grato</i> Greg. Tur. I. 28 Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>Δέκιος τὸ γ' καὶ Γράτος A. om. B.</p>	<p><i>Decii</i> 2 from Sept. or Oct. trib. pot. 2.</p> <p>Victor Cæs. p. 334 <i>Decius Sirmiensem vico ortus</i> [e <i>Pannonia inferiore Budaliæ natus</i> Eutrop. IX. 4 Victor. Cæs. p. 380 Hieron. Chron.] <i>militicæ gradu ad imperium conspiraverat, lætiorque hostium nece filium Etruscum nomine Cæsarem facit</i> [<i>Decium filium suum Cæsarem fecit</i> Victor Epit. p. 380. <i>filium suum Cæsarem fecit</i> Eutrop. IX. 4. conf. Oros. VII. 21], <i>statimque eo in Illyrios præmisso Romæ aliquantum moratur mœnium gratia, quæ instituit, dedicandorum. Et interea ad eum Iotapiani</i> [conf. a. 249]—<i>ora, uti mos est, inopinato feruntur; simulque per eos dies L. Prisco qui Macedonas præsidatu regebat delata dominatio Gothorum concursu, postquam direptis Thraciæ plerisque illo pervenerant. Qua causa Decio quam potuit maturrime Roma digresso Julius Valens cupientissimo vulgo imperium capit. Verum utrique mox cæsi, cum Priscum nobilitas hostem patriæ censuisset.</i> Eutropius IX. 4 <i>Bellum civile quod in Gallia motum fuerat oppressit.</i> Syncellus p. 376 A Σκύθαι περαιωθέντες οἱ λεγόμενοι Γότθοι τὸν Ἰστρον ποταμὸν ἐπὶ Δεκίου πλείστοι τὴν Ῥωμαίων ἐπικράτειαν κατενέμουντο. The ravage of Thrace by the Goths (who besieged and took Philippopolis: τῆς ἐν Θράκῃ Φιλιππουπόλεως ἀλούσης Zosim. I. 24) was in A. D. 249, 250. We may place the mission of the son of <i>Decius</i> into Illyricum at the close of 249, and the departure of <i>Decius</i> himself from Rome at the close of 250.</p> <p>Seven missionaries are sent into Gaul: Greg. Tur. I. 28. <i>Sub Decio imperatore multa bella adversum nomen Christianum exoriuntur et tanta strages de credentibus fuit ut nec numerari queant. Babylas episcopus Antiochenus</i> [see col. 4] <i>cum tribus parvulis, id est, Urbano Prilidano et Epolono, et Sixtus Romanæ ecclesiæ episcopus et Laurentius archidiaconus et Hippolytus, ob Dominici nominis confessionem per martyrium consummati sunt.</i>—<i>Hujus (Decii) tempore septem viri episcopi ordinati ad prædicandum in Gallias missi sunt, sicut historia passionis sancti martyris Saturnini denarrat; ait enim, "Sub Decio et Grato consulibus—" primum ac summum Tolosana civitas sanctum Saturninum habere coeperat sacerdotem."</i> <i>Hi ergo missi sunt. TURONICIS Gatianus episcopus, ARETALENSIBUS Trophimus episcopus, NARBONÆ Paulus episcopus, TOLOSÆ Saturninus episcopus, PARISIACIS Dionysius episcopus, ARVERNIS Stremonius episcopus, LEMOVICINIS Martialis est destinatus episcopus.</i> Gregorius has confounded the martyrdom of <i>Sixtus</i> in A. D. 258 (conf. a. 258. 4) with the martyrdom of <i>Fabianus</i> in A. D. 250.</p> <p>The Christian Faith was already planted at Vienne and Lyons in A. D. 177 (conf. a.); and perhaps in some other part of Gaul at an earlier period (conf. Mosheim. de rebus Christian. p. 209. 210). But those former converts were probably small congregations, and only in a few districts of the country.</p>
251	<p>1004. <i>C. M. Q. Trajanus Decius Augustus III Q. Herennius Etruscus Messius Decius Cæsar</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat.</p> <p><i>Decio IV et Decio II</i> Pont.</p> <p><i>Duobus Decii</i> Trebell. Valer. c. 1.</p>	<p><i>Decii</i> trib. pot. 3.</p> <p>Campaign of <i>Decius</i> against the Goths: Zosim. I. 23 Σκύθαι τὸν Τάναϊν διαβάντες ἐληίζοντο τὰ περὶ τὴν Θράκην χωρὰ οἷς ἐπεξελθὼν Δέκιος καὶ ἐν πάσαις κρατήσας ταῖς μάχαις, παρελόμενος δὲ καὶ τῆς λείας ἦν ἔτυχον εἰληφότες κ. τ. λ. According to Dexippus apud Syncellum p. 376 A <i>Decius</i> sustained some reverses: Δέκιος ἐπελθὼν αὐτοῖς, ὡς Δέξιππος ἱστορεῖ, καὶ τρισμυρίους κτείνας ἐλατοῦται κατὰ τὴν μάχην, ὡς καὶ τὴν Φιλιππούπολιν ἀπολέσαι ληφθεῖσαν ὑπ' αὐτῶν καὶ Θράκας πολλοὺς ἀναιρεθῆναι ἐπανοῦσι δὲ Σκύθαις ἐπὶ τὰ σφέτερα ὁ αὐτὸς Δέκιος ἐπιθέμενος κ. τ. λ. But if the Goths lost 30,000 men and were retiring homewards, we may suspect that (as in the account of Victor: conf. a. 250)</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Laws: Ood. Justin. VI. 30, 4 <i>Imp. Decius A. Athenaidi</i>. p p. <i>X Kal. Mart. Decio A. II et Grato cons.</i> VIII. 54, 3 <i>Marcellino</i>. p p. <i>Non. Mart.</i> VII. 32, 3 <i>Rufino</i>. p p. <i>V Kal. April.</i> V. 12, 9 <i>Imp. Decius A. et C. Urbicane</i>. p p. <i>VI Id. Jun.</i> III. 22, 2 <i>Imp. Decius A. Felici</i>. p p. <i>Kal. Dec.</i> VI. 58, 3 <i>Asclepiodotæ</i>. p p. <i>II Non. Dec.</i></p> <p>Inscriptio apud Gruterum p. 1021. 6. Moguzani ad ripam Benaci in columna: <i>Imp. C. Messius Quintus Trajanus Decius F. Aug. p. p. trib. pot. II cos. II pi. c. [lege proc.]</i></p> <p>Inscriptio Valentiae apud Gruterum p. 274. 1 Q. <i>Herennio Etrusco Messio Decio nobilissimo Cæs. principi iuventutis Valent. Veter. et Veteres.</i></p>	<p><i>Fabianus Alexander Babylos</i> perish in the Decian persecution: Euseb. H. E. VI. 39. Φαβιανὸς ἐπὶ Ῥώμης μαρτυρῶν τελειωθέντος [Feb. 21: conf. a. 236], Κορνήλιος τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν διαδέχεται [conf. a. 251]. ἐπὶ δὲ Παλαιστίνης Ἀλέξανδρος ὁ τῆς Ἱεροσολύμων ἐκκλησίας ἐπίσκοπος—δεσποτηρίου πειράται, λιπαρῶ γήρει καὶ σεμνῇ πολιᾷ κατεστεμμένος. τοῦτου δὲ—ἐπὶ τῆς εἰρκτῆς κοιμηθέντος, Μαζαβάνης διάδοχος τῆς ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις ἐπισκοπῆς ἀναδείκνυται. τῷ δ' Ἀλεξάνδρῳ παραπλησίως ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ τοῦ Βαβύλα μετὰ τὴν ὁμολογίαν ἐν δεσποτηρίῳ μεταλλάξαντος, Φάβιος τῆς αὐτόθι προτοστατοῦ ἐκκλησίας. The persecution at Alexandria is described by <i>Dionysius</i> of <i>Alexandria</i> in his epistle to <i>Fabius</i> of <i>Antioch</i> apud Euseb. H. E. VI. 41. 42. <i>Origen</i> suffers imprisonment and torture: Euseb. VI. 39. Hieron. Catal. c. 54 <i>Cum etiam Fabianus Romanæ ecclesiæ episcopus occubuerit et Alexander Babylosque pontifices in carcere pro confessione Christi obdormierint. Et super Origenis statu si quis scire velit quid actum sit, primum quidem de epistolis ejus quæ post persecutionem ad diversos missæ sunt, deinde de sexto Eusebii Cæsariensis Ecclesiasticæ historiæ libro et pro eodem Origene in sex voluminibus poterit liquido cognoscere.</i></p> <p>For the churches founded in Gaul see col. 2.</p>
<p>Coins of A. D. 251:</p> <p>1 Of <i>Herennius</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 349. <i>Imp. C. Q. Her. Etr. Mes. Decio Aug. + princ. juventut. or securitas Augg. or victoria Germanica.</i> 2 <i>Herennia Etruscilla</i> wife of <i>Decius</i> is commemorated upon coins apud Eckhel. p. 347. <i>Her. Etruscilla Aug. or Herennia Etruscilla Aug. + fecunditas. or Juno regina. or pudicitia.</i> Numus coloniae <i>Rhesæne</i>; in cujus antica ἀντ. K. Γν. Με. K. Τρα. Δέκιος σεβ. Ἐρενν. Ἐτρονσκιλλα σεβ. an Alexandrian coin: tom. IV p. 90 inscribed Ἐρ.</p>	<p><i>Cornelius</i> bishop of Rome: Pont. apud Bucherium p. 271. <i>Cornelius annos II menses III dies X. a consulibus Decio IV et Decio II [lege Decio III et Decio] usque Gallo et Volusiano. Sub episcopatu ejus Novatus extra ecclesiam ordinavit Novatianum in urbe Roma et Nicostratum in Africa.</i> There was a long interval between the death of <i>Fabian</i> and the election of <i>Cornelius</i>, for which see Appendix; and according to this author himself <i>Cornelius</i> was elected in 251 and died in 252. Wherefore Pearson Annal. Cyprian. p. 29</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Decio II et Rustico</i> Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>Γάλλος τὸ β' καὶ Δέκιος Α.</p> <p>Δέκιος τὸ γ' καὶ Δέκιος Καῖσαρ τὸ β' Β.</p>	<p>the victory of the Goths and the loss of Philippopolis had preceded the arrival of <i>Decius</i>. <i>Decius</i> is still engaged in the campaign Oct. 27 A. D. 251: Trebell. Valer. c. 1. <i>Duobus Deciiis consulibus VI Kal. Novemb. die, quum ob imperatorias literas in cede Castorum senatus haberetur, ireturque per sententias singulorum cui deberet censura deferri (nam id Decii posuerant in senatus amplissimi potestate), ubi primum prætor edixit "Quid vobis videtur P. O. de censore deligendo?" atque eum qui erat princeps quum senatus sententiam rogasset, absente Valeriano, (nam ille in procinctu suo cum Decio agebat,) omnes una voce dixerunt—"Valeriani vita censura est," &c. Hoc senatusconsultum ubi Decius accepit, &c.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Decius</i> before the end of this year, since <i>Gallus</i> is <i>Augustus</i> Jan. 1 A. D. 252: conf. a. 252. 1. Slain by the contrivance of <i>Gallus</i>, according to Zosimus I. 23. Eutrop. IX. 4 <i>Cum biennio ipse et filius imperassent, uterque in barbarico interfecti sunt et inter divos relati</i>. Victor Cæs. p. 334 <i>Decii barbaros trans Danubium persectantes Bruti [lege cum Grutero Abruti] fraude cecidere, exacto regni biennio</i>. Victor Epit. p. 380 <i>Imperavit menses XXX.—In solo barbarico inter confusas turbas gurgite paludis submersus est ita ut nec cadaver ejus potuerit inveniri. Filius vero ejus bello extinctus est. Vixit annos quinquaginta</i>. Ammianus XXXI. 5, 16 <i>Ceciderunt dimicando cum barbaris imperatores Decii, pater et filius</i>. Ibid. 13, 13 <i>Cæsarem accepimus Decium dimicantem cum barbaris acriter, equi lapsu prostratum—abjectumque in paludem, nec emergere potuisse nec inveniri</i>. Syncellus p. 376 Α ἐπανιούσι Σκύθαις ἐπιθέμενος ἀναίρεται ἐν Ἀβρίτῳ [in <i>Abritto</i> Euseb. ἐν Ἀβύρτῳ Chron. Pasch. in <i>Abricio Thraciæ loco</i> Cassiod.]—σὺν τῷ παιδὶ διὰ νυκτός. Euseb. Chron. Cassiod. <i>Regnavit anno I mensibus III</i>. Chron. Pasch. p. 270. 271. ἔτος α'.—ἐσφάγη ἂν ἐτῶν ξ'. Euseb. H. E. VII. 1 οὐδ' ὅλον ἐπικρατήσαντα δυοῖν ἐτοῖν χρόνον. His third year is marked upon an Alexandrian coin apud Eckhel. tom. IV p. 90. 'A. K. Γ. M. K. Τραϊανὸς Δέκιος εὖς. Σ. Ι. α'. β'. γ'. His 2nd year began Aug. 29 A. D. 250, because Aug. 29 A. D. 249 was the seventh year of <i>Philip</i>: conf. a. The 3rd of <i>Decius</i> therefore—L. γ'—at Alexandria commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 251, and was current at his death in November following. He might reign two years and two months.</p>
252	<p>1005. <i>C. Vibius Trebonianus Gallus Augustus II C. Vibius Volusianus Gallus Cæsar</i> Nor. Idat. B. Cod. Justin. II. 19, 16: see col. 3.</p> <p><i>Gallo et Volusiano</i> Pont. Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>Βολουσιανὸς τὸ β' καὶ Βολουσιανός Α.</p> <p>Romæ apud Panvinium p. 377 Gruterum p. 995. 9. 1081. 1. <i>Monumentum quod est via triumphale (sic) inter miliarium secundum et tertium euntibus ab urbe parte</i></p>	<p><i>Galli</i> 2 from Nov. tr. pot. 2 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>Victor Cæs. p. 334 <i>Patres Gallo Hostilianoque Augusta imperia Volusianum Gallo editum Cæsarem decernunt</i>. Victor Epit. p. 381 <i>Vibius Gallus cum Volusiano filio imperaverunt annos duos. Horum temporibus Hostilianus Perpenna a senatu imperator creatus</i>. Eutrop. IX. 5 <i>Imperatores creati sunt Gallus, Hostilianus, et Galli filius Volusianus.—Nihil omnino clarum gesserunt. Sola pestilentia et morbis atque ægritudinibus notus eorum principatus fuit</i>. Zosimus I. 24. 25 marks the elevation of <i>Volusianus</i>: παρελθόντος εἰς τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ Γάλλου καὶ συναναδείξαντος ἑαυτῷ τὸν παῖδα Οὐολουσιανὸν βασιλέα. and the adoption of the son of <i>Decius</i>: τὴν ἀρχὴν εὐφύμως τῆς Δεκίου βασιλείας ἐμέμνητο, καὶ τὸν ἐτι περιόντα τῶν αὐτοῦ παίδων ἐποιεῖτο. These appointments were made in November A. D. 251 (conf. a.), from whence the reign of <i>Gallus</i> is dated.</p> <p>Return of <i>Gallus</i> to Rome: Zosim. I. 24. τὰ τῆς εὐήμερίας τῶν βαρβάρων αὐξὴν ἐλάμβανεν· οὐ γὰρ μόνον ἐπανελθεῖν αὐτοῖς εἰς τὰ οἰκεία ξυνεχώρει μετὰ τῆς λείας ὁ Γάλλος ἀλλὰ καὶ χρημάτων τι μέτρον ἔτους ἐκάστου χορηγεῖν ὑπέσχετο, καὶ τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους—ἐνεδίδου κατ' ἐξουσίαν ἀπάγειν—ταῦτα μὲν οὕτως ὁ Γάλλος διηκηκῶς εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἀφίκετο, μέγα φρονῶν ἐπὶ τεθείσῃ πρὸς τοὺς βαρβάρους εἰρήνῃ.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Κονπ. Αἰτρονσκάλλα σεβ. Named with <i>Decius</i> and his sons in an inscription—<i>lapis Carseolis effossus</i>—apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 347. <i>Herennia Cupressenia Etruscilla Aug. conjugii D. N. Deci Aug. matri Augg. nn. et castror. S. P. Q. O.</i></p> <p>3 Coins of <i>Hostilianus</i>: p. 353. <i>Imp. Cæ. C. Val. Hos. Mes. Quintus Aug. + princeps juventutis. S. C. or votis decennalibus. S. C.</i></p> <p>4 Of <i>Gallus</i>: p. 354. <i>Imp. Cæs. Trebonianus Aug. + p. m. tr. pot. cos. p. p.</i></p> <p>5 Of <i>Volusianus</i>: p. 366. <i>C. Vibio Volusiano Cæs. + principi juventutis.</i></p> <p><i>Herennius</i> is still <i>Cæsar</i> in the beginning of this year in an inscription apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 349. <i>Q. Herennio Etrusco Messio Decio nobilissimo Cæs. principi juventutis cos.</i></p>	<p>and Pagi tom. I p. 242, to make this writer consistent with himself, read <i>annum I menses III dies X.</i> and this period reckoned upwards from the death of <i>Cornelius</i> Sept. 14 A. D. 252 (conf. a.) will place his election at June 4 A. D. 251. Eusebius H. E. VII. 2 Chron. anno 2263 allows no interval, and gives <i>Cornelius</i> 3 years. Hieronymus Chron. annis 2254. 2267 also allows no interval, and assigns him two years. Idem Catal. c. 66. <i>Cornelius Romanæ urbis episcopus, ad quem octo Cypriani exstant epistolæ</i> [sc. Ep. 44. 45. 47. 48. 51. 52. 59. 60 ed. Oxon.], <i>scripsit epistolam ad Fabium Antiochenæ ecclesiæ episcopum</i> [conf. Euseb. H. E. VI. 43] <i>de Synodo Romana Italica Africana, et aliam de Novatiano et de his qui lapsi sunt, tertiam de gestis synodi, quartam ad eundem Fabium valde prolixam</i> [conf. Euseb. VI. 43].—<i>Rexit ecclesiam annis duobus sub Gallo et Volusiano.</i></p> <p>The schism of <i>Novatian</i>: Euseb. Chron. Anno 2270 <i>Galli 1º Novatius schismate se ab ecclesia removit; hæresim autem Novatianus invenit, quem prolixis scriptis Dionysius objurgat.</i> Hieron. Anno 2268 <i>Galli 1º</i> [for this variation conf. a. 276] <i>Novatus presbyter Cypriani Romam veniens Novatianum et cæteros confessores sibi sociat, eo quod Cornelius penitentes apostatas recepisset.</i> Conf. Hieron. Catal. c. 70. The 1st of <i>Gallus</i>, in which these transactions occurred, in reality coincided with the year 2267. Prosper (whom Cassiodorus follows) places <i>Novatian</i> after the death of <i>Cornelius</i>, in A. D. 253: <i>Volusiano II et Maximo. Novatus presbyter Cypriani Romam veniens Novatianum et cæteros confessores sibi sociat &c.</i> a metachronism of two years.</p> <p><i>Dionysii ad Novatianum epistola</i>: Euseb. H. E. VI. 45. Διονύσιος Νουάτῳ τῷ ἀδελφῷ χαίρειν. Εἰ ἄκων, ὡς φῆς, ἤχθης, δέλφεις, ἀν ἀναχωρήσης ἐκόν. Conf. Hieron. Catal. c. 69.</p>
<p>Coins of <i>Gallus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 355.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. C. C. Vib. Treb. Gallus P. F. Aug. + adventus Augg.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Gallus Aug. imp. Volusianus Aug. + adventus Augg.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Vibius Trebonianus Gallus Aug. + adventus Augg. or p. m. tr. p. cos. II p. p. S. C.</i> "Omissus numerus in hoc numo trib. potestatis, ut sæpe alias hoc ævo factum." Eckhel.</p> <p>4 <i>Imp. Gallus Aug. imp. Volusianus Aug. + pontif. max. tr. p. II cos. II.</i> with the two emperors in a triumphal chariot. or <i>pontif. max. tr. p. II cos. II et cos.</i></p> <p>5 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Vibius Trebonianus Gallus Aug. + votis decennalibus.</i></p>	<p><i>Dionysii ad Cornelium epistola de Novatiano</i>: Euseb. H. E. VI. 46. Κορυηλῷ τῷ κατὰ Πρώμην γράφει δεξιόμενος αὐτοῦ τὴν κατὰ τοῦ Νουάτου ἐπιστολήν. ᾧ καὶ σημαίνει δηλῶν ἑαυτὸν παρακεκλησθαι ὑπὸ τε Ἑλένου τοῦ ἐν Ταρσῷ τῆς Κιλικίας ἐπισκόπου—Φιρμιλιανοῦ τε τοῦ ἐν Καππαδοκίᾳ, καὶ τοῦ κατὰ Παλαιστίνην Θεοκρίστου, ὡς ἀν ἐπὶ τὴν σύνοδον ἀπαντήσοι τὴν κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν, ἐνθα τοῦ Νουάτου κρατύνειν τινὲς ἐπεχείρουν τὸ σχίσμα. πρὸς τοῦτο ἐπιστέλλει μνησθῆναι αὐτῷ Φάβιον μὲν [conf. a. 250] κεκοιμήσθαι Δημητριάδον δὲ διάδοχον ἐκείνου—καθεστάναι.</p> <p>The birth of <i>Antonius</i> the monk is placed at this date by Hieronymus Chron. Anno 2267 [A. D. 25½] <i>Decii 1º Antonius monachus in Ægypto nascitur.</i> A notice not inserted by Eusebius himself, as Pagi ad Baronium tom. I p. 239 supposes, but added by Hieronymus; since it is not in the Armenian copy. Con-</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>læva in clivo Cinnæ &c. —Actum pr. Kal. Aug. impp. D D. N N. Gallo Aug. II. et Volusiano Aug. coss. Isdem coss. eadem die Statia Irene I. L. H. donationi monumenti S. S. sicut supra scriptum est consensi subscripsi et atsignavi actum.</i></p>	<p>His return to Rome and the peace with the barbarians are marked on the coins of this year.</p> <p>The pestilence begins: Hieron. Chron. Anno 2268 [A. D. 25$\frac{2}{3}$] <i>Galli 1^o pestilens morbus multas totius orbis provincias occupavit maximeque Alexandriam et Ægyptum, ut scribit Dionysius</i> [conf. epistolam apud Euseb. H. E. VII. 22], <i>et Cypriani de Mortalitate testis est liber.</i> Placed by the Armenian Eusebius in the preceding year: <i>Decii 1^o pestis multas orbis partes &c.—uti narrat Dionysius.</i> Where Eusebius, to whom the works of Cyprian were unknown, makes no mention of Cyprian. Victor Cæs. p. 334 <i>Pestilentia oritur; qua atrocius sæviante Hostilianus interiit. Gallo Volusianoque favor quæsitus quod anxie studioseque tenuissimi cujusque exsequias curarent.</i> Victor Epit. p. 381 <i>Nec multo post Hostilianus pestilentia consumptus est.</i> Conf. Orosium VII. 21. Zosim. I. 26 ὁ λοιμὸς πόλεσιν τε καὶ κώμας ἐπιγενόμενος, εἴ τι λελειμμένον ἦν ἀνθρώπων γένος, διέφθειρεν κ. τ. λ. He imputes the death of Hostilianus to Gallus: c. 25. ἐπιβουλεύει θάνατον αὐτῷ, οὔτε τῆς ποιήσεως οὔτε τοῦ καλῶς ἔχοντος λόγον τινὰ ποιησάμενος. Whatever was the cause, his death may be placed at the close of A. D. 252. This pestilence began in the autumn, and lasted fifteen years: Cedrenus p. 258 Α ἐπεκράτει ὁ λοιμὸς ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείναις [the reign of Gallus], κινηθεὶς ἀπὸ Αἰθιοπίας μέχρι τῆς δύσεως, ὡς μηδεμίαν πόλιν μείναι τούτου ἄμοιρον, πολλάκις δὲ καὶ δις τῆς πόλεως ἐπήρχετο. ἐπεκράτει δὲ ἔτη ιε' ἀρχόμενος ἀπὸ φθινοπώρου καὶ λήγων τῇ τοῦ κυνὸς ἐπιτολῇ. Zonaras tom. I p. 628 Β ἀλλὰ καὶ λοιμὸς τότε ταῖς χώραις ἐνέσκηψεν ἐξ Αἰθιοπίας ἀρξάμενος, καὶ πᾶσαν σχεδὸν ἐπινεμηθεὶς χώραν ἔφαν τε καὶ ἐσπέριον, καὶ πολλὰς τῶν πόλεων τῶν οἰκητόρων ἐκένωσεν, ἐπὶ πεντεκαίδεκα διαρκέσας ἐνιαυτούς. Mentioned by Jornandes Getic. c. 19. conf. a 552. 3.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>The pestilence is marked by many coins of <i>Gallus</i> apud Eckhel. p. 357. "adversa varia." + <i>Apollo salutaris</i>. or <i>Apoll. salutaris</i>. with an <i>Apollo</i>. Imp. Cæs. C. <i>Vibius Trebonianus Gallus</i> Aug. + Arnasi. with <i>Apollo</i>. Imp. Cæs. C. <i>Vib. Treb. Gallus</i> Aug. + Arnazi. with <i>Apollo</i>.</p>	<p>sistently with this account the death of <i>Antonius</i> is placed in the year 2372, which Hieronymus inaccurately calls the 19th of <i>Constantius</i>: Anno 2372 <i>Constanti</i> 19^o [A. D. 354] <i>Antonius monachus centesimo et quinto ætatis anno in eremo moritur, solitus multis advenientibus de Paulo quodam Thebæo miræ beatitudinis viro referre complura: cujus exitum brevi libello explicavimus</i>. Prosper in Chron. follows Hieronymus: <i>Decio II et Rustico</i> [I. <i>Etrusco</i>. sc. A. D. 251]. <i>Antonius monachus nascitur</i>. <i>Constantio VIII et Juliano Cæsare</i> [A. D. 356]. <i>Antonius monachus centesimo [adde quinto] ætatis suæ anno moritur &c.</i> The account here given is at variance with the account in the life of <i>Paulus</i> here quoted: Hieron. Vita Pauli p. 366. <i>Sub Decio et Valeriano persecutoribus, quo tempore Cornelius Romæ</i> [A. D. 252] <i>et Cyprianus Carthagine</i> [A. D. 258] <i>felici cruore damnati sunt, multas apud Ægyptum et Thebaida ecclesias tempestas sæva populata est—Per idem ergo tempus quo talia gerebantur apud inferiorem Thebaida—Paulus relictus est annorum circiter quindecim</i>. <i>Paulus</i> then was born at the earliest in A. D. 235. and yet when <i>Paul</i> is 113 <i>Antonius</i> is 90: Hieron. Ibid. p. 368. <i>Cum jam centum et tredecim annos beatus Paulus vitam cælestem ageret in terris, et nonagenarius in alia solitudine Antonius moraretur</i>. <i>Antonius</i> then is 90 according to this narrative about A. D. 347, which would place his birth at 357. Conf. a. 356.</p>
<p>Coins of <i>Volusianus</i>: Eckhel. p. 357. Imp. Cæs. C. <i>Vib. Volusiano</i> Aug. + Arnazi. with <i>Apollo</i>. p. 367. Imp. Cæs. C. <i>Vib. Volusiano</i> Aug. + <i>totis decennialibus</i>. S. C.</p>	<p><i>Cypriani</i> ep. 59=54. <i>Cornelio</i>. He notices p. 72. 2 letters to <i>Cornelius</i>, <i>coepiscoporum suorum de Fortunato isto pseudepiscopo</i>, written <i>priore anno</i>. and p. 73. 1 the council held at Carthage in the preceding year: <i>anno priore in concilio</i>. p. 75. 2 <i>de illis priore anno judicaverunt</i>. The council held in A. D. 251 after <i>Cyprian's</i> return to Carthage. The second council is mentioned p. 73. 1. <i>In concilio quod habuimus Idibus Maiis quæ proximæ fuerunt</i>. sc. May 15 A. D. 252. This epistle therefore is written in the middle of A. D. 252.</p>
<p><i>Volusianus</i> was still <i>Cæsar</i> at Jan. 1 A. D. 252; which is not contradicted by the coins given above at N^o. 4. He was <i>Augustus</i> at Aug. 1: see col. 1. And at April 21: Cod. Justin. II. 19, 16 <i>Impp. Gallus et Volusianus AA. Eutychiano</i>. p. p. XI Kal. Maii Gallo II et <i>Volusiano AA. cons.</i></p>	<p>Death of <i>Cornelius</i>. In the year of these consuls: conf. a. 251. on the same day of the same month as <i>Cyprian</i>: Hieron. Catal. c. 67 <i>Cyprianus passus est eodem die quo Romæ Cornelius, sed non eodem anno</i>. But <i>Cyprian</i> was martyred XVIII Kal. Octobr. conf. a. 258. which fixes the death of <i>Cornelius</i> to Sept. 14 A. D. 252. The day of his death is marked in the corrupt and interpolated account of the liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 683. <i>Cornelius episcopus Centumcellas pulsus est.—Cujus corpus nocte collegit beata Lucina cum clericis et sepelivit—XVIII Kalendas Octobris</i>. Pont. apud Bucherium p. 271. <i>Centumcellis expulsi. Ibi cum gloria dormitionem accepit</i>.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
253	<p>Ol. 258 U. C. Varr. 1006. <i>C. Vibius Volusianus Gallus Augustus II et Maximus</i> Nor. Idat. Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p><i>Volusiani et Maximini</i> Pont.</p> <p>Βαλεριανὸς καὶ Μαξιμίνος Α.</p> <p>Οὐλοσιανὸς τὸ β' καὶ Γαληνὸς τὸ α' Β.</p>	<p><i>Galli trib. pot. 3</i> from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Æmilianus</i> is proclaimed in <i>Moesia</i>: Victor Cæs. p. 335 <i>His Romæ morantibus, Æmilius Æmilianus summam potestatem corruptis militibus arripuit.</i> Victor Epit. p. 381 <i>Sub his Æmilianus in Mœsia imperator effectus est.</i> Eutrop. IX. 5 <i>Sub his Æmilianus in Mœsia res novas molitus est.</i> Zosim. I. 28 Αἰμιλιανὸς Παιονικῶν ἡγουμένος τάξεων, ἀτόλμους ὄντας τοὺς ὑφ' ἑαυτὸν στρατιώτας ἀντιστῆναι τῇ τῶν βαρβάρων εὐημερίᾳ παραθαρσύνας ὥς οἷός τε ἦν—ἐπήρει τοῖς εὐρεθείσιν ἐκέισε βαρβάρους ἀπροσδοκῆτως· καὶ τοὺς πολλοὺς ἀνελὼν κ. τ. λ.—αἰρεῖται παρὰ τῶν τῆδε στρατιωτῶν αὐτοκράτωρ. συναγαγὼν δὲ τὰς αὐτόθι δυνάμεις, ἐκ τῆς κατὰ τῶν βαρβάρων νίκης ἐρρωμενεστέρας γεγενημένης, ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἤλανεν. Eighteen months after the elevation of <i>Gallus</i>; for so we may interpret Dexippus apud Syncellum p. 376 B. βασιλεύουσι [<i>Gallus cum filio</i>] κατὰ Δέξιππον μῆνας ἡ', πρᾶξαντες οὐδὲν ἀξιόλογον· κατὰ δὲ ἄλλους τινὰς ἔτη γ'. καὶ καθ' ἑτέρους ἔτη β' [Euseb. H. E. VII. 10 οὐδ' ὅλοις ἔτεσι δύο]. These last compute to the death of <i>Gallus</i>; Dexippus to the elevation of <i>Æmilianus</i>, which will thus be placed in May A. D. 253: consistently with a coin of <i>Ægæ</i> in Cilicia apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 365. 374 tom. III p. 39, where <i>Æmilianus</i> is called <i>Augustus</i> at the date θ'σ: αὐτ. Αἰμιλιος Αἰμιλιανὸς σεβ. + Αἰγείων νεωκ. ναυαρ. θ'σ. The era of <i>Ægæ</i> commenced in autumn B. C. 47 anno <i>Seleucidarum</i> 266: conf. Eckhel. tom. III p. 39. Therefore the year 299 A. S. 564 commenced in autumn A. D. 252, and <i>Æmilianus</i> is proclaimed in the middle of that year.</p> <p><i>Valerian</i> is proclaimed in <i>Rhætia</i>: Zosim. I. 28 ὁ δὲ Γάλλος Οὐαλεριανὸν ἔστειλε τὰ ἐν Κελτοῖς καὶ Γερμανοῖς τάγματα οἰσούρα. Victor Cæs. p. 335 <i>Milites qui contracti undique apud Rhætias ob instans bellum morabantur Licinio Valeriano imperium deferunt.</i> Eutrop. IX. 7 <i>Licinius Valerianus in Rætia et Norico agens ab exercitu imperator et mox Augustus est factus.</i> Followed by Orosius VII. 22. He was proclaimed <i>Augustus</i> before the close of this year, because his second tribunician year is dated from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> A. D. 254.</p> <p>An inscription in honour of <i>Æmilianus</i> is in Panvinus p. 377 Gruter. p. 273. 7 Corsini præf. urbis p. 134. <i>D. N. C. Æmiliano fortissimo principi Herculi conservatori L. Virius Paullinus V. C. comes domesticorum præf. urb. D. N. M. Q. ejus.</i></p>
254	<p>1007. <i>P. Licinius Valerianus Augustus II P. Licinius Gallienus Augustus</i> Nor. Idat. Pr. Cod. Justin. II. 9, 2.</p> <p><i>Valeriano et Gallieno</i> Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>Βαλλερριανὸς τὸ β' καὶ Γαληνὸς τὸ β' Α.</p> <p>Οὐαλλερριανὸς καὶ Γαληνὸς τὸ β' Β.</p>	<p><i>Valeriani et Gallieni 2. trib. pot. 2</i> from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Galli trib. pot. 4</i> from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>The fourth tribunician year of the <i>Galli</i>, commencing Jan. 1 A. D. 254 (because the 2nd was reckoned from Jan. 1 A. D. 252), is attested by coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 356. 367. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Vibius Trebonianus Gallus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II p. p. S. C.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Vib. Volusiano Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II. or p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II. S. C. or p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II p. p. S. C.</i> And by an inscription Ibid. p. 369. <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Vibio Treboniano Gallo Pio Felici A. . . pontif. max. trib. pot. IIII cos. II p. p. procos. Imp. Cæs. C. Vibio Afinio Gallo Veldumniano V. . . . Pio Felici Aug. pontif. max. trib. potest. IIII cos. II p. p.</i> They are slain at <i>Interamnæ</i>: Victor Epit. p. 381 <i>Contra Æmilianum ambo profecti apud Interamnæ ab exercitu suo cæduntur, anno ætatis pater septimo circiter et quadragesimo.</i> Eutrop. IX. 5 <i>Ad Æmilianum opprimendum cum ambo profecti essent, Interamnæ interfecti sunt, non completo biennio.</i> Orosius VII. 21 <i>vix duobus annis.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 335 <i>biennio.</i> Zosim. I. 28 μετὰ πολλοῦ δὲ τάχους Αἰμιλιανοῦ τῇ Ἰταλίᾳ προσαγαγόντος, ἐπεὶ δὲ πλησίον ἀλλήλων γέγονε τὰ στρατεύματα, πολλῶ τὸν Γάλλον ἐλαττούμενον ταῖς δυνάμεσιν ὄρωντες οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ—ἀναίρουσιν αὐτὸν μετὰ τοῦ παιδός. In Euseb. Chron. Hieron. and Cassiodor. they reign <i>an. II mens. IV.</i> Cassiod.</p>

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Plotinus begins to write: *Porphy. V. Plot. c. 3.* Πλωτίνος δὲ ἄχρι μὲν πολλοῦ γράφων οὐδὲν διέτελεσεν, ἐκ δὲ τῆς Ἀμμωνίου συνουσίας [conf. a. 242] ποιούμενος τὰς διατριβάς· καὶ οὕτως ὄλων ἐτῶν δέκα διέτελεσε συνῶν μὲν τισι γράφων δὲ οὐδέν. ἦν δὲ ἡ διατριβή, ὡς ἂν αὐτοῦ ζητεῖν προτρεπομένου τοὺς συνόντας, ἀταξίας πλήρης καὶ πολλῆς φλυαρίας, ὡς Ἀμέλιος ἡμῖν διηγείτο. From the 1st year of *Gallienus*: conf. a. 263.

A coin of *Gallus*: *Eckhel. tom. VII p. 356. Imp. Cæs. C. Vibius Trebonianus Gallus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. III cos. II p. p. S. C.*

Alexandrian coins of *Gallus*: *Eckhel. tom. IV p. 90 tom. VII p. 363. A. K. Γ. Οὐβ. Τρεβ. Γάλλος εὐ. σεβ.* with L. α. L. β'. L. γ'. Aug. 29 A. D. 251 was the third year of *Decius*: conf. a. consequently Γάλλου L. β' will be at Aug. 29 A. D. 252 and L. γ' will commence Aug. 29 A. D. 253, and was current at the death of *Gallus*.

Coins of *Æmilianus*: *Eckhel. tom. VII p. 371. Imp. Æmilianus Pius Fel. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. I p. p. or p. m. tr. pot. p. p. S. C.*

Coins of *Æmilianus* issued between May A. D. 253 and May A. D. 254: *Eckhel. tom. VII p. 371. 1 Imp. Cæs. Æmilianus P. F. Aug. + æternitas Augg. S. C. 2 Imp. Æmilianus Pius Fel. Aug. + spes publica. S. C. or votis decennialibus. or p. m. tr. p. p. p. S. C. 3 Imp. Cæs. C. Jul. Æmilianus Pius Fel. Aug. + Apol. conservat.*

Coins of *Valerian*: p. 377. *Imp. C. P. Lic. Valerianus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. II cos. II p. p. or p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p.* the number of the consulship being omitted, "quod hac ætate frequenter." *Eckhel.*

A coin of *Gallienus*: p. 389. *Imp. C. P. Lic. Gallienus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p.*

In the Alexandrian coins, Aug. 29 A. D. 253 was L. γ' of *Gallus*: conf. a. Wherefore in the coins of *Valerian* and *Gallienus* L. β' at Alexandria would begin Aug. 29 A. D. 254, and the last year of *Gallienus*

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Cypriani de Mortalitate. Conf. *Hieron. Chron. anno 2268 Augustin. de Prædestinat. Sanctorum c. 14.* *Cyprian* refers to the pestilence præfat. *præsentis mortalitatis copiam. c. 2 morbi istius valetudo—mortalitas ista. c. 3 hac mortalitate—mortalitas ista—pestis ista et lues.* It happened in a time of persecution: c. 3 *Fortasse aliquis dicat, Hoc me in præsentis mortalitate contristat, quod—martyrio meo priver, &c. sc.* in the persecution continued by *Gallus*. The pestilence had recently commenced; c. 1 *Ne inopinatus nos et novus rerum infestantium metus quateret. &c.* As it commenced in the autumn of 252, we may place this treatise of *Cyprian* in the beginning of A. D. 253.

Death of *Origen* in the reign of *Gallus*, in his 69th year: *Hieron. Catal. c. 54 Vixit usque ad Gallum et Volusianum, id est, usque ad LXXIX^{um} ætatis sue annum, et mortuus est Tyri, in qua urbe et sepultus est.* *Phot. Cod. 118* οἱ δὲ φασιν αὐτὸν ἕως Γάλλου καὶ Βολουσιανοῦ διαρκέσαντα καὶ ἐξηκοστὸν ἔνατον ἔτος τῆς ἡλικίας ἄγοντα ἐν Τύρῳ καὶ τελευτῆσαι καὶ ταφῇ παραδοθῆναι. *Suid. p. 2788* Ο ἔζησε δὲ ἕως Γάλλου καὶ Βολουσιανοῦ, τουτέστιν ἕως θ' καὶ ξ' ἔτων—καὶ ἐκοιμήθη ἐν Τύρῳ ἐν ᾗ καὶ ἐτάφη. *Euseb. H. E. VII. 1* Δέκιον—Γάλλος διὰδέχεται. Ὁριγένους ἐν τούτῳ ἐνὸς δέοντα τῆς ζωῆς ἐβδομήκοντα ἀποπλήσας ἔτη τελευτᾷ. *Gallus* was slain in the beginning of A. D. 254: conf. a. 254. 2. *Origen's* 17th year was current in A. D. 202: conf. a. Consequently his 68th was current in 253. and he could not have completed 69 years within the reign of *Gallus*. We may therefore place his death at the close of A. D. 253, when he had just entered his 69th year; conformably with the accounts of *Hieronymus* and *Photius*.

Tryphon a disciple of *Origen* flourished: *Hieron. Catal. c. 57. Tryphon Origenis auditor, ad quem nonnullæ ejus æstant epistolæ, in Scripturis eruditissimus fuit. Quod quidem et multa ejus sparsim ostendunt opuscula. Manes* was opposed by a presbyter *Trypho.* conf. a. 261. Possibly the disciple of *Origen*.

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		<p>dorus places their deaths at the right year: <i>Valerianus et Gallienus. His coss. Gallus et Volusianus Interamnæ interfecti sunt.</i></p> <p><i>Æmilianus</i> slain three months after the <i>Galli</i>: Eutrop. IX. 6 <i>Æmilianus—tertio mense extinctus est.</i> Followed by Orosius VII. 21. Zosimus I. 29 Οὐαλεριανοῦ δὲ μετὰ τῶν ὑπὲρ τὰς Ἀλπεὶς δυνάμεων ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἐλαύνοντος καὶ σὺν πολλῷ πλήθει τὸν Αἰμιλιανὸν καταπολεμῆσαι προθυμονύμενον, θεωροῦντες οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ κ. τ. λ.—ἀναιροῦσι. Victor Epit. p. 381 <i>Æmilianus vero menses IV dominatus (cæditur) apud Spoletium sive pontem, quem ab ejus cæde Sanguinarium accepisse nomen ferunt.—Vixit annis quatuor minus quinquaginta.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 335 <i>Tres menses usus modesto imperio, morbo absumptus est.</i></p> <p><i>Gallienus</i> is associated in the empire: Eutrop. IX. 7 <i>Gallienus quoque Romæ a senatu Cæsar est appellatus.</i> Zosim. I. 30 αἰρεῖται Γαλλιηνὸν τὸν παῖδα τῆς ἀρχῆς κοινωνόν. Victor Epit. p. 381 <i>Hic filium suum Gallienum Augustum fecit.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 335 <i>Licinio Valeriano imperium deferunt—ejus filium Gallienum senatus Cæsarem creat: statimque Tiberis adulta æstate diluvii facie inundavit. Prudentes perniciosum reipublicæ cecinere, &c. Adulta æstate will mean midsummer.</i> Conf. Servius ad Virgil. Georg. I. 43. And we may (with Eckhel. tom. VII p. 365) place the death of the <i>Galli</i> about February. Then <i>Æmilianus</i> was slain in May, and the son of <i>Valerian</i> was acknowledged by the senate in June A. D. 254. It is shewn by coins that <i>Gallienus</i> in this year was not only <i>Cæsar</i> but <i>Augustus</i>; and, as his tribunician years are conumery with those of his father (which are reckoned from his elevation in Rhætia in A. D. 253), it appears from hence that <i>Valerian</i> himself associated his son, not <i>cum per Treboniani et Æmiliani mortem imperium occupasset</i>, as Eckhel p. 389 supposes, but already in the preceding year, while both were living.</p>
255	<p>1008. <i>P. Licinius Valerianus Augustus III P. Licinius Gallienus Augustus II</i></p> <p>Cod. Justin. II. 4, 11. IV. 20, 3. VI. 21, 13. 23, 5. 42, 14.</p> <p>Nor. Idat. Pr. Pont.</p> <p>Βαλλεριανὸς τὸ γ' καὶ Γαλληνὸς τὸ γ' Α.</p> <p>om. B. Prosp.</p>	<p><i>Val. et Gallieni</i> 3 (from the autumn). <i>trib. pot.</i> 3 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Gallienus</i> in Gaul: Zosim. I. 30 ὁρῶν δὲ ὁ Γαλλιηνὸς τῶν ἄλλων ἐθνῶν ὄντα τὰ Γερμανικὰ χαλεπώτερα σφοδρότερόν τε τοῖς περὶ τὸν Ῥήνον οἰκοῦσι Κελτικοῖς ἔθνεσιν ἐνοχλοῦντα, τοῖς μὲν τῇδε πολεμίοις αὐτὸς ἀντετάττετο, τοῖς δὲ τὰ περὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν καὶ τὰ ἐν Ἰλλυριοῖς καὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα προθυμονύμενοις λητῆσθαι τοὺς στρατηγὸς ἅμα τοῖς ἐκείσε στρατεύμασιν ἔταξε διαπολεμεῖν· αὐτὸς μὲν οὖν τὰς τοῦ Ῥήνου διαβάσεις φυλάττων ὥς οἷόν τε ἦν, πῇ μὲν ἐκώλυε περαινοῦσθαι πῇ δὲ καὶ διαβαλόνουσιν ἀντετάττετο. The events of the reign of <i>Gallienus</i>; the inroads of the <i>Franks</i> in Gaul and Spain and Africa, of the <i>Goths</i> in Thrace Bithynia and Greece, of the <i>Quadi</i> and <i>Sarmatæ</i> in Pannonia, of the <i>Alamanni</i> in Italy; the captivity of <i>Valerian</i>, the reign of <i>Postumus</i> and his successors in Gaul, of <i>Odenathus</i> in Syria, of other chiefs in other provinces, are related by Trebellius the Victors Eutropius Orosius Zosimus; but by none of these are told in the exact order of time. See Appendix c. 1 <i>Gallienus</i>.</p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. VI. 23, 5 <i>Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. Lucillo. Accepta VI Non. Jul. Valeriano et Gallieno AA. III et II cons.</i> VI. 21, 13 <i>Claudia. prop. Non. August.</i> VI. 42, 14 <i>Falconi.</i> p p. XIV <i>Kal. Sept. Valeriano III et Gallieno II AA. cons.</i> IV. 20, 3 <i>Rosæ.</i> p p. III <i>Kal. Sept.</i> II. 4, 11 <i>Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. et Valerianus nob. Cæsar Ouciano militi.</i> p p. XV <i>Kal. Decemb.</i> The <i>Cæsar</i> is <i>Saloninus</i> son of <i>Gallienus</i>, of whom coins are extant apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 421. 1 <i>P. Cor. Sal. Valerianus Cæs. + Dii nutritores.</i> or <i>victoria German.</i> or <i>victoria Parth.</i> 2 <i>P. C. L. Valerianus nob. Cæs. + pietas Augg.</i> 3 <i>Valerianus nobil. Cæs. + Jovi Crescenti.</i> 4 <i>P. Lic. Valerianus Cæs. + pietas Augg.</i> For his Alexandrian coins conf. a. 260. It appears from Cod. Justin. that he had already this title before Nov. 17 A. D. 255.</p>

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will be L. α', commencing Aug. 29 A. D. 267 and current at his death. conf. a. 266.

Valerian and Gallienus are acknowledged in Cod. Justin. II. 9, 2 at Feb. 24: *Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. Frequentio. pp. VI Kal. Mart. Valeriano II et Gallieno AA. cons.*

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Minucianus the disciple of *Nicagoras* flourished in the reign of *Gallienus*: Suid. p. 2507 C Μινουκιανὸς Νικαγόρου τοῦ σοφιστοῦ, Ἀθηναῖος, σοφιστὴς, γεγονὼς ἐπὶ Γαλιηνοῦ. τέχνην ῥητορικὴν καὶ προγυμνάσματα [conf. p. 2455 B] καὶ λόγους διαφόρους. He taught *Genethlius*: Suid. p. 805 A Γενέθλιος Γενεθλίον, Παλαιστίνος ἐκ Πετρῶν, σοφιστὴς, μαθητὴς Μινουκιανοῦ καὶ Ἀγαπητοῦ, ἀντιπαιδεύσας κατὰ τὰς Ἀθήνας Καλλινίκῳ τῷ διασήμῳ [conf. a. 266], δέξιος τὴν φύσιν, καὶ ὅλην μελέτην ἀπομνημονεύσας ἐν ἀκροάσει. τελευτᾷ δὲ νέος ἐτῶν κη'.

Nicagoras himself probably reached the reign of *Gallienus*, for he flourished A. D. 230—255: conf. a. 245. But as *Callinicus*, with whom *Genethlius* was contemporary, also lived in the reign of *Gallienus* (conf. a. 266), we must place *Minucianus* in the beginning of that reign and *Callinicus* at the end of it.

An inscription of the third tribunician year apud Gruter. p. 274. 4. *Imp. Cæs. P. Licinio Valeriano P. F. Aug. pont. max. p. p. tr. pot. III cos. resp. Osso. ex decreto ord. devot. numini maiestatiq. ejus D. D.*

Inscriptions to the *Cæsar Valerian*: *Viennæ Austriæ* apud Gruter. p. 158. 8. *Imp. Cæs. P. Licinio Cornel. Valeriano nobiliss. Cæs. principi juventutis via et pontes cecidisse. conlapsa resti. a... N. D. M. P. II.* *Pisauri* apud Gruter. p. 1085. 12 *P. Cornelio Licinio Valeriano Cæsari Pisauenses.*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
256	<p>1009. <i>Maximus II</i> et <i>Glabrio</i> Cod. Justin. III. 29, 2. VI. 32, 2. 42, 15. IX. 9, 16.</p> <p><i>Maximo et Glabrione</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pr. Pont. Prosp. liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 839.</p> <p>Μάξιμος καὶ Γλαβρίων τὸ γ' B.</p>	<p><i>Val. et Gallieni</i> 4 (from the autumn). trib. pot. 4 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>The <i>FRANKS</i> in Spain: Oros. VII. 41 <i>Irruptæ sunt Hispaniæ cædes vastationesque passæ sunt.</i>—quod etiam sub Gallieno imperatore per annos propemodum duodecim Germanis evertentibus exceperunt. They are already in Spain in A. D. 256, because the 12th and last year could not be later than A. D. 267. Their irruption is marked by Victor Cæs. p. 336. <i>Thraciam Gothi libere progressi Macedonas Achæosque et Asia finitima occuparent, Mesopotamiam Parthi, Orienti latrones seu mulier dominaretur, * Alamannorum vi tunc aque Italiam, Francorum gentes direpta Gallia Hispaniam possiderent, vastato ac pæne direpto Tarraconensium oppido, nactisque in tempore navigiis in usque Africam permearent; et amissa trans Istrum quæ Trajanus quasierat.</i> Eutrop. IX. 8 <i>Alamanni vastatis Gallis in Italiam penetraverunt. Dacia—amissa est. Græcia Macedonia Pontus Asia vastata per Gothos. Pannonia a Sarmatis Quadisque populata est. Germani usque ad Hispanias penetraverunt, et civitatem nobilem Tarraconem expugnauerunt. Parthi Mesopotamiam occupata Syriam sibi cæperunt vindicare.</i> Orosius VII. 22 <i>Germani Alpibus Rhætia totaque Italia penetrata Ravennam usque perveniunt. Alamanni Gallias percagantes etiam in Italiam transeunt. Græcia Macedonia Pontus Asia Gothorum inundatione delentur. Nam Dacia trans Danubium in perpetuum aufertur. Quadi et Sarmatæ Pannonias depopulantur. Germani ultiores [sc. Franci] abrasa potiuntur Hispania. Parthi Mesopotamiam auferunt Syriamque corrodunt. Exstant adhuc per diversas provincias in magnarum urbium ruinis parvæ et pauperes sedes, signa miseriarum et nominum indicia sercantes. ex quibus nos quoque in Hispania Tarraconem nostram ad consolationem miseriæ recentis ostendimus.</i> The Goths entered Illyricum and Macedonia 15 years before A. D. 269: conf. a. which places their first irruption at A. D. 255. For the sack of Tarraco conf. a. 261. On the Franks in Spain conf. Nazarium Panegyr. c. 17 p. 582.</p> <p><i>Aurelian</i> while a tribune had encountered the <i>Franci</i> some years before this date: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 7 <i>Apud Magontiacum tribunus legionis sextæ Gallicanæ Francos irruentes, quum vagarentur per totam Galliam, sic adflixit ut CCC ex his captos DCC interemptis sub corona vendiderit.</i> But the precise year is not known.</p>
257	<p>Ol. 259 U. C. Varr. 1010. <i>P. L. Valerianus Augustus IV</i> <i>P. L. Gallienus Augustus III</i> Nor. Idat. B. Pr. Cod. Justin. III. 29, 3. IV. 6, 3. VI. 25, 5. 30, 5. VIII. 32, 1. IX. 9, 17.</p> <p>Βαλλεριανὸς τὸ δ' καὶ Γαληνός A.</p> <p><i>Valeriano IV et Gallieno III</i> Cypriani passio p. 11.</p> <p><i>Valeriano III et Gallieno II</i> Prosp.</p> <p><i>Valeriano IV et Gallieno III</i> liber pontificalis apud Acta Conc. tom. I p. 747.</p>	<p><i>Val. et Gallieni</i> 5 (from the autumn). trib. pot. 5 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Aurelian</i> repels the Goths: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 10 <i>Habuit multos ducatus, plurimos tribunatus, vicarias ducum et tribunorum diversis temporibus prope XL; usque adeo ut etiam Ulpii Criniti—vicem sumeret, exercitum duceret &c.</i>—<i>Epistola Valeriani ad Aurelianum:</i> “<i>Si esset alius, Aureliane jucundissime, qui Ulpii Criniti vicem posset implere, tecum de ejus virtute ac sedulitate conferrem.</i>” —<i>Suscipe bellum a parte Nicopolis. Ne nobis cægritudo Criniti obsit.</i>—<i>Consulatum cum eodem Ulpio Crinito in annum sequentem a die XI Kal. Juniarum in locum Gallieni et Valeriani sperare te convenit sumptu publico.</i>” <i>Aurelian</i> received thanks for his victory from <i>Valerian</i> at Byzantium in A. D. 258: conf. a. which fixes his campaign against the Goths to the present year.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Valerian</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 377 <i>Imp. C. P. Lic. Valerianus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. V cos. IIII p. p.</i> or <i>p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Gallienus</i>: p. 391. 1 <i>Imp. C. P. Lic. Gallienus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. V cos. III p. p.</i> 2 <i>Gallienus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. III p. p.</i> 3 <i>Imp. C. P. Lic. Gallienus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. III p. p.</i> where “<i>aut tribunatus aut consulatus numerus peccat.</i>” Eckhel. 4 <i>Imp. Gallienus P. F. Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. III p. p.</i> In this (which marks a combat with the Germans: conf. a. 255. 256) Eckhel observes the same error as in the preceding. The same error occurs in the second coin of <i>Valerian</i>.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Laws: Cod. Justin. IX. 9, 16 <i>Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. Arcesilao. p p. XV Kal. Jun. Mazimo II et Glabrione cons.</i> III. 29, 2 <i>Acriæ. p p. VI Kal. Aug.</i> VI. 42, 15 <i>Philocrati. p p. VI Id. Oct. Romæ.</i> VI. 32, 2 <i>Alexandro. p p. XII Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>A coin of <i>Valerian</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 377. <i>Imp. C. P. Lic. Valerianus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. III p. p.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Gallienus</i>: p. 390. 1 <i>Imp. C. P. Lic. Gallienus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Gallienus Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. IV cos. II p. p.</i> This last marks a combat with the Germans on the Rhine: conf. a. 255.</p>	
<p>Laws: Cod. Justin. IV. 6, 3 <i>Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. Aurelio et Alexandræ. p p. Kal. April. Valeriano IV et Gallieno III AA. cons.</i> VIII. 32, 1 <i>Tauro. Dat. XII Kal. Maii ipsis AA. IV et III cons.</i> VI. 30, 5 <i>Paulo. p p. XVI Kal. Jul.</i> IX. 9, 17 <i>Vic torino. p p. VI Kal. Aug.</i> III. 29, 3 <i>Æliano. p p. X Kal. Nov.</i> VI. 25, 5 <i>Maximæ. p p. XII Kal. Dec.</i></p>	<p><i>Dionysii ad Xystum epistolæ.</i> Between August A. D. 257 and August A. D. 258: conf. a. 258. Euseb. H. E. VII. 5. 6 <i>Ξύστῳ δευτέρῳ ὁ Διονύσιος περὶ βαπτίσματος χαράξας ἐπιστολὴν ὁμοῦ τὴν Στεφάνου καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν ἐπισκόπων γνώμην τε καὶ κρίσιν δηλοῖ.—σημαίνων δὲ ἐν ταύτῃ καὶ περὶ τῶν κατὰ Σαβέλλιον αἱρετικῶν ὡς κατ' αὐτὸν ἐπιπολαζόντων ταῦτα φησί: " Περὶ γὰρ τοῦ νῦν κινήεντος ἐν τῇ Πτολεμαίδι τῆς Πενταπόλεως δόγματος, ὅντος ἀσεβοῦς καὶ βλασφημίαν πολλὴν ἔχοντος περὶ τοῦ παντοκράτορος θεοῦ καὶ πατρὸς τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, ἀπιστίαν τε πολλὴν ἔχοντος περὶ τοῦ μονογενοῦς παιδὸς αὐτοῦ τοῦ πρωτοτόκου πάσης κτίσεως, τοῦ ἐνανθρωπήσαντος λόγου, ἀναισθησίαν δὲ τοῦ ἁγίου πνεύματος—ἐπέστειλά τινα ὡς ἐδυνήθην" κ. τ. λ. Idem VII. 9 καὶ ἡ πέμπτη δὲ αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸν Ῥωμαίων ἐπίσκοπον Ξύστον ἐγγράπτο—περὶ τοῦ βαπτίσματος " ὁ παρὰ τοῖς αἱρετικοῖς βεβάπτιστο." Idem Ib. φέρεται τις καὶ ἄλλη τοῦ αὐτοῦ περὶ βαπτίσματος ἐπιστολὴ ἐξ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἥς ἡγεῖτο παροικίας Ξύστῳ καὶ τῇ κατὰ Ῥώμην ἐκκλησίᾳ προσπεφωνημένη, ἐν ᾗ διὰ μακρᾶς ἀποδείξεως τὸν περὶ τοῦ ὑποκειμένου ζητήματος παρατείνει λόγον.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>In the Alexandrian coins of <i>Valerian</i> and <i>Gallienus</i> apud Eckhel. tom. IV p. 91 'A. K. Π. Λι. Οὐαλεριανὸς Σεβ. and 'A. K. Π. Λι. Οὐ. Γαλλιηνὸς εὐ. εὐσ. the 5th year—L. ε'—commences Aug. 29 A. D. 257: conf. a. 254. 3.</p> <p>Inscriptions bearing the third consulship and yet retaining the fourth tribunician year: 1 Cordubæ apud Gruter. p. 275. 3 <i>D. N. Corneliæ Saloninæ Aug. conjugii D. N. imp. Cæs. P. Licini Gallieni Pii Fel. et [leg. Felic.] invicti Aug. Dacici maximi Germanici maximi trib. potest. IIII cos. III imp. III p. p. procos. provincia Bætica [sic leg. cum Gutherio] devoti [leg. devota] numini majestatiq. ejus.</i> 2 Augusta Taurinorum apud Gruter. p. 275. 4 <i>D. N. Corneliæ Saloninæ Aug. conjugii D. N. &c.—trib. potest. IIII cos. III imp. p. p. procos. provincia Bætica devota numini majestatiq. eorum.</i> If there is no error in these inscriptions, such as Eckhel suspects in the coins, they would shew that in Spain at least the <i>trib. pot. IIII</i> was still reckoned to be current after Jan. 1 A. D. 257.</p>
258	<p>1011. <i>Memmius Tuscus et Bassus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Pont. Prosp. Cod. Justin. II. 41, 2. III. 28, 16. IV. 29, 12. V. 71, 3. VIII. 55, 1. IX. 9, 18. 22, 7. 40, 1. 45, 3 liber pontificalis apud Acta Conc. tom. I p. 839 <i>Pas-sio Cypriani</i> p. 12. 14.</p> <p><i>Fusco et Basso Trebell. XXX tyr. c. 9.</i></p> <p><i>De Memmio Fusco Vopisc. Aurel. c. 13. see col. 2.</i></p> <p>Idat. <i>Tusco et Basso: His cons. passus est Cyprianus die XVIII Kal. Octob. Recte. See col. 4.</i></p>	<p><i>Val. et Gallieni</i> 6 (from the autumn). <i>trib. pot. 6</i> from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Valerian</i> is at Byzantium in his progress to the East: <i>Vopisc. Aurel. c. 10 Ulpium Crinitum publice apud Byzantium sedenti Valeriano in thermis egit gratias, dicens magnum de se judicium habitum quod eidem vicarium Aurelianum dedisset; quare eum statuit arrogare.</i> c. 13 <i>Quum consedisset Valerianus Aug. in thermis apud Byzantium, præsente exercitu, præsente etiam officio Palatino, assidentibus Memmio Fusco consule ordinario [see col. 1] Bæbio Macro præfecto prætorii Q. Ancario præside Orientis, assidentibus etiam a parte læva Avulvio Saturnino Scythici limitis duce Murentio ad Ægyptum destinato Julio Tryphone Orientalis limitis duce, et Meceo Brundusino præfecto annonæ Orientis, et Ulpio Crinito duce Illyriciani limitis et Thracii, et Fulvio Boio duce Rhetici limitis, Valerianus Aug. dixit: "Gratias tibi agit Aurelianus respublica quod eam Gothorum potestate liberasti" &c.—"Te consulem hodie designo."—Ulpium Crinitum surrexit atque hac oratione usus est: "Apud majores nostros, Valeriane Aug., quod et familiæ meæ amicum ac proprium fuit, ab optimis quibusque in filiorum locum fortissimi viri semper electi sunt. &c.—Hoc igitur—jam in arrogando Aureliano, quem mihi vicarium judicii tui auctoritate fecisti, censui esse referendum. Jube igitur ut lege agatur, sitque Aurelianus heres—Ulpio Crinito jam consulari viro, actutum te judice consularis."—Actæ sunt Crinito a Valeriano gratiæ, et adoptio impleta. Aurelian had been appointed in the preceding year to the army of <i>Crinitus</i>, when he was promised the consulship for May 22 of the year following: conf. a. 257. Tillemont tom. III p. 304—306 from these notices of the time rightly determines that <i>Aurelian</i> defeated the Goths in 257, and that <i>Valerian</i> was at Byzantium before May 22 A. D. 258. <i>Ulpium Crinitum</i> is still living in the reign of <i>Aurelian</i> A. D. 273: conf. <i>Vopisc. Aurel. c. 38.</i></i></p> <p><i>Postumus</i> in Gaul: <i>Victor Cæs. p. 336 Primus omnium Postumus, qui forte barbaris per Galliam præsidebat, imperium ereptum ierat. Eutrop. IX. 9 Postumus in Gallia, obscurissime natus, purpuram sumsit et per annos decem ita imperavit ut consumtas pæne provincias ingenti virtute et moderatione reparaverit. Orosius VII. 22 follows Eutropius: Postumus in Gallia invasit tyrannidem—reip. commodo. Nam per decem annos ingenti virtute ac moderatione usus et dominantes hostes expulit et perditas provincias in pristinam faciem reformavit.</i> The reign of <i>Postumus</i> began in A. D. 258, because he attained his tenth year, and yet was slain in A. D. 267. conf. a.</p> <p>After <i>Valerian</i> is arrived at Antioch, the <i>Borani</i> (the Goths) take Trapezus:</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>Hieronymus Catal. c. 69 mentions two: <i>ad Xystum qui Stephano successerat duas epistolas.</i></p> <p>Exile of Cyprian: <i>Passio Cypriani. Imperator Valeriano IV et Gallieno III consulibus III Kal. Sept. Carthagine in secretario Paternus proconsul Cypriano episcopo dixit: "Sacratissimi impp. Valerianus et Gallienus literas ad me dare dignati sunt quibus præco- perunt eos qui Romanam religionem non colunt debere Romanas caeremonias recognoscere. Exquisivi ergo de nomine tuo. quid mihi respondes?" Cyprianus episcopus dixit "Christianus sum et episcopus." &c.—Tunc Paternus procos. jussit beatum Cyprianum episcopum in exilium deportari. Cumque diu ibidem moraretur, successit Aspasio Paterno proconsuli Galerius Maximus proconsul. qui sanctum Cyprianum episcopum ab exilio revocatum sibi jussit præsentari [sc. in A. D. 258].</i></p>
<p>Laws: Cod. Justin. V. 71, 3 <i>Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. Theodosiano et aliis. p p. III Non. Januar. Tusco et Basso cons. IV. 29, 12 Impp. Valentinianus [l. Valerianus] et Gallienus AA. Sepidutæ. p p. IX Kal. Martii Tusco et Basso cons. IX. 9, 18 Idem AA. et Valerianus C. [conf. a. 255. 2] Theodoræ. accepta Id. Maiis Antiochiæ Tusco &c. IX. 22, 7 Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. et Valerianus C. Heliodoro. p p. III Kal. Jul. Tusco &c. IX. 45, 3 Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. Syllano. p p. prid. Non. Jul. Tusco &c. II. 41, 2 Theodoræ. p p. II Id. Aug. Tusco &c. III. 28, 16 Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. et Valerianus N. Cæs. Theodoræ. p p. Id. Aug. Tusco &c. VIII. 55, 1 Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. Gamicæ. p p. VI Kal. Dec. Tusco &c. IX. 40, 1 Rustico. Dat. * Tusco &c.</i></p>	<p>Martyrdom of Xystus bishop of Rome Aug. 6: Pont. apud Bucherium p. 272 <i>Siatus—usque Tusco et Basso; et passus est VIII Id. Aug.</i> The date is confirmed by Cyprian ep. 80 <i>Successo: Sciatis eos venisse quos ad Urbem propter hoc miseram, ut quomodocunque de nobis rescriptum fuisset exploratam sibi veritatem ad nos perferrent.—Quæ autem sunt in vero ita se habent. Rescripsisse Valerianum ad senatum ut episcopi et presbyteri et diacones in continenti animadvertantur, senatores vero et egregii viri et equites Romani dignitate amissa etiam bonis spoliuntur, et, si ademptis facultatibus Christiani esse perseveraverint, capite quoque multentur; matronæ vero ademptis bonis in exilium relegentur, Cæsariani autem quicunque vel prius confessi fuerant vel nunc confessi fuerint confiscentur et vincti in Casarianas possessiones descripti mittantur. Subjecit etiam Valerianus imperator orationi suæ exemplum literarum quas ad præsidēs provinciarum de nobis fecit: quas literas quotidie speramus venire, stantes secundum fidei firmitatem ad passionis tolerantiam et expectantes de ope et indulgentia Domini vitæ æternæ coronam. Xystum autem in cæmeterio animadversum sciatis VIII Id. Augustarum die, et cum eo diacones quatuor. Sed et hæc persecutioni quotidie insistent præfecti in Urbe.—Hæc peto per vos et cæteris collegis nostris innotescant, ut ubique hortatu eorum possit fraternitas corroborari et ad agonem spiritalem præparari &c. Conf. Pontianum in vita Cypriani c. 14.</i></p>
<p>A coin of Gallienus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 391. <i>Imp. Gallienus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VI cos.</i></p> <p>Coins of Postumus: p. 438. 1 <i>Imp. C. Postumus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Cass. Lat. Postumus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p.</i></p>	<p>Martyrdom of Cyprian Sept. 14: <i>Passio Cypriani: Cum Cyprianus—de civitate Curubitanæ, in qua exilio præcepto Aspasii Paterni tunc procos. datus fuerat, regressus esset, ex sacro præcepto in suis hortis manebat.—et cum illic demoraretur, repente Idibus Septembris, Tusco et Basso consulibus, venerunt ad eum principes duo—Qui et in curriculum eum levaverunt in medioque posuerunt, et in Sexti perduxerunt, ubi Galerius Maximus procos. bonæ valetudinis recuperandæ gratia recesserat. Et ita</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Zosim. I. 32. 33 τῶν δὲ Σκυθῶν τὰ ἐν ποσὶ πάντα λήζομένων, οἱ μὲν τὴν παραλίαν οἰκοῦντες τοῦ Πόντου πρὸς τὰ μεσόγεια καὶ ὀχυρώτατα ἀνεχώρουν, οἱ δὲ βάρβαροι τῷ Πιτυοῦντι πρώτῳ προσέβαλλον—Σουκεσσιανοῦ δὲ τῶν ἐκείσε στρατιωτῶν ἡγεμόνος καθεσταμένου μετὰ τῆς οὔσης αὐτόθι δυνάμεως ἀντιστάντος καὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ἀποδιώξαντος, δεδιότες οἱ Σκύθαι—σὺν κινδύνῳ μεγίστῳ τὰ οἰκεία κατέλαβον, ἐν τῷ κατὰ Πιτυοῦντα πολέμῳ πολλοὺς τῶν σφετέρων ἀποβαλόντες.—Οὐαλεριανοῦ δὲ Σουκεσσιανὸν μετὰπεμπτὸν ποιησαμένου καὶ ὑπαρχον τῆς αὐλῆς ἀναδείξαντος καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ τὰ περὶ τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν καὶ τὸν ταύτης οἰκισμὸν οἰκονομοῦντος, αὐθις οἱ Σκύθαι πλοῖα παρὰ τῶν Βοσπορανῶν λαβόντες ἐπεραιώθησαν. κατασχόντες δὲ τὰ πλοῖα—πλησίον τοῦ Φάσιδος ὥρμισθησαν—πειραθέντες δὲ τὸ ἱερὸν ἐλεῖν καὶ οὐ δυνηθέντες εὐθὺς Πιτυοῦντος ἐχώρουν. ἐλόντες δὲ βῆστα τὸ φρούριον—ἐχώρουν ἐς τὸ πρῶτον. πλοίων δὲ πολλῶν εὐπορήσαντες—γαλήνης παρὰ πάντα σχεδὸν τὸν τοῦ θέρους καιρὸν [the summer of A. D. 258] γενομένης, τῷ Τραπεζοῦντι προσέπλευσαν, πόλει μεγάλῃ καὶ πολυανθρώπῳ,—καταστάντες δὲ ἐς πολιορκίαν κ. τ. λ.—αἰροῦσι τὴν πόλιν.—διαφθείραντες δὲ τὰ τε ἱερὰ καὶ τὰ οἰκοδομήματα καὶ πᾶν ὃ τι πρὸς κάλλος ἢ μέγεθος ἦσκητο—ἅμα πλήθει παμπόλλων νεῶν ἀνεχώρησαν ἐπ' οἶκου.</p>
259	<p>1012. <i>Æmilianus et Bassus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Pont. Prosp. liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 847. <i>Æmiliano et Basso II</i> cons. Cod. Justin. II. 4, 12. IV. 26, 6. V. 17, 2. 18, 5. 42, 1. 45, 1. VII. 73, 7. VIII. 47, 4. IX. 20, 5. 22, 8. 35, 4. X. 31, 1. <i>Æmiliano et Basso II</i>. 3, 15. IV. 6, 4 recte.</p>	<p><i>Val. et Gallieni</i> 7 (from the autumn). <i>trib. pot.</i> 7 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> The Scythians (the Goths: conf. Trebell. Gallieno c. 6) in a second inroad plunder Bithynia, <i>Valerian</i> being at Antioch: Zosim. I. 34. 35 τῶν δὲ ὁμορούντων Σκυθῶν θεασαμένων τὸν πλοῦτον ὃν ἐπηγάγοντο [conf. a. 258]—τὸν αὐτὸν τοῖς Βορανοῖς τρόπον ποιήσασθαι τὸν ἔκπλουν οὐκ ἔγνωσαν ὥς μακρὸν ὄντα καὶ δύσκολον—ἀναμείναντες δὲ τὸν χειμῶνα [the winter of A. D. 258], τὸν Εὐξείνου πόντον ἐν ἀριστερᾷ καταλιπόντες, τῆς πεζῆς δυνάμεως αὐτοῖς διὰ τῶν ἡϊόνων κατὰ τὸ παρῆκον συμπαραθεούσης κ. τ. λ.—ἐπεραιώθησαν οἱ βάρβαροι καὶ Χαλκηδόνα μηδενὸς ἀντιστάντος ἐλόντες—ἐπὶ τὴν Νικομήδειαν ἐχώρουν—ἐπιδραμόντες δὲ Νικαίᾳ καὶ Κίῳ καὶ Ἀπαμείᾳ καὶ Προύσῃ—ἐπὶ τὴν Κύζικον ὥρμισαν. τοῦ Ῥυνδάκου δὲ ποταμοῦ πολλοῦ ρεύσαντος ἐκ τῶν γενομένων ὄμβρων, περαιωθῆναι τοῦτον ἀδυνατήσαντες ἀνεχώρησαν ὀπίσω, καὶ τὴν μὲν Νικομήδειαν ἐνέπρησαν καὶ τὴν Νίκαιαν, ἀμάξαις δὲ καὶ πλοίοις ἐμβαλόντες τὰ λάφυρα περὶ τῆς οἴκαδε ἐπανόδου διενεοῦντο, τοῦτο τῆς δευτέρας ἐφόδου ποιησάμενοι τέλος. Οὐαλεριανὸς δὲ πνθόμενος τὰ κατὰ τὴν Βιθυνίαν—αὐτὸς ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀντιοχείας ἄχρι Καππαδοκίας ἐχώρει, καὶ τῇ παρόδῳ μόνον ἐπιτρίψας τὰς πόλεις ὑπέστρεψεν εἰς τοῦπίσω. The ravage of Bithynia may be placed in the spring, and the march of <i>Valerian</i> to Cappadocia in the summer, of A. D. 259. A coin of <i>Valerian</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 378. <i>Imp. Valerianus P. F. Aug. + vict. Parthica.</i> referred by Eckhel Ibid. with reason to the present year. It appears from a coin of <i>Saloninus</i> p. 422: <i>P. Cor. Sal. Valerianus Cæs. + victoria Parth.</i> that the victory was commemorated before the death of <i>Saloninus</i>. Coins of <i>Gallienus</i>: p. 391. 1 <i>Gallienus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VII cos. p. p.</i> 2 “<i>antica varia</i>” + <i>p. m. tr. p. VII cos.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>idem Galerius Maximus procos. in aliam diem Cyprianum sibi reservari præcepit.—Et ita altera die XVIII Kal. Oct. mane multa turba convenit ad Sexti secundum præceptum.—Et ita idem Galerius Maximus procos. eadem die Cyprianum sibi offerri præcepit—cumque oblatum fuisset, Galerius Maximus procos. Cypriano episcopo dixit “Tu es Thascius Cyprianus?” Cyprianus episcopus respondit “Ego sum.”—Galerius Maximus colloquutus cum concilio sententiam vix ægre dixit verbis hujusmodi: “Diu sacrilega mente vivisti et plurimos nefariæ tibi “conspirationis homines aggregasti, et inimicum te Diis “Romanis et sacris legibus constituisti, nec te pii et sa- “cratissimi principes Valerianus et Gallienus Augg. et “Valerianus nobilissimus Cæsar ad sectam cæremonia- “rum suarum revocare potuerunt. Et ideo cum sis no- “quissimorum criminum auctor et signifer deprehensus, “eris ipse documento his quos scelere tuo tecum aggregasti. “Sanguine tuo sancietur disciplina.” Et his dictis de- “cretum ex tabella recitavit: “Thascium Cyprianum gla- “dio animadverti placet.” Cyprianus episcopus dixit “Deo gratias.”—Passus est autem beatissimus Cyprianus martyr die XVIII Kal. Octobrium. Hieron. Chron. Anno 2272 [A. D. 258] Cyprianus, primum rhetor, de- “inde presbyter, ad extremum Carthaginensis episcopus, martyrio coronatur. Sept. 14 A. D. 258 was in the beginning of 2274 in the reckoning of Hieronymus. A prochronism therefore of two years.</i></p>
<p>Laws of A. D. 259: Cod. Justin. II. 4, 12 <i>Idem AA.</i> [sc. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. et Valerianus nob. Cæs. II. 4, 11] <i>Primo. p p. XVI Kal. Mart. Æmiliano et Basso II cons.</i> II. 3, 15 <i>Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. et Valerianus nobiliss. Cæs. Pactumio. p p. X Kal. Martii Æmiliano et Basso cons.</i> V. 17, 2 <i>Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. et Valerianus C. Paulinæ. p p. VII Kal. April. Æmiliano et Basso II cons.</i> IV. 6, 4 <i>Æmilicæ. pp. V Kal. Maii Æmiliano et Basso cons.</i> V. 18, 5 <i>Tauro. p p. II Non. Maii. IX. 20, 5 Julianæ. p p. Non. Maii. VII. 73, 7 Diodoro. p p. XV Kal. Jun. VIII. 47, 4 Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. Calæ. p p. XV Kal. Jun. IV. 26, 6 Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. et Valerianus C. Matrono. Dat. XII Kal. Jul. IX. 22, 8 Marino. p p. III Kal. Jul. V. 42, 1 Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. Tito et Flaviano. p p. Non. Jul. X. 31, 1 Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. et Valerianus C. Carterio. p p. V Kal. Dec. V. 45, 1 Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. Marcello. p p. * Æmiliano &c. IX. 35, 4 Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. et Valerianus C. Vindio. p p. III * Æmiliano &c.</i></p>	<p>Hieron. Catal. c. 68. <i>Pontius diaconus Cypriani, usque ad diem passionis ejus cum ipso exilium sustinens, egregium volumen vitæ et passionis Cypriani reliquit.</i></p> <p>Dionysius is appointed bishop of Rome July 22: Pont. apud Bucherium p. 272. <i>Dionysius annis VIII mensibus II diebus IV</i> [rather <i>annis X mens. V diebus IV</i>]. <i>Fuit temporibus Gallieni, ex die XI Kal. Aug. Æmiliano et Basso consulibus usque in diem VII Kal. Januarii cons. Claudio et Paterno</i> [Dec. 26 A. D. 269]. The account of the preceding bishop may be in part corrected from this passage: <i>Sixtus—usque Tusco et Basso, et passus est VIII Id. Augusti, a consulatu Tusci et Bassi usque in die XII Kal. Augusti Æmiliano et Basso cons.</i> The author intended to express the vacancy between the death of <i>Sixtus</i> Aug. 6 A. D. 258 and the appointment of his successor July 22 A. D. 259. The vacancy would end at July 21, or <i>XII Kal. August.</i> What is wanting in the text we may supply from the <i>liber pontificalis</i> apud <i>Acta Concil. tom. I</i> p. 839, and may read the passage thus:—<i>passus est VIII Idus Augusti, et presbyteri præfuerunt a consulatu Tusci et Bassi usque in die XII Kal. Aug. &c.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Coins of <i>Postumus</i>: p. 438. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Postumus P. F. Aug. + tr. p. II p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Cass. Lat. Postumus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. II p. p.</i></p>
260	<p>1013. <i>Sæcularis II</i> et <i>Donatus</i></p> <p>B. Pr. Cod. Justin. II. 12, 18. 31, 3. III. 20, 1. IV. 10, 2. V. 28, 5. 36, 4. 42, 2. 71, 4. 71, 5. VII. 21, 6. VIII. 1, 2. 7, 1. 18, 6. IX. 33, 2. 45, 4. X. 16, 2.</p> <p>Σεκουλάριος καὶ Δονάτος Α.</p> <p><i>Seculare et Donato</i> Nor. Idat. Prosp.</p>	<p><i>Val. et Gallieni</i> 8 (from the autumn). <i>trib. pot.</i> 8 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Saloninus</i> slain: Zosim. I. 38 ἐπεὶ δὲ Ποστοῦμος ἀρχὴν ἐν Κελτοῖς στρατιωτῶν ἐμπειστευμένος ἐς τὸ νεωτερίσαι προήχθη, τοὺς συναποστάντας αὐτῷ στρατιώτας ἀναλαβὼν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀγριππίναν ἤλαυνε,—κάνταῦθα Σαλωνίνου τὸν Γαλλικὸν παῖδα ἐπολιόρκει.—τῶν δὲ στρατιωτῶν ἀνάγκη τῆς πολιορκίας αὐτὸν τε καὶ τὸν παραλαβόντα τὴν τούτου φυλακὴν ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς Σιλβανὸν παραδόντων, ἀμφοτέρους ὁ Ποστοῦμος ἀνελὼν αὐτοὺς τὴν ἐν Κελτοῖς ἐπικράτειαν εἶχε. Victor Epit. p. 381 <i>Regillianus in Mæsia, Cassius Labienus [l. Latienus] Postumus in Gallia, Gallieni filio interfecto, imperatores effecti sunt.</i> Trebell. XXX tyr. c. 3 <i>Quantum plerique asserunt—occiso Salonino sumpsit imperium. Ut autem verius plerique tradiderunt, Galli—eum qui commissum regebat imperium imperatorem appellaverunt, missisque militibus adolescentem interfecerunt. Quo interfecto, ab omni exercitu et ab omnibus Gallis Postumus gratanter acceptus.</i> <i>Saloninus</i> was still living Aug. 29 A. D. 259, since Alexandrian coins are extant bearing L. ζ' or the 7th year of <i>Gallienus</i>: Eckhel. tom. IV p. 93 Π. Λικ. Κορ. Οὐαλεριανὸς Καῖς. σεβ. L. β'. L. γ'. δ'. ε'. ζ'. and L. ζ'. And is mentioned in Cod. Justin. at May 15 A. D. 260: see col. 3. His death may therefore be placed about June A. D. 260. After his death his younger brother is appointed <i>Cæsar</i> in his stead: Victor Epit. p. 382 <i>Gallienus quidem in locum Corneli filii sui Saloninum alterum filium subrogavit.</i> He is named in an inscription Romæ apud Trebellium Gallien. min. c. 1: <i>Salonino Gallieno minori.</i> This second son of <i>Gallienus</i> is referred to in <i>Baleri regis epistola ad Saporem regem apud Trebell. Valer. c. 5 Captum Valerianum—non satis gratulor &c.—Valerianus et filium imperatorem habet et nepotem Cæsarem.</i></p> <p><i>Valerian</i> captured by <i>Sapor</i>: Zosim. I. 36 λοιμοῦ δὲ τοῖς στρατοπέδοις ἐμπεσόντος [after the return from Cappadocia in A. D. 259] καὶ τὴν πλείω μοῖραν αὐτῶν διαφθείραντος, Σαπώρης ἐπιὼν τὴν ἐφ' αὐτὰ κατεστρέφετο. Οὐαλεριανὸς δὲ—χρημάτων δόσει καταλύσαι τὸν πόλεμον βουλομένου, τοὺς μὲν ἐπὶ τούτῳ σταλέντας πρέσβεις ἀπράκτους ὁ Σαπώρης ἀπέπεμψε, αὐτὸν δὲ ἤτει τὸν βασιλέα—εἰς λόγους ἐλθεῖν. ὁ δὲ σὺν οὐδεμιᾷ φρονήσει κατανεύσας—ἄφνω συλλαμβάνεται. Trebell. Valeriano c. 3 <i>Victus est a Sapore—dum ductu cujusdam sui ducis—seu fraude seu adversa fortuna in ea esset loca deductus ubi nec vigor nec disciplina militaris quin caperetur quicquam valere potuit.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 335 <i>Persarum regis—dolo circumventus foede laniatus interiit, imperii anno sexto, ætate robustiore.</i> Victor Epit. p. 382 <i>In Mesopotamia bellum gerens a Sapore Persarum rege superatus, mox etiam captus, apud Parthos ignobili servitute consenuit</i> [conf. Eutrop. IX. 7]—<i>Gallienus regnavit cum patre annos septem, solus octo.</i> Hieron. Chron. Anno 2273 <i>Valeriani</i> 4^o <i>Valerianus in Christianis persecutione commota statim a Sapore capitur.</i> Hence Orosius VII. 22 <i>Illico captus &c.</i> But Hieronymus himself appears to place the capture anno 2275 <i>Valeriani</i> 6^o. <i>Valeriano in Persas ducto Gallienus nostris pacem reddidit.</i> Eusebius in the Armenian copy has <i>Valeriani</i> 2^o <i>Valerianus persecutione commota protinus captus est.</i> <i>Valer. 3^o Valeriano captivo in Persidem ducto Gallienus religioni nostræ quietem concessit.</i> Cassiodorus: <i>Valeriani</i> 4^o <i>Valerianus persecutione commota statim capitur.</i> (from Hieron. anno 2273.) Trebellius <i>Salonino</i> c. 3 <i>Valerianus anno sexto sit captus.</i> These computations are erroneous. Coins of <i>Valerian</i> were issued after autumn A. D. 260: see col. 3. Eckhel observes tom. VII p. 387 “Etsi captus, imperator tamen esse non desiit. Quare potuit tum in subscribendis legibus tum in feriunda moneta ejus tanquam adhuc imperantis haberi</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Laws of A. D. 260: Cod. Justin. IV. 10, 2 *Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus A.A. Celso. p p. XIV Kal. Februar. Seculare II et Donato cons.* V. 28, 5 *Daphnæ. p p. III Kal. Mart.* V. 36, 4 *Euploio. p p. Idib. Mart.* V. 71, 4 *Mithridati. p p. XV Kal. Maii.* III. 20, 1 *Messalæ. dat. VII Kal. Maii.* VIII. 1, 2 *Messia.* VIII. 7, 1 *Germano. p p. VII Kal. Maii.* IX. 33, 2 *Longino. p p. VII ** [supple *Kal.*] *Maii.* IV. 6, 4 *Idem A.A. et Valerianus C. Æmilie.* p p. V *Kal. Maii.* V. 71, 5 *Idem A.A. [sc. omisso Cæsare] Sereno. p p. III Kal. Maii.* IX. 45, 4 *Idem A.A. Patrophilo. p p. prid. Non. Maii.* VIII. 18, 6 *Philoxeno. p p. II Id. Maii.* V. 42, 2 *Idem A.A. et Valerianus C. Euploio. p p. Idib. Maii.* VII. 21, 6 *Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus A.A. Pollæ. p p. VI Id. Jun.* II. 31, 3 *Marthonæ et Sabinillæ. p p. VIII ** *Oct.* II. 12, 18 *Antiocho. p p. XIV Kal. Januar.* X. 16, 2 *Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus A.A. et Valerianus C. Antiocho. p p. Seculare II et Donato cons.* The *Cæsar Valerian* is named in only three out of 17 laws. If he is rightly inserted, he was still living in May A. D. 260.

Coins of *Valerian*: 1 of *Ægæ* in Cilicia apud Eckhel. tom. III p. 39 *Αλγελών της ἱερᾶς καὶ αὐτονομίας.* with *ερ. τ. τα'. ργ'. τε'. ζτ.* The year 307 commenced in autumn A. D. 260: Eckhel. Ibid. Idem tom. VII p. 387. 2 of *Augusta* in Cilicia apud Eckhel. tom. III p. 51 *Αὐγουστανῶν.* bearing *αμσ.* And this 241st year also commenced in autumn A. D. 260. These coins were therefore issued within Oct. A. D. 260—Oct. A. D. 261. 3 An *Alexandrian* coin bearing *Ι. η'* (Aug. 29 A. D. 260): Idem tom. IV p. 91 tom. VII p. 387.

Coins of *Gallienus*: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 391. *Gallienus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VIII cos. IIII p. p. or p. m. tr. p. VIII cons. III.*

Coins of *Postumus*: tom. VII p. 438. *Imp. C. Postumus P. F. Aug. + cos. III. or p. m. tr. p. cos. III p. p. or p. m. tr. p. imp. II cos. III p. p. or p. m. tr. p. III cos. III p. p.*

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

(Hieron. Chron. Anno 2276 [A. D. 267] *Gallieni 7^o*. Eusebius: Anno 2278 *Gallieni 7^o* (for the reason of this variation conf. a. 276) *Antiochiæ quintus decimus episcopus Paulus Samosatensis, qui convictus hærescos pulsus est.* The 7th of *Gallienus* in reality coincided with the Eusebian year 2275. But as, according to Eusebius himself (conf. a. 261), *Demetrianus* was still living after the captivity of *Valerian*, the succession of *Paul* may rather be placed at the close of the ninth year of *Gallienus*, the beginning of A. D. 262. Eusebius H. E. VII. 27 refers his appointment to the beginning of the episcopate of *Dionysius* of Rome: *ἐν τούτῳ δὲ καὶ Δημητριάδου κατ' Ἀντιόχειαν τὸν βίον μεταλλάξαντος, τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν Παῦλος ὁ ἐκ Σαμοσάτων παραλαμβάνει.* But by his error in the time of the Roman bishops he has placed the election of *Dionysius* below the true date: conf. H. E. VII. 14. 27. and his account at VII. 27 is not inconsistent with the succession of *Paul* in A. D. 262.)

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>"ratio." That <i>Valerian</i> was not captured before A. D. 260 appears from his march to Cappadocia in 259. No coins bearing his name are extant after A. D. 262; but he appears in one law of A. D. 262, and in one of 265. If those two inscriptions are genuine, they will confirm Eckhel's opinion.</p> <p><i>Ingenuus</i> and after him <i>Regalianus</i> revolt: Victor Cæs. p. 335 <i>Gallienus cum a Gallia Germanos strenue arceret</i> [conf. a. 255], <i>in Illyricum properans descendit. Ibi Ingebium</i> [l. <i>Ingenuum</i>], <i>quem curantem Pannonios comperta Valeriani clade imperandi cupido inceserat, Mursiæ devicit, moxque Regallianum, qui receptis militibus quos Mursina labe reliquos fecerat bellum duplicaverat.</i> Eutrop. IX. 8 <i>Gallienus juvenis in Gallia et Illyrico multa strenue fecit occiso apud Mursam Ingenio, qui purpuram sumpserat, et Regaliano.</i> Trebellius XXX tyr. c. 9 places the revolt of <i>Ingenuus</i> before the capture of <i>Valerian</i>: <i>Fusco et Basso consulibus</i> [A. D. 258]—<i>Ingenuus, qui Pannonias tunc regebat, a Mæsiacis legionibus imperator est dictus.</i> which extends his reign to two years, if his overthrow according to Victor followed the defeat of <i>Valerian</i>. <i>Regalianus</i> is still living in A. D. 263: conf. a.</p> <p>Hieron. Chron. anno 2277 <i>Gallieni 8º Alamanni vastatis Galliis in Italiam transiere. Græcia Macedonia Pontus Asia depopulata per Gotthos.</i></p> <p><i>Odenathus</i> repulses <i>Sapor</i>: conf. a. 264.</p>
261	<p>Ol. 260 U. C. Varr. 1014. <i>P. Licinius Gallienus Augustus IV et Volusianus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. <i>Gallieno et Volusiano</i> Trebell. Gallieno c. 1. <i>Gallieno IV et Gentiano</i> Prosop. Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Gallieni</i> 9 (from the autumn). trib. pot. 9 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Macrianus</i> assumes the purple: Trebell. Gallieno c. 1 <i>Capto Valeriano—mutante republica, quum Odenatus jam Orientis cepisset imperium—Gallieno et Volusiano coss. Macrianus et Ballista in unum coeunt, exercitus reliquias convocant—denique placuit ut Macrianum cum filiis suis imperatores dicerent.</i> Conf. Trebell. XXX tyr. c. 12. 13. 18. Idem Ib. c. 12 <i>Factus est igitur cum Macriano et Quieto duobus filiis imperator.</i> Idem Gallieno c. 2 <i>Macrianus ergo undique collectis exercitibus Orientis partes petiit.—Idem Macrianus Pisonem—ad Achaiam destinavit ob hoc ut Valentem—opprimeret.</i> The deaths both of <i>Piso</i> and <i>Valens</i> were known at Rome June 25: Trebell. XXX. c. 21. which will place the elevation of <i>Macrianus</i> in the beginning of this year.</p> <p>Hieronymus places here the sack of Tarraco: Anno 2278 <i>Gallieni 9º Quadi et Sarmatæ Pannonias occupaverunt. Germanis Hispanias obtinentibus Tarracon expugnata est.</i> (from Eutropius: conf. a. 256.) Spain was occupied during twelve years A. D. 256—267: conf. a. 256. within which period Tarraco might have been taken at the date assigned by Hieronymus.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Gallienus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 392. 1 <i>Gallienus Aug. + cos. IIII p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Gallienus P. F. Aug. c. IIII. + pax Augg.</i> Other coins have on the reverse <i>p. m. tr. p. V cos. IIII p. p.</i> and <i>p. m. tr. p. VII cos. IIII p. p.</i> and <i>p. m. tr. p. VIII cos. IIII p. p.</i> and <i>Imp. Gallienus Aug. cos. + p. m. tr. p. VIIII cos. IIII p. p. S. C.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Macrianus</i>: tom. VII p. 466. <i>Imp. C. Ful. Macrianus P. F. Aug. + Apollini conserva. or Romæ æternæ. or Soli invicto. or victoria Augg.</i> Alexandrian coins: 1 'A. K. T. Φ. 'Ιουν. Μακριανὸς εὐσ. σερβ. L. α'. 2 'A. K. Ma. Φου. Μακριανὸς σερβ. L. β'. 3 'A. K. M. Φου. Μακριανὸς εὐ. εὐσ. L. β'. Coins of his sons: Eckhel. tom. IV p. 93. 'A. K. T. Φ. 'Ιουν. Μακριανὸς ε. σερβ. L. α'. L. β'. 'A. K. Γ. Φουλ. Κουήτος ε. σερβ. L. α'. As L. β' commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 261, these coins demonstrate that L. α' was current, and that <i>Macrianus</i> was acknowledged at Alexandria, before that date; probably in the beginning of A. D. 261.</p> <p>A coin of <i>Postumus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 438. <i>Imp. C. Postumus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. III p. p.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

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Eunap. V. S. p. 21 Commelin. κατὰ τούτους ἦσαν τοὺς χρόνους καὶ τῶν ῥητορικῶν οἱ ἐπ' Ἀθήνησι προεστῶτες Παῦλός τε καὶ Ἀνδρόμαχος ἐκ Συρίας τοὺς δὲ χρόνους ἐς Γαλλικὸν καὶ Κλαύδιον βιβάζειν συνέβαιεν Τάκιόν τε καὶ Αὐρηλιανὸν καὶ Πρόβον· καθ' οὗς ἦν καὶ Δέξιππος ὁ τὴν χρονικὴν ἱστορίαν συγγράψας, ἀνὴρ ἀπάσης παιδείας τε καὶ δυνάμεως λογικῆς ἀνάπλεως. Within A. D. cir. 261—282. For *Dezippus* conf. a. 267. Suidas p. 891 C Δέξιππος Δεξίππον, ὁ Ἐρέννιος χρηματίσας, Ἀθηναῖος, ῥήτωρ, γεγονὼς ἐπὶ Βαλεριανοῦ καὶ Γαλιηνοῦ καὶ Κλαυδίου δευτέρου καὶ Αὐρηλιανοῦ τῶν βασιλέων Ῥωμαίων. Within A. D. 254—275.

The following bishops are named at this period by Eusebius H. E. VII. 13. 14 δουλείαν τὴν παρὰ τοῖς βαρβάροις ὑπομείναντος Οὐαλεριανοῦ [A. D. 260] μοναρχήσας ὁ παῖς—ἀνίσχιν αὐτίκα διὰ προγραμματίων τὸν καθ' ἡμῶν διωγμόν.—ἐν τούτῳ δὲ καθηγεῖτο—τῆς ἐπ' Ἀντιοχείας μετὰ Φάβιον [conf. a. 250] Δημητριάδος· Φιρμιλιανὸς δὲ [conf. a. 231] Καισαρείας τῆς Καππαδοκίᾳ καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις τῶν κατὰ Πόντον ἐκκλησιῶν Γρηγόριος καὶ ὁ τούτου ἀδελφὸς Ἀθηνόδωρος, Ὀριγένους γνῶριμοι [conf. a. 232]· τῆς δ' ἐπὶ Παλαιστίνης Καισαρείας Θεοκτίστου [conf. a. 231] μεταλλάξαντος διαδέχεται τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν Δόμνος· βραχεὶ δὲ χρόνῳ τούτου διαγενομένου, Θεότεκνος ὁ καθ' ἡμᾶς διάδοχος καθίσταται· τῆς δ' Ὀριγένους διατριβῆς καὶ οὗτος ἦν. ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις ἀναπανασταμένου Μαζαβάνου [conf. a. 250] τὸν θρόνον Ὑμέναιος, ὁ καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ πλείστοις τοῖς καθ' ἡμᾶς διαπρέψας ἔτεσι, διεδέξατο.

Manes is named at this date by Photius adv. Manichæos I. 15. ὁ μὲν οὖν Μάνης—ἔτει τῆς βασιλείας ἐνάτῳ Οὐαλεριανοῦ καὶ Γαλιηνοῦ, οἱ Ῥώμης εἶχον τὸ βασίλειον κράτος, τὴν ἐν Πέρσαις φυλακὴν διαφυγὼν—καὶ κατὰ Μεσοποταμίαν γεγωνῶς, ὑπὸ τοῦ θεσπεσίου Ἀρχελάου [conf. a. 279] (Καρχάρων δὲ τῆς αὐτῆς χώρας οὗτος ὁ ἱερὸς ἀνὴρ ἔφορος ἦν) πολλοὺς μὲν καὶ μεγάλους ἐλέγχους τῆς δυσσεβείας ἀπητήθη. ἐκεῖθεν δὲ ἀποδρὰς εἰς Διοδώριδα Καρχάρων κώμην ἀποδύεται. ἐν ταύτῃ δὲ Τρύφωνι τινι σπουδαίῳ ἱερῷ μὲν ἀνδρὶ τὸν δὲ τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου διεπόντι βαθμὸν ἐντυχὼν τὰ ἴσα ὑπέστη [conf. Epiphanius tom. I p. 627 D]. πλὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὸς γε ὁ Ἀρχελαὸς τὴν ἐκεῖσε παρελθόντων μαθῶν—καταλαμβάνει τὸ χωρίον, καὶ πολλῆς ἐμπλήσας τὸν πλάνον ἀμηχανίας—παρασκευάζει πάλιν φυγάδα γενέσθαι· καθ' ἣν, ὡς προέφημεν [sc. c. 13], πλάνην ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνερεινώντων αὐτὸν καὶ ζητούντων ἀλοὺς τῷ βασιλεῖ τῶν Περσῶν ἀπέτισε τὴν

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
262	<p>1015. <i>P. Licinius Gallienus Augustus V et Faustinus</i> <i>C. Pr. Cod. Justin. III. 8, 3.</i> <i>Gallieno V et Faustino</i> <i>Nor. Idat. B.</i> <i>Γαλλήνιος τὸ ε' καὶ Φαυστιανός A.</i> <i>Gallieno et Faustino Trebell. Gallieno c. 5.</i> <i>Gallieno V et Victorino</i> <i>Prosp. Cassiod.</i></p>	<p><i>Gallieni</i> 10 (from the autumn). <i>trib. pot.</i> 10 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> <i>Macrianus</i> slain with his sons: <i>Trebell. XXX c. 12</i> <i>Statim contra Gallienum venire coepit—sed, quum XLV millia militum secum duceret, in Illyrico vel in Thraciarum extremis congressus cum Aureolo [conf. c. 11] victus et cum filio interemptus est. Triginta denique millia militum in Aureoli potestatem concessere.</i> <i>Idem Gallieno c. 2</i> <i>Macrianus—Asiam primum venit, deinde Illyricum petiit; in Illyrico cum Aureolo imperatore, qui contra Gallienum imperium sumpserat, duce Domitiano nomine, manum conseruit, unum ex filiis secum habens et triginta millia militum ducens. Sed victus est Macrianus cum filio Macriano nomine, deditusque omnis exercitus Aureolo imperatori.—Ubi Odenatus comperit Macrianum cum filio interemptum, regnare Aureolum, Gallienum remissius agere, festinavit ad alterum filium Macriani—capiendum. Sed ii qui erant cum filio Macriani Quieto nomine consentientes Odenato, auctore præfecto Macriani Balista, juvenem occiderunt [conf. <i>Trebell. XXX c. 15</i>] missoque per murum corpore Odenato se omnes affatim dederunt. Totius prope igitur Orientis factus est Odenatus imperator, quum Illyricum teneret Aureolus Romam Gallienus. As <i>Macrianus</i> reached his second year at Alexandria, commencing Aug. 29 A. D. 261 (conf. a.), these events may be placed at 262; which agrees with the testimony of <i>Dionysius of Alexandria.</i> See col. 4.</i></p> <p>An earthquake, a pestilence, and the inroads of the Goths, are referred to this year by <i>Trebellius Gallieno c. 5.</i> <i>Gallieno et Faustino consulibus inter tot bellicas clades etiam terræ motus gravissimus fuit et tenebræ per multos dies—quod quidem malum tristius in Asiæ urbibus fuit. Mota est et Roma, mota et Libya—Pax igitur deum quæsitâ, inspectis Sibyllæ libris, factumque Jovi Salutari sacrificium. Nam et pestilentia tanta extiterat vel Romæ vel in Achaicis urbibus ut uno die quinque millia hominum pari morbo perirent. Sæviente fortuna, quum hinc terræ motus, inde hiatus soli, ex diversis partibus pestilentia orbem Romanum vastaret, capto Valeriano, Gallis parte maxima obsessis, quum bellum Odenatus inferret, quum Aureolus perurgeret Illyricum, quum Æmilianus Ægyptum occupasset, Gotthi—occupatis Thraciis Macedoniam vastarunt Thessalonicam obsiderunt.—Pugnatum est in Achaia Mariano [Marciano Casaub. <i>Salmas. Macriano</i> seil. <i>Augusto</i> male <i>Tillemont. tom. III p. 526</i>] duce contra eosdem Gotthos. Unde victi per Achæos recesserunt. Scythæ autem, hoc est, pars Gotthorum, Asiam vastabant. Tunc etiam templum Dianæ Ephesiæ dispoliatum et incensum est.</i></p> <p>The surprise and plunder of Antioch by the Persians described by <i>Ammianus XXIII. 5, 3</i> <i>Libanius tom. II p. 60</i> may be referred to this year, from a notice of <i>Hieronimus Chron. Anno 2279 Gallieni 10º Parthi Mesopotamiam</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>πικρὰν ἐκέλευν δίκην. Alexander Lycopol. c. 2 Μαν- χαῖος—Πέρσης μὲν τίς ἐστι τὸ γένος—αὐτὸς δὲ ἐπὶ Οὐα- λεριανοῦ μὲν γεγονέναι λέγεται συστρατεῦσαι τε Σαπῶρῳ τῷ Πέρσῃ, προσκρούσαντα δὲ τι τούτῳ ἀπολωλέναι. So- crates H. E. I. 22 records his death by a king of Per- sia, but without naming the king: τοῦ βασιλέως Περσῶν υἱὸς νόσφ περιπεπτῶκει κ. τ. λ.—ὁ δὲ παραγενόμενος— ἐγχειρίζεται τὸν τοῦ βασιλέως υἱόν· ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς, ἑωρα- κὼς ὅτι ὁ παῖς ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτοῦ ἐτεθήκει, συγκλείσας αὐτὸν τιμωρεῖσθαι ἔτοιμος ἦν. ὁ δὲ διαδρὰς ἐπὶ τὴν Μεσο- ποταμίαν διασώζεται. μαθὼν δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ τῶν Περσῶν βα- σιλεὺς ἐκεῖ διατρίβειν ἀνάρπαστον ποιήσας ζῶντα ἐξέδειρεν. But Oriental accounts ascribe his death to the grand- son of Sapor. conf. a. 272.</p>
<p>(<i>Porphyry</i> visits Rome, but without being known to <i>Plotinus</i>: <i>Porphyr.</i> V. Pl. c. 5 ὀλίγον ἔτι πρότερον τῆς δεκαετίας ἐγεγόνειν ὁ Πορφύριος ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ, τοῦ Πλω- τίνου τὰς θερυνὰς μὲν ἄγοντος ἄργου συνόντος δὲ ἄλλως ἐν ταῖς ὁμιλίαις. By τῆς δεκαετίας he means the term of ten years ἀπὸ τοῦ πρώτου ἔτους τῆς Γαλιήνου ἀρχῆς ἐπὶ τὸ δέκατον, already described in c. 4 as the period of the first written works of <i>Plotinus</i>. conf. a. 263.)</p> <p>A law of A. D. 262: <i>Cod. Justin.</i> III. 8, 3 <i>Imp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. Demetrio. pp. Non. * Gal- lieno A. V et Faustino cons.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Gallienus</i>: <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. VII p. 392. 1 <i>Imp. Gallienus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. X p. p. cos. V.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Gallienus Aug. cos. V. + moneta Aug.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Gallienus Aug. cos. V. + virt. Gallieni Aug.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Postumus</i>: tom. VII p. 438. 1 <i>Postumus Pius Aug. + Quinquennales Postumi. vot. X.</i> 2 <i>Imp. C. Postumus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. V p. p.</i> where <i>Eckhel</i> has omitted the consulship. 3 <i>Postumus Aug. + vic. Germ. p. m. tr. p. V cos. III p. p. or p. m. G. m. t. p. cos. III p. p.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Cass. Lat. Postumus P. F. Aug. + Germanicus max. or Germanicus max. V.</i> 5 <i>Postumus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. imp. V cos. III p. p.</i> His fifth year, marked by the <i>quinquennalia</i>, was in A. D. 262 because his tenth was in A. D. 267, conf. a.</p>	<p><i>Dionysii ad Hermammoneum epistola</i>: <i>Euseb.</i> H. E. VII. 1 γράφων ὁ Διονύσιος Ἑρμάμμωνι περὶ τοῦ Γάλλου ταῦτα φάσκει κ. τ. λ. VII. 10 αὐθις δὴ οὖν ὁ Διονύσιος οἶα καὶ περὶ Οὐαλεριανοῦ διέξειεν ἐκ τῆς πρὸς Ἑρμάμ- μωνα ἐπιστολῆς μαθεῖν ἐστίν, ἐν ᾗ τούτων ἱστορεῖ τὸν τρό- πον κ. τ. λ.—on the persecution under <i>Valerian</i>, which lasted 42 months according to <i>Dionysius</i>: μήνες τεσσα- ράκοντα δύο [from <i>Apocal.</i> XIII. 5] apud <i>Euseb.</i> <i>Ibid.</i> [A. D. 257—260]. Written after the death of <i>Ma- crianus</i>: VII. 22. 23 Ἑρμάμμωνι δὲ καὶ τοῖς κατ' Αἰ- γυπτίους ἀδελφοῖς δι' ἐπιστολῆς ὁμιλῶν πολλὰ τε ἄλλα περὶ τῆς Δεκίου καὶ τῶν μετ' αὐτὸν διεφθάρτων κακοτροπίας, τῆς κατὰ τὸν Γαλλικὸν εἰρήνης ὑπομνησκειται. "Εκεῖνος " μὲν οὖν [sc. <i>Macrianus</i>], τῶν πρὸ αὐτοῦ βασιλέων τὸν " μὲν [<i>Valerianum</i>] προέμενος τῷ δὲ [<i>Gallieno</i>] ἐπιθέ- " μενος, παγγενὴ ταχέως καὶ πρόρριζος ἐξηφανίσθη ἀνε- " δέχθη δὲ καὶ συνανωμολογήθη παρὰ πάντων ὁ Γαλλι- " νὸς παλαιὸς ἅμα βασιλεὺς καὶ νέος, πρώτος ὦν καὶ μετ' " ἐκείνους παρών.—προστὰς καὶ προσπελάσας ἑαυτὸν " ὁ Μακριανὸς τῆς ἐφεστῶσης Γαλλικῆς βασιλείας, ὁ μὲν " οὐκ ἔστιν, ἐπεὶ μηδὲ ἦν ὁ δὲ ἔστιν ὁμοίως ὥσπερ ἦν. " καὶ οἷον ἀποθεμένη τὸ γῆρας ἡ βασιλεία, καὶ τὴν προ- " οὔσαν ἀνακαθηραμένη κακίαν, ἀκμαιότερον νῦν ἐπανθεῖ " καὶ πορρώτερον ὁρᾶται καὶ ἀκούεται καὶ διαφοιτᾷ παν- " ταχού." And at the close of the ninth year of <i>Gal- lienus</i>: VII. 23 εἰθ' ἐξῆς τὸν χρόνον καθ' ὃν ταῦτ' ἔγραφε διὰ τούτων σημαίνει. " Καί μοι πάλιν τὰς ἡμέρας τῶν " βασιλικῶν ἔτων ἐπεισι σκοπεῖν. ὁρᾷ γὰρ ὡς ὀνομασθέν- " τες μὲν οἱ ἀσεβέστατοι μετ' οὐ πολὺ γεγονόασιν ἀνῶ- " νυμοι, ὁ δὲ ὀσιώτερος καὶ φιλοθεώτερος, ὑπερβὰς τὴν " ἐπταετηρίδα [sc. with his father <i>Valerian</i> A. D. 253— " 260], νῦν ἐνιαυτὸν ἑνατον διανύει, ἐν ᾧ ἡμεῖς ἑορτάσω- " μεν." <i>Macrianus</i> therefore, who was still acknow- ledged at Alexandria Aug. 29 A. D. 261 (conf. a. 261. 2), had perished before the autumn of A. D. 262, when the ninth year of <i>Gallienus</i> ended.</p> <p><i>Euseb.</i> Anno 2281 <i>Gallieni</i> 10^o <i>Hierosolymitanæ ecclesiæ episcopus XXXVII Hymenæus.</i> Male <i>Hie- ronymus</i>: Anno 2282 <i>Gallieni</i> 13^o. Male <i>Prosper</i>:</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<i>tenentes Syriam incursaverunt.</i> See the time examined in Appendix c. 1 <i>Gallienus</i> .
263	1016. <i>Albinus II et Dexter B. Pr.</i> <i>Albino et Dextro</i> Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch. <i>Albino et Mazimo</i> Prosp. Cassiod.	<p><i>Gallieni</i> 11 (from the autumn). <i>trib. pot.</i> 11 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Gallienus</i> celebrates the <i>decennalia</i>: Trebell. <i>Gallieno</i> c. 7. 8 <i>Ad vindictam Byzantium processit &c.</i> Per eadem tempora etiam <i>Scythæ</i> [conf. a. 262] in <i>Asia Romanorum ducum virtute ac ductu vastati ad propria recesserunt. Interfectis sane militibus apud Byzantium Gallienus, quasi magnum aliquid gessisset, Romam cursu rapido convolvit; convocatisque patribus decennia celebravit novo genere ludorum &c.</i>—<i>Ibant præterea gentes simulate, ut Gotthi Sarmatæ Franci Persæ.</i> Idem <i>Salonino</i> c. 3 <i>Constat et decennalia Romæ ab eodem celebrata, et post decennalia Gotthos ab eo victos</i> [A. D. 267], <i>cum Odenato pacem factam</i> [A. D. 264], <i>cum Aureolo initam esse concordiam, pugnatum contra Postumium, contra Lollianum.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Gallienus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 393. 1 <i>Gallienus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XII cos. V p. p.</i> where the tribunician year is erroneous. 2 <i>Gallienus Aug. + vot. X et XX.</i> 3 An Alexandrian coin inscribed <i>δεκαετηρίς κυρίου. Λ.Ι.</i> The tenth year of <i>Gallienus</i> began at Alexandria Aug. 29 A. D. 262: conf. a. 254. And this coin fixes the <i>decennalia</i> to A. D. 263.</p> <p>At this time according to Trebellius <i>Gallieno</i> c. 9 <i>alius Postumio favebat, alius Regaliano, alius Aureolo, alius Æmiliano, alius Saturnino; nam et ipse jam imperare dicebatur.</i> For these usurpers see Appendix, <i>Gallienus</i>.</p>
264	1017. <i>P. Licinius Gallienus Augustus VI et Saturninus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Prosp. <i>Gallieno et Saturnino</i> Trebell. <i>Gallieno</i> c. 10.	<p><i>Gallieni</i> 12 (from the autumn). <i>trib. pot.</i> 12 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Odenathus</i> is declared <i>Augustus</i>: Trebell. <i>Gallieno</i> c. 10. 12 <i>Gallieno et Saturnino consulibus Odenatus rex Palmyrenorum obtinuit totius Orientis imperium.</i>—<i>Statim bellum Persis in vindictam Valeriani, quem ejus filius negligebat, indixit</i> [conf. Trebell. <i>Valeriano</i> c. 7 <i>Gallieno</i> c. 1 XXX tyr. c. 15]. <i>Nisibin et Carras statim occupat—Nec defuit tamen reverentia Odenati circa Gallienum; nam captos satrapas—ad eum misit, qui quum Romam deducti essent vincente Odenato triumphavit Gallienus, nulla mentione patris facta.—Odenatus autem ad Ctesiphontem Parthorum multitudinem obsedit.—Sed quum satrapæ omnes ex omnibus regionibus illuc defensionis communis gratia convolassent, fuerunt longa et varia prælia, longior tamen Romanis victoria. Et quum nihil aliud ageret nisi ut Valerianum Odenatus liberaret, instabat quotidie ac locorum difficultatibus in alieno solo imperator optimus laborabat.—Gallienus—consulto Valeriani fratris sui et Lucilli propinqui, ubi comperit ab Odenato Persas vastatos, redactam Nisibin et Carras in potestatem Rom., omnem Mesopotamiam nostram, denique Ctesiphontem esse perentum, fugisse regem &c.</i>—<i>Odenatum participato imperio Augustum vocavit, ejusque monetam qua Persas captos traheret cudi jussit.</i> Zosim. I. 39 <i>Γαλλιηνός—τοῖς περὶ τὴν ἑφ᾽αν πράγμασιν οὖσιν ἐν ἀπογνώσει βοηθεῖν Ὀδᾶναθον ἔταφεν, ἄνδρα Παλμυρηνὸν καὶ ἐκ προγόνων τῆς παρὰ τῶν βασιλέων ἀξιοθέντα τιμῆς. ὁ δὲ τοῖς αὐτόθι λελειμμένοις στρατοπέδοις δύναμιν ἀναμίξας ὅτι πλεοσὶν οἰκείαν ἐπέβηκε τῷ Σαπῶρῃ κατὰ τὸ καρτερόν, καὶ τὰς τε πόλεις ἀνεκτήσατο τὰς ἤδη παρὰ Περσῶν ἐχομένας, καὶ Νίσιβιν εἰλημμένην μὲν ὑπὸ Σαπῶρου τὰ Περσῶν δὲ φρονοῦσαν ἔλῶν ἐξ ἐφόδου κατέσκαψεν ἐπεξελθὼν δὲ μέχρι Κτησιφώντος αὐτῆς οὐχ ἅπαρ ἀλλὰ καὶ δεύτερον Πέρσας μὲν τοῖς οἰκείοις ἐναπέκλεισεν κ. τ. λ.</i> Conf. Eutrop. IX. 10. 11 Oros. VII. 22. Hieronymus Chron. refers the march to Ctesiphon to this year: Anno 2279 <i>Gallieni</i> 10° <i>Parthi Mesopotamiam tenentes Syriam incursaverunt.</i> Anno 2281 <i>Gallieni</i> 12° <i>Odenathus decurio Palmyrenus collecta agrestium manu ita Persas cecidit ut ad Ctesiphontem castra poneret.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>Valeriano et Lucillo coss.</i> [A. D. 265 <i>Gallieni</i> 13^o.] <i>Hymenæus</i> probably presided 36 years, from the 10th of <i>Gallienus</i> to the 14th of <i>Diocletian</i>, A. D. 262—298. Conf. a. 261. 298.</p>
<p><i>Porphry</i> at Rome: <i>Porphyr.</i> V. Pl. c. 4 τῷ δεκάτῳ δὲ ἔτει τῆς Γαλιήνου βασιλείας ἐγὼ Πορφύριος ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος μετὰ Ἀντωνίου τοῦ Ῥόδίου γεροντὸς καταλαμβάνω μὲν τὸν Ἀμέλιον ὀκτωκαιδέκατον ἔτος ἔχοντα τῆς πρὸς Πλωτίνου συνουσίας [his 18th year at Rome: A. D. 246—263], μηδὲν δὲ πῶ γράφειν τολμήσαντα πλὴν τῶν σχολίων κ. τ. λ. [conf. c. 3]—ἦν δὲ ὁ Πλωτίνος τῷ δεκάτῳ ἔτει τῆς Γαλιήνου βασιλείας ἀμφὶ τὰ πεντήκοντα ἔτη καὶ ἑννέα, ἐγὼ δὲ Πορφύριος τὸ πρῶτον αὐτῷ συγγέγονα, αὐτὸς δὲ τότε ἔτῳ τριάκοντα. ἀπὸ μέντοι τοῦ πρώτου ἔτους τῆς Γαλιήνου ἀρχῆς προτραπείς ὁ Πλωτίνος γράφειν—τὸ δέκατον ἔτος τῆς Γαλιήνου ἀρχῆς, ὅτε τὸ πρῶτον αὐτῷ ἐγὼ ὁ Πορφύριος ἐγνωρίσθην, γράφας εὑρίσκεται εἰκοσι καὶ ἑν βιβλίον. ἃ καὶ κατέλιθα ἐκδεδομένα ὀλίγοις. <i>Porphry</i> had entered his 30th year before autumn A. D. 263, when the 10th of <i>Gallienus</i> ended. <i>Gallienus</i> favoured <i>Plotinus</i>: <i>Porphyr.</i> c. 12 ἐτίμησαν δὲ τὸν Πλωτίνον μάλιστα καὶ ἐσέφθησαν Γαλιήνους τε ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ καὶ ἡ τοῦτου γυνὴ Σαλωνίνα.</p>	
<p><i>Porphry</i> at Rome: <i>Porphyr.</i> V. Pl. c. 5 συγγεγονὸς δὲ αὐτῷ τοῦτό τε τὸ ἔτος [A. D. 263] καὶ ἐφεξῆς ἄλλα ἔτη πέντε—ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἑξ ἔτεσι τούτοις [A. D. 263—268]—γράφειν αὐτὸν ἀξιούντων Ἀμελίου τε καὶ ἐμοῦ, γράφει μὲν κ. τ. λ. [n. 22—45]—ταῦτα τὰ εἰκοσι καὶ τέτταρα ὄντα, ὅσα ἐν τῷ ἑξαέτει χρόνῳ τῆς παρουσίας ἐμοῦ Πορφυρίου ἔγραψεν—μετὰ τῶν πρὸ τῆς ἐπιδημίας ἡμῶν εἰκοσι καὶ ἑνὸς τὰ πάντα γίνεται τεσσαράκοντα πέντε. Works were also composed within this period by <i>Amelius</i> and <i>Porphry</i>: c. 17 Ἀμέλιος δὲ ἄχρι τεσσαράκοντα βιβλίων προέχωρηκε πρὸς τὸ Ζωστριανοῦ βιβλίον ἀντιγράφων Πορφύριος δὲ ἐγὼ πρὸς τὸ Ζωροάστρου συνηθὺς πεποιοῦμαι ἐλέγχους, ὅπως νόθον τε καὶ νέον τὸ βιβλίον παραδεικνύς κ. τ. λ.—τῶν δ' ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος τὰ Νουμηνίου αὐτὸν ὑποβάλλεσθαι λεγόντων, καὶ τοῦτο πρὸς Ἀμέλιον ἀγγέλλοντος Τρύφωνος τοῦ στωϊκοῦ τε καὶ Πλατωνικοῦ, γέγραπεν ὁ Ἀμέλιος βιβλίον ὃ ἐπεγράψαμεν Περὶ τῆς κατὰ τὰ δόγματα τοῦ Πλωτίνου πρὸς τὸν Νουμηνίου διαφορᾶς [written in the lifetime of <i>Plotinus</i>: ἐπ' αὐτοῦ c. 18]. προσεφώνησε δὲ αὐτὸ Βασιλεῖ ἐμοί. c. 18 γράψαντος δὲ βιβλίον οὐ μικρὸν τοῦ Ἀμελίου πρὸς τὰς τοῦ Πορφυρίου ἀπορίας, καὶ πάλιν πρὸς τὰ γραφέντα ἀντιγράφαντός μου, τοῦ δὲ Ἀμελίου καὶ πρὸς ταῦτα ἀντειπόντος, ἐκ τρίτων μόλις συνείδω τὰ λεγόμενα ἐγὼ ὁ Πορφύριος μετεθέμην, καὶ παλινοδίαλιν γράφας ἐν τῇ διατριβῇ ἀνέγνων. κάκειθεν λοιπὸν τὰ βιβλία τοῦ Πλωτίνου ἐπιστεύθην. Conf. a. 270. <i>Diophanes</i> and <i>Eubulus</i> are mentioned in this period: c. 15 ὅτε ὁ ῥήτωρ Διοφάνης ἀνέγνω ὑπὲρ Ἀλκιβιάδου τοῦ</p>	<p>First council upon <i>Paul</i> of <i>Samosata</i>: <i>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2282 Gallieni</i> 11^o <i>Paulus Samosatensis sanos canones rescindens hæresin Artemonis instauravit. Quamobrem ei dejecto successit XVI^{us} episcopus Domnus.</i> In <i>Hieronymus anno 2282 Gallieni</i> 13^o. Two distinct transactions are here placed together. The first council was held before the death of <i>Dionysius of Alexandria</i> (who died in the 12th of <i>Gallienus</i>): <i>Euseb. H. E. VII. 27. 28</i> ὁ μὲν κατ' Ἀλεξάνδρειαν Διονύσιος παρακληθεὶς ὡς ἂν ἐπὶ τὴν συνόδον ἀφίκοιτο, γῆρας ὁμοῦ καὶ ἀσθένειαν τοῦ σώματος αἰτιασάμενος ἀνατίθεται τὴν παρουσίαν, δι' ἐπιστολῆς τὴν αὐτοῦ γνώμην ἣν ἔχει περὶ τοῦ ζητουμένου παραστήσας. οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν ποιμένες—συνέσαν, οἱ πάντες ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν σπεύδοντες. τούτων οἱ μάλιστα διέπρεπον Φιρμιλιανὸς μὲν τῆς Καππαδοκῶν Καισαρέας ἐπίσκοπος ἦν [conf. a. 252], Γρηγόριος δὲ καὶ Ἀθηνόδορος ἀδελφοί, τῶν κατὰ Πόντον παροικίων ποιμένες [conf. a. 232], καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις Ἐλενος τῆς ἐν Ταρσῷ παροικίας—καὶ τῆς ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις ἐκκλησίας Ὑμέναιος, τῆς τε ὁμόρου ταύτης Καισαρέας Θεότεκνος· Μάξιμος ἔτι πρὸς τούτοις· τῶν κατὰ Βόστραν δὲ καὶ οὗτος ἀδελφῶν διαπρεπῶς ἦγγετο.—πάντων οὖν κατὰ καιροὺς διαφόρως καὶ πολλάκις ἐπὶ ταῦτ' συνιόντων, λόγοι καὶ ζητήσεις καθ' ἑκάστην ἀνεκινούντο σύνοδον. The first council we may refer with <i>Eusebius</i> to the eleventh year of <i>Gallienus</i>, which coincided with the <i>Eusebian</i> year 2279. But <i>Paul</i> was not deposed till the reign of <i>Aurelian</i>; conf. a. 270.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>According to Syncellus p. 382 Ctesiphon was taken: Ὠδέναθος κατὰ Περσῶν ἀριστεύσας καὶ Κτησιφῶντα πολιορκίᾳ παραστησάμενος—which is perhaps an exaggeration. His first success against Sapor was in A. D. 260 after the capture of <i>Valerian</i>: Trebell. Valeriano c. 7.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Gallienus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 393. 1 <i>Gallienus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XII cos. VI p. p.</i> 2 <i>Gallienum Aug. senatus + tr. p. XII c. VI p. p.</i></p> <p>A coin of <i>Postumus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 439 <i>Imp. C. Postumus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VII cos. III p. p.</i></p>
265	<p>Ol. 261 U. C. Varr. 1018. <i>P. Licinius Valerianus II et Lucillus</i> Nor. Pr. Cod. Justin. V. 44, 3. 62, 17. IX. 16, 4. <i>Valeriano V et Lucillo</i> Idat. <i>Βαλλεριανὸς καὶ Λουκοῦλος Α.</i> <i>Οὐαλλεριανὸς τὸ β' καὶ Λούκιος Β.</i> <i>Valeriano et Lucillo</i> Prosp. <i>Οὐαλεριανὸς Αὐγούστου</i> τὸ δ' καὶ Λουκιανὸς Chron. Pasch. An inscription: see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Gallieni</i> 13 (from the autumn). <i>trib. pot. 13 from Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>A coin of <i>Gallienus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 393 <i>Gallienus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XIII c. VI p. p.</i> An inscription apud Gruterum p. 274. 6. Beneventi: <i>Magno et invicto Gallieno Aug. XI cos. VI designato VII Pag.</i> An inscription marking these consuls apud Panvinium p. 380 Gruterum p. 166. 2. Veronæ: <i>Colonia Augusta Verona nova Gallieniana Valeriano II et Lucillo cons. muri Veronensium fabricati ex die III Non. Aprilium dedicati pr. Non. Decembris iubente sanctissimo Gallieno Aug. N. insidente Aur. Marcellino V. P. duc. duc. curante Sub. Marcellino.</i></p> <p><i>Postumus</i> associates <i>Victorinus</i>: Trebell. Gallieno c. 7 <i>Postumius—cum Victorino imperium participaverat.</i> Idem XXX tyr. c. 6 <i>Victorinum in participatum vocavit imperii, et cum eodem contra Gallienum conflixit.</i> <i>Victorinus</i> attained his 3rd tribunician year and was slain not later than the beginning of A. D. 268: conf. a. 267. which determines his elevation to A. D. 265, in the 8th year of <i>Postumus</i>. Hence it might happen that <i>Postumus</i> in some accounts had only 7 years: Trebell. XXX. c. 3 <i>per annos septem.</i> c. 5 <i>Postumius per septem annos.</i> Idem Gallieno c. 4 <i>Per annos VII Postumius imperavit.</i></p> <p>A coin of <i>Postumus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 440 <i>Imp. C. Postumus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VIII cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p><i>Postumus</i> has now defended the empire in Gaul from A. D. 258, <i>Odenathus</i> in Syria from 260: conf. ann. 258. 264. Recorded by Eutropius IX. 11 <i>Ita, Gallieno rempublicam deserente, Romanum imperium in Occidente per Postumum per Odenathum in Oriente servatum est.</i></p> <p>Cod. Justin. V. 62, 17 <i>Impp. Gallienus et Valerianus AA. Epagatho. Dat. VI Id. Januar. Valeriano II et Lucillo cons.</i> IX. 16, 4 <i>Imp. Gallienus A. Monatio. pp. III Kal. Febr. Valeriano C. II et Lucillo cons.</i> V. 44, 3 <i>Imp. Gallienus A. Valerio. p p. Kal. April. Valeriano II et Lucillo cons.</i> We collect both from Cod. Justin. and from Gruter that the consul of this year was not a <i>Cæsar</i>, and that in IX. 16, 4 <i>Valeriano C. II</i> the <i>C.</i> should be omitted. In the inscription of Jan. 8 at V. 62, 17 <i>Valerianus A.</i> cannot be the son of <i>Gallienus</i>, for he was slain in A. D. 260: conf. a. nor the brother of <i>Gallienus</i>, for he was never <i>Augustus</i>: conf. Eckhel. tom. VII p. 427—435. If therefore <i>Valerianus A.</i> in V. 62, 17 is not an interpolation, he must be the father of <i>Gallienus</i>. That <i>Valerian</i> was still living in A. D. 264 appears from Trebell. Gallieno c. 10.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

ἐν τῷ Συμποσίῳ τοῦ Πλάτωνος ἀπολογία—ἐπισχὼν ἑαυτὸν (ὁ Πλωτῖνος) μετὰ τὴν διάλυσιν τοῦ ἀκουστηρίου ἐμοὶ Πορφυρίῳ ἀντιγράψαι προσέταξε κ. τ. λ.—γράφοντος δὲ Εὐβούλου Ἀθήνηθεν τοῦ Πλατωνικοῦ διαδόχου καὶ πέμπτου συγγράμματα ὑπὲρ τινῶν Πλατωνικῶν ζητημάτων, ἐμοὶ Πορφυρίῳ ταῦτα δίδωσθαι ἐποίει.

Longini ad Marcellum πρὸς Πλωτῖνον καὶ Γεντιλιανὸν Ἀμέλιον περὶ τέλους. *Longinus* in the Proem apud Porphyry. V. Pl. c. 20 names the philosophers whom he had seen in his youth or who were still living: παρὰ τοὺς πρώτους τῆς ἡλικίας ἡμῶν χρόνους—ἐτι μειρακίων ὄντων ἡμῶν οὐκ ὀλίγοι τῶν ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ λόγων προέστησαν οὓς ἀπαντας μὲν ὑπῆρξεν ἰδεῖν ἡμῖν διὰ τὴν ἐκ παλῶν ἐπὶ πολλοῖς τόποις ἅμα τοῖς γονεῦσιν ἐπιδημίαν, συγγενέσθαι δὲ αὐτῶν τοῖς ἐπιβιώσασιν κατὰ ταῦτ' οὐκ ὀλίγοις ἐθνεσι καὶ πόλεσιν ἐπιμίσχοντας. He divides them into two classes; those who left written works, and those who left none. Of the first were Πλατωνικοὶ μὲν Εὐκλείδης καὶ Δημόκριτος καὶ Προκλῆνος ὁ περὶ τὴν Τρωάδα διατρίψας. οἱ τε μέχρι νῦν ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ δημοσιεύοντες, Πλωτῖνος καὶ Γεντιλιανὸς Ἀμέλιος ὁ τούτου γνώριμος· στωϊκῶν δὲ Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ Φοιβῖον, οἱ τε μέχρι πρόῳν ἀκμάσαντες Ἀννίους τε καὶ Μήδιους περιπατητικῶν δὲ ὁ Ἀλεξανδρεὺς Ἡλιδωρος. Of the latter class were Πλατωνικοὶ μὲν Ἀμμώνιος [sc. *Saccas*] καὶ Ὀριγένης [conf. a. 244] οἱς ἡμεῖς τὸ πλεῖστον τοῦ χρόνου προσεφοιτήσαμεν, ἄνδρασιν οὐκ ὀλίγῳ τῶν καθ' ἑαυτοὺς εἰς σύνεσιν διενεγκούσιν· οἱ τε Ἀθήνησι διάδοχοι Θεόδοτος καὶ Εὐβούλος [conf. a. 264] καὶ γὰρ εἴ τι τούτων γέγραπται τισιν, ὥσπερ Ὀριγένει μὲν τὸ Περὶ δαιμόνων Εὐβούλῳ δὲ τὸ Περὶ τοῦ Φιλήζου καὶ τοῦ Γοργίου καὶ τῶν Ἀριστοτέλει πρὸς τὴν Πλάτωνος πολιτείας ἀντειρημένων, οὐκ ἐχέγγυα πρὸς τὸ μετὰ τῶν ἐξεργασμένων τὸν λόγον αὐτοὺς ἀριθμεῖν ἂν γένοιτο, πάρεργον τῇ τοιαύτῃ χρησαμένων σπουδῇ.—τῶν δὲ στωϊκῶν Ἑρμῖνος καὶ Λυσίμαχος [conf. a. 246] οἱ τε ἐν ἁστει καταβιώσαντες Ἀθήναιοι καὶ Μουσώνιοι· καὶ περιπατητικῶν Ἀμμώνιος καὶ Πτολεμαῖος, φιλολογώτατοι μὲν τῶν καθ' ἑαυτοὺς ἅμῳ γενόμενοι, καὶ μάλιστα ὁ Ἀμμώνιος· οὗ γὰρ ἔστιν ὁμοίως ἐκείνῳ γέγονεν εἰς πολυμάθειαν παραπλήσιος. Conf. Philostr. V. S. II. 27 p. 618 Ἰππόδρομος—πλεῖστα ἀνέγνω μετὰ γε Ἀμμώνιον τὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ περιπάτου· ἐκείνου γὰρ πολυγραμματώτερον ἄνδρα οὕτω ἔγνω. *Longinus* l. c., having praised the works of *Plotinus* and *Amelius* as superior to those of the other philosophers, mentions his own pupil *Porphyry*: τὸν μὲν γὰρ κοινὸν ἡμῶν τε ἀκείνων ἑταῖρον ὄντα Βασιλέα τὸν Τύριον [conf. a. 233], οὐδ' αὐτὸν ὀλίγα πεπραγματευμένον κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Πλωτῖνου μίμησιν, ὃν ἀποδεξάμενος μᾶλλον τῆς παρ' ἡμῖν ἀγωγῆς κ. τ. λ. οὐκ εὖ παλιωδῆσαντα.—(In the beginning of *Porphyry's* intercourse with *Plotinus*:

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Death of *Dionysius* of Alexandria: Euseb. H. E. VII. 28 ἐν τούτῳ δὲ Διονύσιος τελευτᾷ κατὰ τὸ δωδέκατον ἔτος τῆς Γαλλιανοῦ βασιλείας, προστὰς τῆς κατ' Ἀλεξάνδρειαν ἐπισκοπῆς ἔτεσιν ἑπτακάδεκα. διαδέχεται δὲ αὐτὸν Μάξιμος. Idem Chron. Anno Gallieni 12^o *Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ XIV^{us} episcopus Maximus annis XVIII*. Hieron. Anno Gallieni 11^o. The letter of *Dionysius* written A. D. 264 is referred to by the bishops in their epistle apud Euseb. H. E. VII. 30. μίαν—διαχαράξαντες ἐπιστολὴν εἰς πρόσωπον τοῦ τε Ῥωμαίων ἐπισκόπου Διονυσίου καὶ Μαξίμου τοῦ κατ' Ἀλεξάνδρειαν, ἐπὶ πάσας διαπέμπονται τὰς ἐπαρχίας.—“Ἐπεστέλλομεν “ δὲ ἅμα καὶ παρεκαλοῦμεν πολλοὺς—ὥσπερ καὶ Διονύσιον—καὶ Φιρμιλιανὸν—τοὺς μακαρίτας· ὧν ὁ μὲν ἐπέστειλεν εἰς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν, τὸν ἡγεμόνα τῆς πλάνης οὐδὲ προσήρσεως ἀξιώσας, οὐδὲ πρὸς πρόσωπον γράψας αὐτῷ ἀλλὰ τῇ παροικίᾳ πάσῃ ἧς καὶ τὸ ἀντίγραφον ὑπετάξαμεν. ὁ δὲ Φιρμιλιανὸς καὶ δις ἀφικόμενος κατέγνω “ μὲν τῶν ὑπ' ἐκείνου [a *Paulo*] καινοτομονούντων—ἐμελλε “ δὲ καὶ νῦν ὁ Φιρμιλιανὸς εἰς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν διαβήσεται, καὶ μέχρι γε Ταρσῶν ἦκεν—ἀλλὰ γὰρ μεταξὺ “ συνελλυθέντων ἡμῶν καὶ καλούντων καὶ ἀναμενόντων “ ἄχρισ ἂν ἔλθοι, τέλος ἔσχε τοῦ βίου.” *Firmilian* therefore died in his way to a third synod, which was held at the close of A. D. 269: conf. a. The death of *Dionysius* may be placed anno 2280 *Gallieni* 12^o at the close of A. D. 264 or beginning of 265. *Maximus* is mentioned by *Dionysius* himself apud Euseb. H. E. VII. 11 “ ἠκολούθησαν δέ μοι συμπρεσβύτερός τέ μου “ Μάξιμος, καὶ διάκονοι Φαῦστος καὶ Εὐσέβιος καὶ Χαιρήμων.” Euseb. Ibid. ἰστέον δὲ ὡς ὁ μὲν Εὐσέβιος, ὃν διάκονον προσεῖπεν, σμικρὸν ὕστερον ἐπίσκοπος ἐκκλησίας τῆς κατὰ Συρίαν Λαοδικείας καθίσταται [conf. a. 273], ὁ δὲ Μάξιμος—μετ' αὐτὸν Διονύσιον τὴν λειτουργίαν τῶν κατ' Ἀλεξάνδρειαν ἀδελφῶν διαδέχεται· Φαῦστος δὲ, σὺν αὐτῷ τῆνικαδὲ [cir. A. D. 258] διαπρέψας ἐν ὁμολογίᾳ, μέχρι τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς διωγμοῦ φυλαχθεὶς γηραιὸς κομίδῃ—καθ' ἡμᾶς αὐτοὺς μαρτυρίῳ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποτμηθεὶς τελευτᾷ. *Faustus* perished with *Petrus* of Alexandria: VIII. 13. in the ninth year of the persecution: VII. 32.

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266	<p>1019. <i>P. Licinius Gallienus Augustus VII et Sabinillus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. B. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Justin. IV. 19, 7. Γαλλήνιος τὸ ζ' καὶ Σαβίνος Α.</p> <p>Before these consuls Chron. Pasch. interpolates Οὐαλεριανοῦ Αὐγ. τὸ ε' καὶ Λουκιανοῦ τὸ β'. See Appendix.</p>	<p><i>Gallieni</i> 14 (from the autumn). <i>trib. pot.</i> 14 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>A coin of <i>Postumus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 440 <i>Imp. C. Postumus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VIIII cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>A coin of <i>Victorinus</i> with his second tribunician year; p. 452. <i>Imp. Cæs. Victorinus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p.</i></p> <p>In the Alexandrian coins of <i>Gallienus</i> "anni prædicantur inde a L. α' usque ad L. ιε'." Eckhel. tom. IV p. 93. For his 10th year conf. a. 263. His remaining years in Alexandrian computation are these: L. ια' commencing Aug. 29 A. D. 263. L. ιβ' A. D. 264. L. ιγ' A. D. 265. L. ιδ' A. D. 266. L. ιε' commencing Aug. 29 A. D. 267 and current at his death in March 268. Consequently L. ις' on an Alexandrian coin recorded by Eckhel tom. IV p. 93 and admitted by him tom. VII p. 418 tom. VIII p. 445 cannot be genuine.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. IV. 19, 7 <i>Imp. Gallienus A. Sabino. p p. III Non. Mart. Gallieno A. VII et Sabinillo cons.</i></p> <p>Idatius, by an opposite error to that which has been noticed at A. D. 260, places the captivity of <i>Valerian</i> at this year: <i>Gallieno VII et Sabinillo. His cons. captus Valerianus in Persida.</i></p>
267	<p>1020. <i>Paternus et Arcesilaus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Justin. V. 44, 4.</p>	<p><i>Gallieni</i> 15 (from the autumn). <i>trib. pot.</i> 15 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Odenathus</i> slain: Zosim. I. 39 ἐπεὶ δὲ διατρέψων κατὰ τὴν Ἑμεσαν καὶ τινα γενέθλιον ἄγων ἑορτὴν ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς ἀνῆρέθη, τῶν ἐκείσε πραγμάτων ἀντιλαμβάνεται Ζηνοβία. Trebell. XXX tyr. c. 15 <i>A consobrinio suo Mæonio—interemptus est cum filio suo Herode.</i> He is slain when the Goths had ravaged Asia: Syncell. p. 382 B τότε πάλιν οἱ Σκύθαι καὶ Γότθοι λεγόμενοι ἐπιχωρίως διὰ τῆς Ποντικῆς θαλάσσης ἐλθόντες εἰς Βιθυνίαν καὶ πᾶσαν Ἀσίαν καὶ Λυδίαν χωρήσαντες τὴν τε Νικομήδειαν Βιθυνίας πόλιν μεγάλην ἔλαβον καὶ τὰς Ἰωνίδας πόλεις διέφθειραν κ. τ. λ.—ἀλλὰ πάλιν Ὠδενάθος—ἀκούσας τῆς Ἀσίας τὰς συμφορὰς σπουδαίως ἐπὶ τὴν Ποντικὴν Ἡράκλειαν ἔρχεται διὰ Καππαδοκίας σὺν ταῖς δυνάμεσι τισι Σκύθας καταληψόμενος αὐτόθι δολοφονεῖται ὑπὸ τινος Ὠδενάθου τοῦνομα καὶ αὐτοῦ. οἱ δὲ Σκύθαι πρὶν αὐτὸν ἐλθεῖν ἐπανήλθον εἰς τὰ ἴδια.—καὶ διαφθείρουσιν Ὠδενάθον τὸν Ὠδενάθον φονεῦσιν οἱ τοῦτον δορυφόροι, Ζηνοβία δὲ τῇ γαμετῇ αὐτοῦ τὴν ἀρχὴν τῆς ἐφ' ἧς ἐγχειρίζουσι. Trebell. Gallieno c. 12 <i>Scythæ navibus factis Heracleam pervenerunt atque inde cum præda in solum proprium reverterunt; quamvis multi naufragio perierunt, navali bello superati. Per idem tempus Odenatus insidius consobrini sui interemptus est cum filio Herode. Zenobia governs with Vabalathus: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 38 Hoc quoque ad rem pertinere arbitror, Babalati filii [conf. Salmas. ad locum] nomine Zenobiam, non Timolai et Herenniani, imperium tenuisse quod tenuit. The second year—L. β'—of Vabalathus and Zenobia began</i></p>

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<p>Πορφυρίου ἔτι ἀρχὰς ἔχοντος τῆς πρὸς Πλωτῖνον συνουσίας c. 21.) This treatise <i>περὶ τέλους</i> was written after <i>Porphyry</i> had heard <i>Plotinus</i> for some time, and while <i>Plotinus</i> was yet alive; therefore within A. D. 265—267.</p>	
<p><i>Luperus</i> of <i>Berytus</i>: Suid. p. 2342 Β Λούπερκος Βηρύτιος, γραμματικὸς, γεγυῶς μικρῷ πρὸ τῶν Κλαυδίου τοῦ δευτέρου Καίσαρος χρόνων. ἔγραψε κ. τ. λ.</p> <p><i>Callinicus</i> lived in the reign of <i>Gallienus</i> (conf. a. 255): Suid. p. 1961 Β Καλλίνικος Γαίου, ὁ καὶ Σουητήριος ἐπικληθεὶς, σοφιστὴς Σύρος· ὡς δέ τινες Ἀράβιος· τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς Πετραῖος· σοφιστεύσας ἐν Ἀθήναις. ἔγραψε Πρὸς Λούπον περὶ κακοζηλίας ῥητορικῆς· Προσφωνητικὸν Γαλήνῳ [Γαλήνῳ <i>Eudocia</i> p. 268]. Πρὸς Κλεοπάτραν· Περὶ τῶν κατ' Ἀλεξάνδρειαν ἱστοριῶν βιβλία δέκα· Πρὸς τὰς φιλοσόφων αἵρέσεις· Περὶ τῆς Ῥωμαίων ἀνανεώσεως· καὶ ἄλλα τινὰ ἐγκώμια καὶ λόγους. The history of <i>Callinicus</i> is quoted by Hieronymus <i>proem. Comm. in Daniel.</i> and was read by <i>Porphyry</i>: <i>Ad intelligendas extremas partes. Danielis multiplex Græcorum historia necessaria est. Suetorii videlicet Callinici, Diodori, Hieronymi, Polybii, Posidonii, Claudii Theonis, et Andronici cognomento Alipii; quos et Porphyrius esse secutum se dicit.</i></p> <p>The <i>sophist Callinicus</i> is contemporary with the <i>sophist Julianus</i> apud Suid. p. 1776 B. conf. a. 308. But, as <i>Julianus</i> lived till A. D. 340, 72 years after the death of <i>Gallienus</i>, we may conclude (as some have suspected: conf. <i>Wytenb. ad Eunap. p. 251</i>) that there were two <i>Callinici</i>, and that <i>Suidas</i> has confounded them together.</p>	
<p><i>Desippus</i> with a band of 2000 men repulses the <i>Heruli</i> after the sack of Athens: <i>Trebell. Gallieno c. 13 Scythæ per Euxinum navigantes Istrum ingressi multa gravia in solo Romano fecerunt. Quibus compertis, Gallienus Cleodamum et Athenæum Byzantios instaurandis urbibus muniendisque præfecit. Pugnatum est circa Pontum, et a Byzantiis ducibus victi sunt barbari. Veneriano item duce navali bello Gotthi superati sunt; tum ipse Venerianus militari periiit morte. Atque inde Oyzicum et Asiam, deiniceps Achaiam omnem vastaverunt, et ab Atheniensibus duce Desippo, scriptore horum temporum, victi sunt. Unde pulsī per Epirum Acarnaniam Boetiam percagati sunt. Gallienus interea, vir excitatus publicis malis, Gotthis vagantibus per Illyricum occurrit et fortuito plurimos interemit. Syncellus p. 382 D τότε [at the time of the death of <i>Odenathus</i>] καὶ Αἰρουλοὶ πεντακοσίοις ναυσὶ διὰ τῆς Μαυρωδὸς λίμνης ἐπὶ τὸν Πόντον διαπλεύσαντες τὸ Βυζάντιον καὶ Χρυσόπολιν κατέλαβον. ἔνθα συμβαλόντες μάχην καὶ μικρὸν ὑποστρέψαντες πρὸς τὸ στόμιον τοῦ Εὐφέινου πόντου τὸ</i></p>	

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		<p>at Alexandria Aug. 29 A. D. 267: conf. a. 272. Therefore the first year was current before that date, and the death of <i>Odenathus</i> may be placed towards the beginning of A. D. 267.</p> <p><i>Gallienus</i> is in Greece at the time of the death of <i>Odenathus</i>: Zosim. I. 39. 40 τῶν δὲ Σκυθῶν τὴν Ἑλλάδα κάκιστα διαθέντων καὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας αὐτὰς ἐκπόλιορ- κησάντων [see col. 3], Γαλλιηνὸς μὲν ἐπὶ τὴν πρὸς τοὺτους μετῆι μάχην ἤδη τὴν Θράκην καταλαβόντας—οὔσης δὴ τοιαύτης τῆς ἀμφὶ τὴν ἀνατολὴν καταστάσεως [sc. 'Οδάναθος ἀνιρέθη], ἀγγέλλεται Γαλλιηνῷ τῷ πρὸς Σκύθας ἐγκαρτεροῦντι πολέμῳ τὸν τῆς ἵππου πάσης ἡγούμενον Ἀυρίολον, ἐν Μεδιολάνῳ τῇ πόλει τὴν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰτα- λίαν παράδου Προστούμου τεταγμένον παραφυλάττειν, εἰς τὸ νεωτερῆσαι τετράφθαι [Victor Epit. p. 381 <i>Mediolani Aureolus dominatum incasit</i>] —συνταραχθεὶς δὲ πρὸς τοῦτο παρακρήμα τῆς ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν ὁδοιπορίας εἶχετο, τὴν στρατηγίαν τοῦ πρὸς Σκύθας πολέμου Μαρκιανῷ παραδούς, ἀνδρὶ τὰ πολέμια σφόδρα ἐξησκημένῳ. τοῦτον δὲ τὸν πόλεμον εὖ διαθέντος κ. τ. λ. <i>Marcianus</i> is marked also in Trebell. <i>Gallieno</i> c. 13 <i>Gallienus Gotthis per Illyricum occurrit</i>.—<i>omnes inde Scythas</i> <i>Martianus varia bellorum fortuna agitavit</i>. Idem Claudio c. 6 <i>Gotthi qui eva-</i> <i>serant eo tempore quo illos Marcianus est persecutus, quosque Claudius emitti non</i> <i>siverat &c.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Postumus</i>: Victor Cæs. p. 336 <i>Lolliani bello excipitur. quo non</i> <i>minus feliciter fuso, suorum tumultu perit, quod flagitantibus Mogontiacorum</i> <i>direptionem, quia Lollianum juerant, abnuisset</i>. Eutrop. IX. 9 <i>Seditione mili-</i> <i>tum interfectus est; quod Mogontiacum, quæ adversum eum rebellaverat, Læliano</i> <i>res novas moliente, diripiendam militibus tradere noluisse</i>. After the death of <i>Postumus</i>, <i>Lollianus interemptus est a Victorino Victorinæ filio</i>.—<i>a suis militi-</i> <i>bus, quod in labore nimius esset, occisus est</i>: Trebell. XXX. c. 5. For <i>Lælianus</i> see Appendix, <i>Gallienus</i>.</p> <p><i>Postumus</i> being slain, <i>Marius</i> assumes the empire: Victor Cæs. p. 336 <i>Pos-</i> <i>tumo occiso Marius—regnum capit</i>. Eutrop. IX. 9 <i>Post Postumum Marius—</i> <i>purpuram accepit</i>. Oros. VII. 22 <i>Post mortem Postumi Marius invasit impe-</i> <i>rium</i>. After this usurpation <i>Victorinus</i> is slain: Victor Cæs. p. 337 <i>Post bi-</i> <i>ennii imperium—per seditionem Agrippinæ occiditur</i>. Eutrop. IX. 9 <i>Agrippinæ</i> <i>occisus est, actuario quodam machinante dolum, imperii sui anno secundo</i>. <i>Marius</i> is then acknowledged by <i>Victoria</i>, and slain two days after <i>Victorinus</i>: Trebell. XXX. c. 8 <i>Victorino Lolliano et Postumio interemptis, Marius—triduo tantum</i> <i>imperavit</i>. Victor Cæs. p. 337 <i>Mario jugulato post biduum</i>. Eutrop. IX. 9 <i>Se-</i> <i>cundo die interfectus est</i>. Trebell. XXX. c. 5 <i>Victoria mater castrorum appel-</i> <i>lata est</i> [conf. c. 25. 31] <i>et Augustæ nomine affecta; quum ipsa per se fugiens</i> <i>tanti ponderis molem primum in Marium deinde in Tetricum atque ejus filium</i> <i>contulisset imperia</i>. Because <i>Marius</i> began to reign at the death of <i>Postumus</i>, Victor Eutropius and Orosius suppose that he was slain before <i>Victorinus</i> began to reign. Because he survived <i>Victorinus</i> only two days, Trebellius supposes that he reigned no more than those two days; which is refuted by the number of his coins. See Appendix, <i>Gallienus</i>.</p> <p><i>Postumus</i> was still living when <i>Gallienus</i> proceeded to Greece: Zosim. I. 40. <i>Tetricus</i> already reigned in March A. D. 268: conf. a. We may therefore place the death of <i>Postumus</i> in the spring, the death of <i>Lælianus</i> some weeks after him, the death of <i>Victorinus</i> towards the close of the year. <i>Marius</i> after an occupation of some months is slain on the third day after <i>Victorinus</i>, and <i>Tetricus</i> is appointed. Hieron. Chron. Anno 2283 <i>Gallieni</i> 14^o <i>Galliæ per</i> <i>Postumum et Victorinum et Tetricum receptæ</i>. Recorded in the year of the death of <i>Postumus</i>.</p>

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<p>λεγόμενον ἱερὸν τῇ ἐξῆς αἰσῶ καταπλεύσαντες πνεύματι τὸ πορθμῖον Κυζίκου μὲν πρῶτον—προσάγουσιν, εἶτα καὶ τὰς νήσους Λήμνον καὶ Σκύρον δηοῦσι, καὶ εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν φθάσαντες ἐμπιπρῶσι τὰς Ἀθήνας Κόρινθόν τε καὶ Σπάρτην καὶ τὸ Ἄργος καὶ τὴν ὅλην Ἀχαΐαν κατέδραμον, ἕως Ἀθηναῖοι κατὰ τινὰς δυσχωρίας ἐνεδρεύσαντες αὐτοὺς πλείστους ἀνείλον, συνδραμόντος καὶ Γαλιηνοῦ τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ τρισχιλίου ἀνελόντες παρὰ τὸν Νέσσον. <i>Dexippus</i> himself apud Maium tom. II p. 328—330 addresses his countrymen: ἡμῖν δυνάμεις τε οὐ φαύλη (δισχιλίοι γὰρ οἱ σύμπαντες ἡθροίσθημεν) καὶ τὸ χωρίον ἐρυμνότατον, ὅθεν ὀρμωμένους χρὴ τοὺς πολεμίους κακοῦν σποράσι τε ἐπιθεμένους καὶ τὰς παρόδους αὐτῶν ἐνεδρεύοντας κ. τ. λ.—πυνθάνομαι δὲ καὶ τὴν βασιλέως δυνάμιν τὴν ναυτικὴν οὐχ ἑκάς εἶναι ἀρήξουσιν ἡμῖν—κ. τ. λ.—καὶ ὁ μὲν [sc. <i>Dexippus</i>] τοιαῦτα εἶπεν οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι τοῖς τε λεχθεῖσι πολὺ ἐπερρώσθησαν—καὶ ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἐηγείσθαι σφῶν αὐτῶν ἤξιον. Placed by Boeckh <i>Inscr. Græc.</i> tom. I p. 439, quoting Trebellius, in the reign of <i>Claudius</i>: “<i>Dexippus Gothos vicit</i> (Trebell. Pollio Gallien. c. 13) circa a. 269.” But Pollio refers it to the reign of <i>Gallienus</i>; and in this is confirmed by Syncellus, who doubtless transcribed from <i>Dexippus</i> himself.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Postumus</i> marking his tenth year: <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. VII p. 440 <i>Imp. C. Postumus P. F. Aug.</i> + p. m. tr. p. X cos. V p. p. vo. XX. or <i>imp. X cos. V.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Victorinus</i> with his third year: <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. VII p. 452 <i>Victorinus Aug.</i> + p. m. tr. p. III cos. II p. p.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Marius</i>: p. 454 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Marius P. F. Aug.</i> + <i>concordia militum.</i> or <i>felicitas Aug.</i> or <i>fides militum.</i> or <i>pacator orbis.</i> or <i>sæculi felicitas.</i> or <i>victoria Aug.</i> or <i>virtus Aug.</i></p> <p>A coin of <i>Gallienus</i>: tom. VII p. 394 <i>Gallienus Aug.</i> + p. m. tr. p. XV p. p. VII C.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. V. 44, 4 <i>Imp. Gallienus A. Irenæo.</i> pp. <i>Kal. Nov. Paterno et Arcesilao cons.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
268	1021. <i>Paternus II</i> et <i>Marinianus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. <i>Paterno II</i> et <i>Mario</i> Prosp.	<p><i>Gallieni trib. pot.</i> 16 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Tetricus</i> reigns in Gaul: <i>Trebell. XXX c. 31 Victorina, ubi filium ac nepotem a militibus vidit occisos, Postumium, deinde Lollianum, Marium etiam, quem principem milites nuncuparunt, interemptos, Tetricum ad imperium hortata est. Idem c. 24 Interfecto Victorino et ejus filio, mater ejus Victoria Tetricum senatorem P. R. præsdatum in Gallia regentem ad imperium hortata. Victor Cæs. p. 337 Victoria amisso Victorino filio, legionibus grandi pecunia comprobantibus, Tetricum imperatorem facit—filioque ejus Tetrico Cæsarea insignia impertiuntur. Eutrop. IX. 10 Tetricus senator Aquitaniam honore præsidis administrans absens a militibus imperator electus est et apud Burdigalam purpuram sumsit. The death of Marius happened on the third day after the death of Victorinus at the close of A. D. 267, and the elevation of Tetricus followed at the end of that year or the beginning of 268. Conf. a. 267.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Gallienus</i> in March: <i>Victor Cæs. p. 337 Aureolum Gallienus apud pontem cui ex eo Aureoli nomen est fustum acie Mediolanum cœgit; quam urbem cum machinationibus omnis generis oppugnat, ab suis interiit.—Huic novem annorum potentia fuit. Victor Epit. p. 382 Cum Aureolum apud pontem qui ex ejus nomine Aureolus appellatur obtentum detrusumque Mediolanum obsedit, ejusdem Aureoli commento a suis interiit. Regnavit annos XV [annos XV Euseb. Chron. H. E. VII. 28 Hieron. Chron. Oros. Prosper Cassiod.], cum patre VII, solus VIII. Vixit annos L. Trebell. Gallieno c. 14 Consilium inierunt Martianus et Heracianus ut alter eorum imperium caperet; et Claudius quidem—electus est [conf. Zosim. I. 41 Eutrop. IX. 11] qui consilio non adfuerat.—Fuit isdem socius in appetendo imperio quidam Ceronius sive Cecropius, dux Dalmatarum.—et quidem Cecropii Dalmatarum ducis gladio Gallienus dicitur esse percussus, ut quidam ferunt, circa Mediolanum; ubi continuo et frater ejus Valerianus est interemptus. Zosim. I. 40 Γαλληνὸς ἐχόμενος τῆς ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν ὁδοῦ εἰς τοιαύτῃ ἐπιβουλὴν ἐμπέπτει. Ἡρακλειανὸς ὁ τῆς αὐτῆς ὑπαρχος, κοινωνὸν τῆς σκέψεως λαβὼν Κλαύδιον [at confer Victor. Epit. p. 382 Victor. Cæs. p. 338]—θάνατον ἐπιβουλεύει Γαλλιηνῷ· ἄνδρα δὲ εὐρὼν εἰς τὰ τοιαῦτα προχειρότατον ὃς τῆς τῶν Δαλματῶν ἡρχεν ἰλῆς, ἐγχειρίζει τούτῳ τὴν πρᾶξιν, κ. τ. λ. Eutrop. IX. 11 Mediolani cum Valeriano fratre occisus est imperii anno nono. The elevation of <i>Claudius</i> (conf. <i>Trebell. Gallieno c. 15</i>) happened in March: <i>Trebell. Claud. c. 4 Quum esset nuntiatum IX Kal. April. Claudium imperatorem factum—sumptis togis itum est in Apollinis templum, ac lectis literis Claudii principis hæc in Claudium dicta sunt &c. "Claudi Auguste tu nos ab Aureolo vindica. Claudii Auguste, tu nos a Zenobia et a Victoria libera. Claudii Auguste, Tetricus nihil fuit."</i> <i>Gallienus</i>, from his elevation in the autumn of A. D. 253, had reigned about 14 years and a half (hence <i>Trebellius Salonin. c. 3 usque ad XV^{um} pervenisse</i>), and from the captivity of <i>Valerian</i> in 260 something less than 8 years.</i></p> <p>Milan surrendered: <i>Victor Cæs. p. 339 Claudius confestim recepta Mediolani urbe &c. Aureolus slain: Trebell. XXX c. 11 Claud. c. 5 Victor Epit. p. 382 Zosim. I. 41.</i></p> <p><i>Claudius</i> defeats the <i>Alamanni</i>: <i>Victor Epit. p. 382 Claudius—extincto a suis Aureolo, receptis legionibus, adversum aciem Alamannorum haud procul a lacu Benaco dimicans tantam multitudinem fudit ut ægre pars dimidia superfu-erit. Commemorated upon coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 474 Imp. C. M. Aur. Claudius Aug. + victoria Germanica. Imp. C. Claudius Aug. + victoria G. m.</i></p> <p>See col. 3 for other coins of A. D. 268.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Porphyry</i> retires to Sicily: V. Pl. c. 11 καὶ ποτὲ ἐμοῦ Πορφυρίου ἦσθετο ἐξάγειν ἑμαυτὸν διανοομένου τοῦ βίου· καὶ ἐξαιφνὴς ἐπιστάς μοι ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ διατρίβοντι—ἀποδημῆσαι ἐκέλευσε. πεισθεὶς δὲ αὐτῷ ἐγὼ εἰς τὴν Σικελίαν ἀφικόμεν, Πρόβον τινὰ ἀκούων ἐλλόγιμον ἄνδρα περὶ τὸ Λιλύβαιον διατρίβειν· καὶ αὐτὸς τε τῆς τοιαύτης προθυμίας ἀπεσχόμεν τοῦ τε παρῆναι ἄχρι θανάτου τῷ Πλωτίνῳ ἐνεποδίσθη. c. 6 ἐν τῇ Σικελίᾳ διατρίβοντός μου (ἐκεῖ γὰρ ἀνεχώρησα περὶ τὸ πεντεκαίδεκατον ἔτος τῆς βασιλείας Γαλιήνου), κ. τ. λ. conf. a. 263.</p> <p>A coin of <i>Gallienus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 395 <i>Gallienus Aug.</i> + <i>p. m. tr. p. XVI cos. VII</i>. Issued before the middle of March; from which we may collect that the tribunician years of <i>Gallienus</i> were dated from <i>Kal. Januar</i>.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Tetricus</i>: p. 456 <i>Imp. C. Tetricus P. F. Aug.</i> + <i>p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p.</i> or <i>adventus Aug.</i> or <i>æternitas Augg.</i> or <i>princ. juvent.</i> or <i>Neptuno cons. Aug.</i> or <i>comes Aug.</i> or <i>nobilitas Augg.</i></p> <p>Alexandrian coins of <i>Claudius</i> are extant bearing L. α' L. β' L. γ'. Eckhel. tom. IV p. 94 tom. VII p. 475. conf. p. 490. 496. L. α' was current to Aug. 28 A. D. 268. L. β' commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 268. L. γ' Aug. 29 A. D. 269, and was current at the death of <i>Claudius</i>.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
269	<p>Ol. 262 U. C. Varr. 1022. <i>M. Aurelius Claudius Augustus II et Paternus</i> Cod. Justin. III. 34, 6.</p> <p><i>Claudio et Paterno</i> Nor. Idat. B. Pr. Pont. Prosp. liber pontificalis apud Acta Conc. tom. I p. 847. 919.</p> <p>Κλαύδιος A.</p> <p>This interpolation in A is compensated by <i>Tacitus</i> and <i>Placidianus</i> omitted at A. D. 273.</p> <p>An inscription marking the second consulship of <i>Claudius</i> apud Panvinium p. 381 Gruterum p. 275.9. <i>Imp. Cæs. Fl. Claudio Pio Felici invicto Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. II cos. II p. p. procos.</i></p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 2 from <i>March. trib. pot. 2.</i></p> <p>The Goths are defeated: Idat. <i>Claudio et Paterno. His cons. victi Gothi a Claudio.</i> Rightly placed also by Prosper his cons. Eutrop. IX. 11 <i>Claudius Gothos Illyricum Macedoniamque vastantes ingenti prælio vicit.</i> Oros. VII. 23 <i>Claudius sumsit imperium, statimque Gothos jam per annos quindecim [conf. a. 256] Illyricum Macedoniamque vastantes bello adortus incredibili strage delevit.</i> Trebell. <i>Claudio c. 6—8 Gotthi qui evaserant [conf. a. 267]—omnes gentes suorum ad Romanas incitaverunt prædas. Denique Scytharum diversi populi, Peucini Trutungi Austrogothi Virtingui Sigipedes Celtae etiam et Heruli [Σκυθῶν οἱ περιλειφθέντες ἐκ τῶν προλαβουσῶν ἐπαρθέντες ἐφόδων, Ἑρούλους καὶ Πεύκας καὶ Γότθους παραλαβόντες Zosim. I. 42]—in Romanum solum—venerunt atque illic pleraque vastarunt, dum aliis occupatus est Claudius, dumque se ad id bellum quod confecit imperatorie instruit.—Armatarum denique gentium CCCXX millia tunc fuere.—Exstat ipsius epistola missa ad senatum:—"S. P. Q. R. Claudius princeps. P. C. militantes audite quod verum est. CCCXX millia barbarorum in Romanum solum armati venerunt.—Pugnabimus post Valerianum, post Ingenuum, post Regalianum, post Lollianum, post Postumum, post Celsum, post mille alios qui contemptu Gallieni principis a rep. defecerunt.—Gallias et Hispanias, vires reip., Tetricus tenet; et omnes sagittarios (quod pudet dicere) Zenobia possidet. Quicquid fecerimus satis grande est." Hos igitur Claudius—brevis tempore attrivit &c. Zosim. I. 42. 43 ναυπηγησάμενοι πλοῖα ἑξακισχίλια [duo millia navium Claudius ipse apud Trebell. Claud. c. 8. duobus navium millibus Ammian. 31. 5, 15. Igitur bene Casaubonus δισχίλια] καὶ τοῖτους ἐμβιβάσαντες δύο καὶ τριάκοντα μυριάδας, ἄραντες διὰ τοῦ Πόντου Τομεῖ μὲν τειχέρει πόλει προσβαλόντες ἀπεκρούσθησαν προελθόντες δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ Μαρκιανούπολιν—ἀναβάντες καὶ ταύτης διαμαρτόντες ἔπλεον ἐπὶ τὸ πρόσω, κ. τ. λ.—τοῦ μὲν στενοῦ τῆς Προποντίδος ὑπανεχώρουν οἱ βάρβαροι, τὴν δὲ ἐπὶ Κύζικον ἔπλεον. ἄπρακτοι δὲ διεκπεσόντες καὶ παραπλεύσαντες τὸν Ἑλλησποντον ἄχρι τε τοῦ Ἄθω παρενεχθέντες κάκεισε τῶν πλοίων ἐπιμέλειαν ποιησάμενοι Κασάνδρειαν καὶ Θεσσαλονίκην ἐπολιόρκουν [conf. Trebell. Claud. c. 9]. μηχανὰς δὲ τοῖς τεύχεσι προσαγαγόντες καὶ παρὰ βραχὺ τοῦ ταύτας ἐλεῖν ἐλθόντες, ἐπειδὴ τὸν βασιλέα προσάγειν ἐτύθοντο, εἰς τὴν μεσόγειαν ἀναβάντες τὰ περὶ Δοβήρον καὶ Πελαγονίαν ἐληίζοντο πάντα χωρία. <i>Claudius</i> engaged them at Naissus in Mœsia: Zosim. I. 42. 45 οἱ ἐκ τῆς ἐν Ναίσσῳ Κλαυδίου καὶ Σκυθῶν μάχης περιλειφθέντες. Trebell. Claud. c. 9 <i>Pugnatum est apud Mœsios.</i> The war was continued till the following year: conf. a. 270.</i></p> <p><i>Zenobia</i> invaded Egypt: Trebell. Claud. c. 11 <i>Dum hæc a Claudio aguntur, Palmyreni ducibus Saba et Timogene contra Ægyptios bellum sumunt, atque ab his—vincuntur. Dux tamen Ægyptiorum Probatius Timogenis insidiis interemptus est; Ægyptii vero omnes se Romano imperatori dediderunt, in absentis Claudii verba jurantes.</i> Conf. Zosim. I. 44. According to Zosimus the Palmyrenes were victorious: I. 45 τῆς Αἰγύπτου ὑπὸ Παλμυρηνοῖς γενομένης. But Trebellius is confirmed by the Alexandrian coins of <i>Claudius.</i> conf. a. 268. 3.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. III. 34, 6 <i>Imp. Claudius A. Prisco. p. p. VII Kal. Maii Claudio A. II et Paterno cons.</i></p> <p>A coin apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 471 <i>Imp. C. Claudius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Tetricus</i>: p. 456. 1 <i>Imp. C. Tetricus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Tetricus Aug. + Imp. C. Claudius Aug.</i> marking peace with <i>Claudius.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Works of *Plotinus*: Porphyr. V. Pl. c. 6 ὁ Πλωτῖνος γράφας πέντε βιβλία ἀπέστειλέ μοι ταῦτα [sc. n. 46—50]. ταῦτα μὲν οὖν τῷ πρώτῳ ἔτει τῆς Κλαυδίου πέμπει βασιλείας· ἀρχομένου δὲ τοῦ δευτέρου, ὅτε καὶ μετ' ὀλίγον θνήσκει, πέμπει ταῦτα [sc. n. 51—54]. ταῦτα μετὰ τῶν τετταράκοντα πέντε τῶν πρώτων καὶ δευτέρων γραφέντων [conf. a. 263. 264] γίνεται τέτταρα καὶ πεντήκοντα.

Longinus flourished: Phot. Cod. 265 p. 1469 ἐπὶ Κλαυδίου δὲ οὗτος ἤκμαζε καὶ τὰ πολλὰ συνηγωνίζετο Ζηνοβία τῇ τῶν Ὀσροηνῶν βασιλίδι, τὴν ἀρχὴν κατεχούσῃ Ὀδενάθου τοῦ ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς τετελευτηκότος. But *Longinus*, who died in A. D. 273, and was the preceptor of *Porphry*, was already eminent at least 30 years before the reign of *Claudius*.

Dexippi Chronica: Eunapius p. 56 ed. Bonn. Δεξιππῷ τῷ Ἀθηναίῳ κατὰ τοὺς Ἀθηναίων ἀρχοντας ἀφ' οὗ παρὰ Ἀθηναίοις ἀρχοντες ἱστορία συγγέγραπται, προσαριθμωμένων τῶν Ῥωμαίων ὑπᾶτων, καὶ πρό γε αὐτῶν ὑπᾶτων καὶ ἀρχόντων ἀρξαμένης τῆς γραφῆς. τὸ δὲ ἐν κεφάλαιον τῆς ἱστορίας, τὰ μὲν ἀνωτέρω καὶ ὅσα τὸ ποιητικὸν νέμεται γένος ἐφεῖναι καὶ ἐπιτρέψαι τῷ πιθανῷ—τὰ δὲ προϊόντα καὶ ἐπὶ πλέον μαρτυρούμενα συνενεγκεῖν καὶ κατακλείσαι πρὸς ἱστορικὴν ἀκρίβειαν.—βιάζεται γοῦν καὶ συναριθμεῖται τὸν χρόνον εἰς τε τὰς Ὀλυμπιάδας περιγράφων καὶ τοὺς ἐντὸς ἐκάστης Ὀλυμπιάδος ἀρχοντας.—Αἰγυπτίους δὲ χρόνους ἀναλεγομένους, καὶ συνωθούμενος ἐπὶ τὰ πρῶτα καὶ τελεώτερα τῶν παρ' ἐκάστοις ἀρχῶν, τοὺς ἡγεμόνας καὶ πατέρας τῆς ἱστορίας ἐκτίθησιν.—πάντα δὲ ὅσα πρὸς τε τὸ κοινὸν ἀπάντων ἀνθρώπων ἀξιόλογα καὶ κατ' ἄνδρα δι' ἀρετὴν περιττοῦ τιμῶς ὀνόματος τετυχηκότα λάβρως ἐπιδραμῶν καὶ διαθέμενος τῷ λόγῳ, τελευτῶν εἰς Κλαυδίον καταλύει τὴν συγγραφὴν καὶ Κλαυδίῳ τῆς βασιλείας ἔτος τὸ πρῶτον· ἐς δὲ καὶ τῆς βασιλείας ἤρχετο καὶ ἐτελεύτα, ἐνιαυτὸν ἄρξας Ῥωμαίων ἕνα· οἱ δὲ καὶ ἕτερον αὐτῷ χαρίζονται· εἶτα Ὀλυμπιάδας καταλογίζεται τόσας καὶ τόσας, καὶ ὑπάτους καὶ ἀρχοντας ἐπὶ ταύταις, τὴν χιλιάδα τῶν ἐτῶν ὑποβαλὼν, ὥσπερ ἀγωνίων εἰ μὴ πολλῶν λίαν ἐτῶν ἀποδοίῃ λόγον τοῖς ἐντυγχάνουσιν. Phot. Cod. 82 ἀνεγνώσθη Δεξιπποῦ τὰ μετὰ Ἀλέξανδρον ἐν λόγοις τέσσαρσιν. ἀνεγνώσθη δὲ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἕτερον σύντομον ἱστορικὸν μέχρι τῆς Κλαυδίου ἐπιτρέχον τὰς κεφαλαιώδεις πράξεις βασιλείας. ἀνεγνώσθη δὲ αὐτοῦ καὶ τὰ Σκυθικά. Steph. Byz. Δυρράχιον: Δέξιππος ἐν χρονικῶν ι'. Σουκχαῖοι: Δ. χρονικῶν δεκάτῳ. Ἐλουροι: Δ. ἐν χρονικῶν ιβ'.

Eunapii τὰ μετὰ Δέξιππον: conf. a. 404.

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

The last council upon *Paul* of *Samosata* was held before the death of *Dionysius* of *Rome*; for the epistle of the bishops apud Euseb. H. E. VII. 30 is addressed to *Dionysius* of *Rome* and *Maximus* of *Alexandria*: conf. a. 265. therefore before Dec. 26 A. D. 269, when *Dionysius* died: conf. a. 259. *Malchion* was distinguished at this synod: Euseb. H. E. VII. 29 (ὁ Σαμοσατεὺς) φωραθεὶς καὶ πρὸς ἀπάντων ἤδη σαφῶς καταγνωσθεὶς ἑτερόδοξον ὁ τῆς κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν αἰρέσεως ἀρχηγὸς τῆς ὑπὸ τὸν οὐρανὸν καθολικῆς ἐκκλησίας ἀποκηρύττεται. μάλιστα δ' αὐτὸν—διήλεγξε Μαλχίων, ἀνὴρ τὰ τε ἄλλα λόγιος καὶ σοφιστοῦ τῶν ἐπ' Ἀντιόχειας Ἑλληνικῶν παιδευτηρίων διατριβῆς προστάς—οὗτός γέ τοι—μόνος ἴσχυσε τῶν ἄλλων κρυφίονον ὄντα καὶ ἀπατηλὸν φωρᾶσαι τὸν ἄνθρωπον. Hieron. Catal. c. 71 *Malchion*, disertissimus *Antiochenae ecclesiae presbyter*, quippe qui in eadem urbe rhetoricam florentissime docuerat, adversum *Paulum Samosatenum*, qui *Antiochenae ecclesiae episcopus dogma Artemonis instaurarat*, excipientibus notariis disputavit: qui *dialogus usque hodie exstat*. Sed et alia grandis epistola, ex persona synodi, ab eo scripta ad *Dionysium et Maximum Romanæ et Alexandrinæ ecclesiae episcopos* [conf. Euseb. H. E. VII. 30] dirigitur. Floruit sub *Claudio et Aureliano*.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
270	<p>1023. <i>Antiochianus et Orfitus</i> Cod. Justin. I. 23, 2 Nor. Idat. Pr. Prosp. <i>Atticiano et Orfito Trebell. Claudio c. 11.</i> 'Αντιοχιανὸς τὸ β' καὶ 'Ορφητος Β. Κλαύδιος Σεβαστὸς καὶ Πάτερνος Α. conf. a. 269.</p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 3 from March. trib. pot. 3 from Kal. Januar. Final defeat of the Goths: Trebell. Claud. c. 11 <i>Atticiano et Orfito consulibus</i>—<i>quum se in Hæmimontum multitudo barbararum gentium quæ superfuerant contulisset, illic ita fame ac pestilentia laborarunt ut jam Claudius dedignaretur et vincere. Denique finitum est asperrimum bellum, terroresque Romani nominis sunt depulsi. Idem c. 8 Docet ejusdem epistola quam ad Junium Brocchum scripsit Illyricum tuentem.</i> "Claudius Broccho. Delevimus CCCXX millia Gotthorum, "II millia navium mersimus" &c. Idem c. 12 <i>Fuerunt per ea tempora et apud Cretam Scythæ, et Cyprum vastare tentarunt; sed ubique, morbo exercitu laborante, superati sunt.</i> Zosim. I. 45 οἱ περιλειφθέντες—ὡς ἐπὶ Μακεδονίαν ἐχώρουν, σπάνει δὲ τῶν ἐπιτηδείων λιμῷ πιεζόμενοι διεφθείροντο—προάγουσι δὲ αὐτοῖς ἡ 'Ρωμαίων ἵππος ὑπαντίσασα πολλοὺς τε ἀνελοῦσα τοὺς λοιποὺς ἐπὶ τὸν Αἴμιον ἀπέστρεψε.—πρόσω δὲ τῶν Σκυθῶν ἐλασάντων καὶ 'Ρωμαίων αὐτοῖς ἐπακολουθούντων, οἱ Κρήτην καὶ 'Ρόδον περιπλεύσαντες βάρβαροι πράξαντες οὐδὲν ἀφηγήσεως ἄξιον ἀνεχώρησαν. λοιμοῦ δὲ κατασχόντος ἅπαντας αὐτοὺς, οἱ μὲν κατὰ Θράκην οἱ δὲ κατὰ Μακεδονίαν ἐφθάρησαν. Placed by Hieronymus (whose date is followed by Cassiodorus and Chron. Pasch. p. 273 A) in the last year of <i>Claudius</i>: Anno 2286 [A. D. 274] <i>Claudii 2º Claudius Gothos—superat. Ob quæ in curia clypeus ei aureus et in Capitolio statua aurea collocata est.</i> Conf. Eutrop. IX. 11 Oros. VII. 23 Victor Epit. p. 382. The notice of Hieronymus is transcribed by Prosper at A. D. 269. Death of <i>Claudius</i>: Zosim. I. 46 ἀψαμένον δὲ τοῦ λοιμοῦ καὶ 'Ρωμαίων, ἀπέθανον μὲν πολλοὶ τοῦ στρατεύματος, τελευτᾷ δὲ καὶ Κλαύδιος. Trebell. Claud. c. 12 <i>Finito bello Gotthico, gravissimus morbus increbuit tunc quum etiam Claudius affectus morbo mortales reliquit.</i> In his 3rd year: Trebell. c. 10 <i>tertia æstas.</i> He reigns two years in some authors: Eutrop. IX. 11 <i>Intra imperii biennium morbo interiit et divus appellatus est.</i> Victor Epit. p. 382 <i>Imperavit annis duobus.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 273 A (ἐτ.) β'. Κλαύδιος τελευτᾷ ἐν Σιρμιῳ ὧν ἐτῶν vς'. His birthday is marked Natal. Cæsarum apud Bucherium p. 276 <i>Divi Claudii VI Idus Maii.</i> He might enter his 56th year May 10 A. D. 269. He reigns 2 years in Euseb. H. E. VII. 28. Idem Chron. anno uno mensibus IX. <i>Aurelianus</i> had succeeded before August, for in the Alexandrian coins of <i>Aurelianus</i> L. α' was current till Aug. 28, and L. β' commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 270. conf. a. 274. 3. <i>Quintillus</i> has also L. α' upon Alexandrian coins, which was also current before L. α' of <i>Aurelianus</i>. We must therefore place the death of <i>Claudius</i> at the beginning of his third year, before the summer of A. D. 270. His third tribunician year (from Kal. Januar.) is attested by an inscription apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 405, when he had not yet the title <i>Gothicus</i>: <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aurel. Claudio Germanico P. F. invicto Aug. pont. max. trib. potest. III cos. procos. p. p. leg. II adj. VI P. VI F. constans Claudiana numini majestatique ejus dicatissima.</i> This inscription, produced by Eckhel himself, refutes his assertion p. 476, "Germanici titulum dissimulant marmora Claudii omnia." After the death of <i>Claudius</i>, <i>Quintillus</i> was proclaimed in Italy and <i>Aurelianus</i> at Sirmium: Idat. <i>Antiochiano et Orfito.</i> His cons. <i>levatus Aurelianus.</i> Zosim. I. 47 Κυντίλλου δὲ, ὃς ἀδελφὸς ἦν Κλαυδίου, βασιλέως ἀναρρηθέντος ὀλίγους τε βιώσαντος μῆνας—Αὐρηλιανὸς εἰς τὸν βασιλείου ἀναβιβάζεται θρόνον, Κυντίλλου κατὰ τινας τῶν λογοποιῶν ὑπὸ τῶν ἐπιτηδείων συμβουλευθέντος ἅμα τῷ γνῶναι τὴν βασιλείαν Αὐρηλιανῷ παραδεδομένην ἑαυτὸν ὑπεξαγαγεῖν.—δὲ δὴ καὶ πεποιηκέναι λέγεται, κ. τ. λ. Vopisc. Aurel. c. 37 <i>Multi ferunt Quintillum fratrem Claudii, quum in præsidio Italico esset, audita morte Claudii sumpsisse imperium. Verum postea, ubi Aurelianum comperit imperare, a toto exercitu derelictum—incisis sibi met venit die vigesimo imperii sui periisse.</i> Victor Epit. p. 383 <i>paucis diebus.</i> Eutrop. IX. 12 <i>Consensu senatus appellatus Augustus XVIIº die imperii</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Death of *Plotinus* in Campania: *Porphyr.* V. Pl. c. 2 εἰς τὴν Καμπανίαν ἐλθὼν εἰς Ζήθου χωρίον, ἑταίρου παλαιοῦ αὐτῷ γεγονότος καὶ τεθυηκότος, κατὰγεται [sc. A. D. 269]. Ib. c. 9 εἴκοσι καὶ ἕξ ἔτων ὄλων ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ διατρίψας [A. D. 244—269]. Ibid. c. 2 ἀφῆκε τὸ πνεῦμα ἔτη γεγυνώς, ὡς ὁ Εὐστόχιος ἔλεγεν, ἕξ τε καὶ ἐξήκοντα, τοῦ δευτέρου ἔτους τῆς Κλαυδίου βασιλείας πληρουμένου. τελευτῶντι δὲ αὐτῷ ἐγὼ μὲν ὁ Πορφύριος ἐτύγγαλον ἐν Λιλυβαίῳ διατρίβων, Ἀμέλιος δὲ ἐν Ἀπαμείᾳ τῆς Συρίας, Καστρίκιος δὲ ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ [conf. *Porphyr.* περὶ ἀπ. initio]· μόνος δὲ παρῆν ὁ Εὐστόχιος. Ibid. c. 7 Εὐστόχιον ἱατρικόν—ὅς περὶ τὰ τελευταῖα τῆς ἡλικίας γνωρισθεὶς αὐτῷ διέμενε θεραπείων ἄχρι τέλους. His disciples (of whom however *Zethus, Zoticus, Paulinus*, died before him): Ibid. c. 7 ἔσχε δὲ ἀκροατὰς μὲν πλείους, ζηλωτὰς δὲ καὶ διὰ φιλοσοφίαν συνόντας Ἀμέλιον [conf. a. 246]—ἔσχε δὲ καὶ ἱατρικόν τινα Σκυθοπολίτην Παυλῖνον—ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ Ἀλεξανδρέα Εὐστόχιον—συνῆν δὲ καὶ Ζωτικός, κριτικός τε καὶ ποιητικός, ὃς καὶ τὰ Ἀντιμάχου διορθωτικά πεποίηται καὶ τὸν Ἀτλαντικὸν εἰς ποιήσιν μετέβαλε πάνυ ποιητικῶς συγχυθεὶς δὲ τὰς ὁφείας πρὸ ὀλίγου τῆς Πλωτίνου τελευτῆς ἀπέθανεν. ἔφθασε δὲ καὶ ὁ Παυλῖνος προσπαθὼν τοῦ Πλωτίνου. ἔσχε δὲ καὶ Ζήθου ἑταῖρον, Ἀράβιον τὸ γένος, Θεοδοσίον τοῦ Ἀμμωνίου γενομένου ἑταίρου εἰς γάμον λαβόντα θυγατέρα. ἦν δὲ καὶ οὗτος ἱατρικός, καὶ σφόδρα πεφίλητο τῷ Πλωτίνῳ—συνῆν δὲ καὶ Σεραπίων Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, ῥητορικός μὲν τὰ πρῶτα, μετὰ ταῦτα δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ φιλοσόφους συνὼν λόγοις—ἔσχε δὲ καὶ ἐμὲ Πορφύριον, Τύριον ὄντα, ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα ἑταῖρον· ὃν καὶ διορθοῦν αὐτοῦ τὰ συγγράμματα ἤξιον. (c. 24 ἐπεὶ δὲ αὐτὸς τὴν διὰ ταξιν καὶ τὴν διόρθωσιν τῶν βιβλίων ποιῆσθαι ἡμῖν ἐπέτρεψεν, ἐγὼ δὲ κάκεινῳ ζῶντι ὑπεσχόμεν καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἑταῖροις ἐπηγγειλάμην κ. τ. λ.) c. 9 ἔσχε δὲ καὶ γυναῖκας σφόδρα προσκεκίμενας Γεμίναν τε, ἧς καὶ ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ κατῴκει, καὶ τὴν ταύτης θυγατέρα Γεμίναν—Ἀμφίκλειαν τε τὴν Ἀρίστανος τοῦ Ἰαμβλῆχου υἱοῦ γεγονυῖαν γυναῖκα, σφόδρα φιλοσοφίᾳ προσκεκίμενας.

Coins of A. D. 270.

I Of *Claudius*: *Eckhel.* tom. VII p. 474. 1 *Imp. C. Claudius Aug. + victoriæ Gothicæ.* 2 *Imp. C. M. Aur. Claudius Ger. Gothicus.* This last title was conferred in the present year, which fixes the date of the coin. *Coins divi Claudii* p. 474. 3 *Divo Claudio Gothico + consecratio.* 4 *Divo Claudio opt. imp. + memorias æternæ.* 5 *Divo Claudio optimo imp. + requies optimor. merit.* 6 *Divo Claudio + æquitas Aug. or Apollini cons. or lætitia Aug. or libert. Aug. or pax Aug. or provident. Aug. or pietas Aug.*

II Coins of *Quintillus*: tom. VII p. 478. 1 *Imp. Quintillus Aug.* 2 *Imp. C. M. Aur. Quintillus Aug.* 3 *Imp. C. M. Aur. Cl. Quintillus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p.* Alexandrian coins: Ἀ. Κ. Μ. Αὐρ. Κλ. Κωνιτῆλος σεβ. L. α'.

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Felix bishop of Rome: *Pont. apud Bucherium* p. 272 et liber pontificalis apud *Acta Concil. tom. I* p. 919 *Felix—fuit temporibus Claudii et Aureliani, a consulatu Claudii et Paterni usque in consulatum Aureliani II et Capitolini* [A. D. 274]. His predecessor died Dec. 26 *cos. Claudio et Paterno*: conf. a. 259. which will place the election of *Felix* at about Jan. 1 A. D. 270.

Paul of *Samosata* deposed: *Euseb. H. E. VII. 28. 29* Κλαύδιος—Αὐρηλιανῷ μεταδίδωσι τὴν ἡγεμονίαν καθ' ὃν τελευταίας συγκροτηθείσης πλείστων ὄσων ἐπισκόπων συνόδου—ἀποκηρύττεται. Idem VII. 30 μηδαμῶς ἐκοστήναι τοῦ Παύλου τοῦ τῆς ἐκκλησίας οἴκου θέλοντος, βασιλεὺς ἐντευχθεὶς Αὐρηλιανὸς αἰσιώτατα περὶ τοῦ πρακτέου διεληφε, τούτοις νεῖμαι προστάτων τὸν οἶκον οἷς ἂν οἱ κατὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν καὶ τὴν Ῥωμαίων πόλιν ἐπίσκοποι τοῦ δόγματος ἐπιστέλλοιεν. The synod was held some months before *Aurelian's* accession (conf. a. 269), but, as the order for *Paul's* removal was issued by *Aurelian*, his deposition is brought to A. D. 270.

Domnus, the son of a former bishop *Domestrianus*, succeeds *Paul*: *Epistola apud Euseb. H. E. VII. 30* ἡναγκάσθημεν οὖν—ἕτερον αὐτ' αὐτοῦ τῇ καθολικῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ καταστήσαι ἐπίσκοπον—τὸν τοῦ μακαρίτου Δημητρίου καὶ ἐπιφανῶς προστάτος πρὸ τούτου [sc. ante *Paulum*] τῆς αὐτῆς παροικίας Δόμνον. *Euseb. Ibid. Δόμνος*—τὴν λειτουργίαν τῆς κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν ἐκκλησίας διεδέξατο. He is succeeded by *Timæus* in A. D. 272: conf. a. 272. 280.

Syncellus p. 391 D ends with the deposition of *Paul*.

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>occisus est.</i> Conf. Oros. VII. 23 Trebell. Claud. c. 12 <i>XVII^a die—interemptus est.</i> Hieron. Chron. Anno 2286 <i>Claudius Sirmii moritur. Quintillus a senatu Augustus appellatus XVII^o imperii die Aquileiæ occiditur.</i> Repeated by Prosper: <i>Quintillus Claudius—XVII^o die &c.</i> (where the name <i>Claudius</i> is confirmed by coins: see col. 3.) and by Cassiodorus: <i>Quintillus—XVII^o die &c.</i> The coins, given in col. 3, imply a longer reign, and seem to justify the account of Zosimus.</p> <p><i>Aurelian</i> after his elevation first visited Rome, and then engaged the Goths in Pannonia. After his Pannonian campaign he encountered the <i>Marcomanni</i> and <i>Alamanni</i> in Italy before the close of this year: Zosim. I. 48. 49 Vopisc. Aurel. c. 18. See A. D. 271. These transactions make it probable that he began to reign before midsummer; which agrees with his Alexandrian coins. As in the reign of <i>Gallienus</i>, so in this reign Eutropius the Victors and Orosius often differ from each other and from the true order of events.</p>
271	<p>1024. <i>L. Domitius Valerius Aurelianus Augustus M. Ceionius Virius Bassus</i> Nor. Idat. Pr. <i>Αὐριλιανὸς Σεβαστὸς καὶ Βάσσος τὸ β' Β.</i> <i>Ἀντίοχος τὸ β' καὶ Ὀρφίτος Α.</i> conf. a. 269. <i>Valeriano et Basso</i> Prosp. Cassiod. Inscriptio apud Noris. tom. II p. 1010. <i>Dis Amit. fam. Manibus sacrum XIII Kal. Januar. Imp. Cæs. Valerio Aureliano Aug. II [at conf. a. 274] et M. Ceionio Virio Basso cos. L. Amitius &c.</i></p>	<p><i>Aureliani</i> 2. trib. pot. 2 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> The Sibylline books are consulted, the <i>Marcomanni</i> being in Italy: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 18 <i>Accepta clades sub Aureliano a Marcomannis per errorem. Nam dum is a ponte non curat occurrere subito erumpentibus, dumque illos a dorso persequi parat, omnia circa Mediolanum graviter evastata sunt—In illo autem timore quo Marcomanni cuncta vastabant ingentes Romæ seditiones motæ sunt.—quare etiam libri Sibyllini—inspecti sunt.</i> Ibid. c. 20 <i>Est epistola Aureliani: “Miror vos, patres sancti, tam diu de aperiendis Sibyllinis dubitasse libris.—Agite igitur —ceremoniis sollemnibus iuvate principem necessitate publica laborantem. Inspiciantur libri.”</i> Ibid. c. 19 <i>Senatusconsulti forma.—Die III Idus Januar. [A. D. 271] Fulvius Sabinus prætor urbanus dixit: “Referimus ad vos, P. C.—“Aureliani principis literas quibus jubetur ut inspiciantur fatales libri” &c.—Tunc surrexit primæ sententiæ Ulpius Syllanus atque ita locutus est: “Sero nimis, P. C., de reipublicæ salute consulimus.—Meministis enim P. C. me in hoc ordine sæpe dixisse jam tum quum primum nuntiatum est Marcomannos eruisse consulenda Sibyllæ decreta, utendum Apollinis beneficiis.—recusasse vero quosdam—quum adulando dicerent tantam principis esse virtutem ut opus non sit deos consuli; perinde quasi et ipse vir magnus non deos colat, non de diis immortalibus speret. Quid plura? Audivimus literas quibus rogavit opem deorum, quæ nunquam cuiquam turpis est, ut vir fortissimus adjuvetur. Agite igitur, pontifices,—libros evocate” &c. Deinde—conditum est senatusconsultum. Itum est deinde ad templum; inspecti libri.</i> These testimonies shew that the <i>Marcomanni</i> were in Italy in the autumn of A. D. 270, that the check was received at Milan towards the close of that year, and that <i>Aurelian's</i> letter was written in the beginning of January A. D. 271. After Jan. 11 <i>Aurelian</i> defeated the <i>Marcomanni</i>: Vopisc. c. 21 <i>Quum Aurelianus vellet omnibus simul facta exercitus sui constipatione concurrere, tanta apud Placentiam clades accepta est ut Romanum pæne solveretur imperium.—Nam quum congredi aperto Marte non possent, in sylvas se densissimas contulerunt, atque ita nostros vespera incumbente turbarent. Denique nisi divina ope, post inspectionem librorum sacrificiorumque curas, monstris quibusdam speciebusque divinis impliciti essent barbari, Romana victoria non fuisset. Idem c. 18 Ipsi quoque Marcomanni superati sunt.</i> Victor Epit. p. 383 <i>In Italia tribus præliis victor fuit, apud Placentiam, juxta amnem Metaurum ac fanum Fortunæ, postremo Ticinensibus campis.</i> The <i>Juthungi</i>, an Alamannic tribe,—<i>Juthungi Alamannorum pars Italicis conterminans tractibus</i> Ammian. 17. 6, 1—are defeated on the Danube: Dexippus p. 11 Ed. Bonn. <i>Αὐρηλιανὸς κατὰ κράτος νικήσας τοὺς Ἰουθούγγους Σκύθας, καὶ κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Ἰστρου περαιώσων ἐς τὴν ἀποφυγὴν πολλοὺς τούτων ἀνελών, οἱ λειπόμενοι ἐς σπονδὰς ἤκου καὶ πρεσβείαν ἐστείλαντο.</i> After the repulse of the <i>Ala-</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>III Coins of <i>Tetricus</i>: tom. VII p. 457. 1 <i>Imp. C. Tetricus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. III cos. p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Tetricus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. III cos. p. p.</i> 3 <i>Impp. Tetrici Augg. + p. m. tr. p. cos. III p. p. vota.</i></p> <p>Cod. Justin. I. 23, 2 <i>Imp. Claudius A. Epagatho. Dat. VII Kal. Novembr. Antiochiano et Orphito cons.</i> For VII KAL. NOVEMBR. we may read VII KALEND. FEBR.</p>	
<p><i>Longini epistola ad Porphyrium</i> apud Porphy. V. Pl. c. 19. Addressed to <i>Porphyry</i> in Sicily: ἀξίων με ἀπὸ τῆς Σικελίας κατέναι πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν Φοινίκην καὶ κομίζειν τὰ βιβλία τοῦ Πλωτίνου φησί. "Καὶ σὺ μὲν ταῦτά τε πέμπειν ὅταν σοι δοκῇ, μᾶλλον δὲ κομίζειν" οὐ γὰρ ἂν ἀποσταίην τοῦ πολλάκις δεῖσθαί σου τὴν πρὸς ἡμᾶς ὁδὸν τῆς ἐτέρωσε προκρίναι, κὰν εἰ μὴδὲν δι' ἄλλο —τὴν γε παλαιὰν συνήθειαν καὶ τὸν ἀέρα μετριώτατον ὄντα πρὸς ἣν λέγεις τοῦ σώματος ἀσθένειαν" κ. τ. λ.— αὐθις δὲ τὸν αὐτὸν ἐρῶ λόγον, ὅτι μὴ πέμπειν ἀλλ' αὐτὸν ἥκειν ἔχοντα μᾶλλον ἀξιώ ταῦτά τε καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν εἰ τι διαπέφευγε τὸν Ἀμέλιον. ἃ μὲν γὰρ ἤγαγεν [conf. a. 246. 270] ἅπαντα διὰ σπουδῆς ἐκτησάμην. πῶς δ' οὐκ ἔμελλον ἀνδρὸς ὑπομνήματα πάσης αἰδοῦς ἄξια καὶ τιμῆς κτήσασθαι;" κ. τ. λ. Probably written after the death of <i>Plotinus</i>, and therefore within the 1st or 2nd of <i>Aurelian</i>.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>manni</i>: Aurelianus apud Dexippum p. 17 διδάσκεσθε βλέψαντες ἐς τὰ Σκυθῶν πάθη—οὔτοι δὲ τριάκοντα μυριάσι στρατοῦ ἐφ' ἑκατέρας τὰς ἡπείρους σκεδασθέντες ἡττήθησαν πρὸς ἡμῶν [sc. A. D. 269: conf. a.].—τάς τε Ἀλαμανῶν συμφοράς κ. τ. λ. Briefly noticed by Zosimus I. 49 as the sequel of the Marcomannic war: πυθόμενος δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς ὡς Ἀλαμανοὶ καὶ τὰ πρόσοικα τούτοις ἔθνη γνώμην ποιοῦνται τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἐπιδραμεῖν, ἐπὶ τῇ Ῥώμῃ—εἰκότως πλέον πεφροντικῶς, ἱκανὴν τῇ Παιονίᾳ καταλιπὼν ἐπικουρίαν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἐτράπη [A. D. 270]: καὶ καταστὰς ἐς μάχην ἐν ταῖς περὶ τὸν Ἰστρον ἐσχατιαῖς πολλὰς τῶν βαρβάρων ἀπώλεσε μυριάδας.</p> <p>Peace granted to the Vandals: Dexippus p. 19 οἱ Βανδῆλοι κατὰ κράτος ἡττήθentes—πρεσβεῖαν ἐποίησαντο πρὸς Ῥωμαίους περὶ διαλύσεως πολέμου κ. τ. λ. Aurelian returns to Rome: Dexippus p. 21 αὐτὸς ἐπὶ Ἰταλίας ἐξῆλανε σπουδῇ διὰ τὴν τῶν Ἰουθούγγων αὐθις παρουσίαν. Vopisc. Aurel. c. 21 <i>Finito praelio Marcomannico Aurelianus, ut erat natura ferocior, plenus irarum Romam petit, vindictæ cupidus &c.</i> Conf. Zosim. I. 49.</p> <p>Aurelian while at Rome begins to rebuild the walls: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 21 <i>His actis—adhibito consilio senatus muros urbis Romæ dilatavit. Nec tamen pomerio addidit &c.</i> Placed at the same date by Zosimus I. 49 ἐτειχίσθη τότε ἡ Ῥώμη—καὶ λαβὼν τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐξ Αὐρηλιανοῦ συνεπληρώθη βασιλεύοντος Πρόβου τὸ τεῖχος. Conf. Vopisc. c. 39 Victor. Cæs. p. 340 Victor. Epit. p. 383 Eutrop. IX. 15 Oros. VII. 23. Placed by Hieronymus Anno 2290 <i>Aureliani</i> 4^o after the triumph; whom Cassiodorus transcribes. But rightly by Chron. Pasch. p. 273 B at the second year of Aurelian; and by Idatius: <i>Aureliano et Basso. His cons. muri urbis cæpti fieri.</i></p>
272	<p>1025. <i>Quietus et Voldumianus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. Pr. Prosp.</p> <p>Κύϊντος τὸ β' καὶ Βελδουβινιανός B.</p> <p>Αὐριλλιανὸς Σεβαστὸς καὶ Βάσσος A. conf. a. 269.</p>	<p><i>Aureliani</i> 3. trib. pot. 3 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>War with Zenobia: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 22 <i>Transactis quæ ad septiones atque urbis statum et civilia pertinebant, contra Palmyrenos—iter flexit. Multa in itinere ac magna bellorum genera confecit. Nam in Thraciis et in Illyrico occurrens barbaros vicit; Gotthorum quinque ducem Cannabam—cum quinque milibus hominum trans Danubium interemit. Atque inde per Byzantium in Bithyniam transitum fecit eamque nullo certamine obtinuit</i> [conf. Zosim. I. 50]. Idem c. 25 <i>Recepta Tyana</i> [conf. c. 22. 24] <i>Antiochiam, proposita omnibus impunitate, brevi apud Daphnen certamine obtinuit.—Pugnatum est post hæc de summa rerum contra Zenobiam et Zabam ejus socium apud Emessam magno certamine.—Fugata est Zenobia cum Zaba—Emessam victor Aurelianus ingressus est.—Post hæc Palmyram iter flexit.</i> Zosimus I. 50—53 relates the leading events—the occupation of Ancyra, Tyana, Antioch, Emesa—the defeat of the Palmyrenes—the siege of Palmyra.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Vabalathus</i> and <i>Zenobia</i> apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 492—495 attest that they still reigned Aug. 29 A. D. 272: 1 <i>Vabalathus VCRIMDR. + Imp. C. Aurelianus Aug.</i> 2 Ἀ. Σριας Οὐαβάλλαθος Ἀθην. L. δ'. + αὐτ. K. A. Δ. Αὐρηλιανὸς Σεβ. L. α'. 3 Ἀ. Σριας Οὐαβάλλαθος Ἀθην. L. ε'. + αὐτ. K. A. Δ. Αὐρηλιανὸς Σεβ. L. β'. 4 Σριας &c.—L. ε'. + αὐτ. &c.—L. γ'. 5 Σριας &c.—L. ζ'. + αὐτ. &c.—L. δ'. 6 αὐτ. K. Οὐαβάλλαθος Ἀθην. Σεβ. L. ε'. 7 A coin of <i>Athenodorus</i>: Αὐρηλιανὸς. Ἀθηνόδωρος + L. α'. L. δ'. 8 <i>Imp. C. Vabalathus Aug. + æquitas Aug. or Jovi Statori. or victoria. or virtus Aug.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Zenobia</i>: tom. VII p. 493. 1 Σεπτίμια Ζηνοβία Σεβ. + αὐτ. K. A. Δ. Αὐρηλιανὸς Σεβ. 2 Σεπτίμια Ζηνοβία Σεβ. + L. δ'. or L. ε'. or L. ζ' Παλ. 3 <i>Zenobia Aug. + pietas Augg.</i></p> <p>These coins demonstrate that the 4th of <i>Vabalathus</i> coincided with the 1st of <i>Aurelian</i>; the 5th with the 2nd; the 6th with the 3rd; the 7th with the 4th. The form of the dates denotes that these coins were Alexandrian or Egyptian (where <i>Zenobia</i> was acknowledged: Zosim. I. 50 <i>κρατοῦντας ἤδη τῶν</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Nicomachus</i> a historian flourished: Vopisc. Aureliano c. 27 <i>Zenobia regina Orientis Aureliano Augusto</i> &c. <i>Hanc epistolam Nicomachus se transtulisse in Græcam ex lingua Syrorum dicit ab ipsa Zenobia dictatam.</i></p>	<p><i>Manes</i> is placed in the episcopate of <i>Felia</i> A. D. 270—274 by Eusebius H. E. VII. 31 ἐν τούτῳ καὶ ὁ μανεὶς τὰς φρένας ἐπώνυμός τε τῆς δαμονιώσης αἰρέσεως τὴν τοῦ λογισμοῦ παρατροπὴν καθωπλίζετο. And in the reign of <i>Aurelianus</i> by Suidas p. 2390 D Μάνης. οὗτος ὁ τρισκατάρατος ἐπὶ Αὐρηλιανοῦ βασιλέως ἐφάνη.—ἐκ Περσίδος εἰς τὴν Ῥωμαίων γῆν κατὰ θεοῦ συγχώρησις εἰσέφηρσεν. What follows in Suidas is not derived from Socrates, to whom Toup refers, but from some other author. Suidas p. 2390 D mistakes <i>Scythianus</i> the preceptor of <i>Manes</i> for <i>Manes</i> himself. But <i>Scythianus</i> is distinguished from <i>Manes</i> not only by the authorities quoted by Kuster ad loc. but also by Photius adv. Manichæos I. 12 by Socrates H. E. I. 22 and by Eulogius apud Photium Cod. 230 p. 849 who quotes a letter of <i>Manes</i> to <i>Scythianus</i>: ὁ Μανιχαῖος πρὸς Σκυθιανὸν ἐπιστέλλων. This date for <i>Manes</i> is consistent with the Oriental accounts of his death: Hyde de rel. vet. Persarum p. 282. Sharistan in libro de religionibus Orientis de eo refert: <i>Mani apparuit tempore Shabur filii Ardeshir; et occidit eum Behram filius Hormuz, filii Shabur.</i> <i>Manes</i> therefore flourished in the reigns of <i>Sapor</i> and <i>Hormisdas</i> A. D. 241—272, and was put to death by <i>Vararam</i> within A. D. 273—275. conf. a. 301. 2. Abulpharajius p. 82 names <i>Manes</i> in the reign of <i>Hormisdas</i>: <i>Aureliani</i> 6°. <i>Hoc anno regnum in Perside obtinuit Hormisdas ad annum unum</i> [a metachronism of four years]. <i>Hoc tempore innotuit Manes Althanawi i. e. duorum deorum assertor.</i> But afterwards p. 83 Abulpharajius inconsistently refers his</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS																								
		<p>Αἰγυπτιακῶν ἐθνῶν. Aureliani epistola apud Trebell. XXX c. 30 <i>Tanto apud Orientalis et Ægyptiorum populos timori mulierem fuisse</i>). See Eckhel. tom. VII p. 495. As then the 2nd year of Aurelian was computed at Alexandria from Aug. 29 A. D. 270 (conf. a. 274. 3), the 5th of Vabalathus began at the same date, and the other years are fixed as follows:</p> <table><tr><td>Vabalathi et Zenobiæ</td><td>L. β'</td><td>commenced</td><td>Aug. 29 A. D. 267</td></tr><tr><td>_____</td><td>L. γ'</td><td>_____</td><td>Aug. 29 A. D. 268</td></tr><tr><td>_____</td><td>L. δ'</td><td>_____</td><td>Aug. 29 A. D. 269</td></tr><tr><td>_____</td><td>L. ε'</td><td>Aureliani</td><td>L. β' Aug. 29 A. D. 270</td></tr><tr><td>_____</td><td>L. ς'</td><td>_____</td><td>L. γ' Aug. 29 A. D. 271</td></tr><tr><td>_____</td><td>L. ζ'</td><td>_____</td><td>L. δ' Aug. 29 A. D. 272.</td></tr></table> <p>These coins will determiné the siege of Palmyra to the close of A. D. 272. Consistently with the progress of Aurelian from Rome to the Danube, and from the Danube to Palmyra, within the present year.</p> <p>Hieronymus inaccurately places the capture of Zenobia anno Aureliani 2^o. Eusebius in the Armenian copy still more inaccurately Aureliani primo.</p> <p>Hormisdas succeeds Sapor in Persia: Agathias IV. 24 p. 134 <i>τεθνηκότος δὲ τοῦ Σαπώρου Ὁρμισδάτης ὁ τοῦτου παῖς τὴν βασιλείαν παραλαμβάνει, καὶ διεβίω ἐν αὐτῇ χρόνον ἐς ὅτι ἐλάχιστον· ἐνιαυτὸν γὰρ ἓνα καὶ δέκα ἡμέρας τῆς τύχης ἀπώνατο, μηδὲν ὁτιοῦν δράσας ὁποῖον καὶ ἐς λόγον φέρεσθαι μνήμην</i>. Syncellus p. 360 Ὁρμισδὰς ἔτος ἔν. Thirty-one years from the accession of Sapor in A. D. 241 (conf. a.) will bring the accession of Hormisdas to 272.</p>	Vabalathi et Zenobiæ	L. β'	commenced	Aug. 29 A. D. 267	_____	L. γ'	_____	Aug. 29 A. D. 268	_____	L. δ'	_____	Aug. 29 A. D. 269	_____	L. ε'	Aureliani	L. β' Aug. 29 A. D. 270	_____	L. ς'	_____	L. γ' Aug. 29 A. D. 271	_____	L. ζ'	_____	L. δ' Aug. 29 A. D. 272.
Vabalathi et Zenobiæ	L. β'	commenced	Aug. 29 A. D. 267																							
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_____	L. ς'	_____	L. γ' Aug. 29 A. D. 271																							
_____	L. ζ'	_____	L. δ' Aug. 29 A. D. 272.																							
273	<p>Ol. 263 U. C. Varr. 1026. M. Claudius Tacitus et Placidianus Nor. Idat. B. Pr. Prosp. Κύντος καὶ Βελλουμηνιανός A. conf. a. 269. Τακίτου καὶ Πλακιδιανοῦ Chron. Pasch. Then Κουνίου τὸ β' καὶ Βραδονμηνιανοῦ interpolated.</p>	<p>Aureliani 4. trib. pot. 4 from Kal. Januar. Zenobia captured: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 28 Aurelianus Palmyram obsedit—<i>Auxilia quæ a Persis missa fuerant intercept, et alas Saracenas Armeniasque corruptit. —Denique post multa mulierem potentissimam vicit. Victa igitur Zenobia quum fugeret camelis quos dromadas vocitant, atque ad Persas iter tenderet, equitibus missis est capta atque in Aureliani potestatem deducta. Conf. Zosim. I. 55. 56.</i> That Aurelian did not form the siege of Palmyra till the close of A. D. 272 is proved by his transactions in that year previous to the siege, and by the 7th year of Zenobia which she attained, and which was then current: conf. a. 272. Wherefore the capture of Zenobia is fixed to the year 273.</p> <p>After settling the affairs of the East, Aurelian returned to Europe and encountered the Carpi in Thrace: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 30 <i>Pacato igitur Oriente in Europam Aurelianus rediit victor, atque illic Carporum copias afflixit. Zosim. I. 59 Αὐρηλιανοῦ τοῖωνν ἐπὶ τὴν Εὐρώπην ἐλαύνοντος</i>. From hence he marched back to Palmyra: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 31 <i>Rarum est ut Syri fidem seruent, imo difficile. Nam Palmyreni—Aureliano rebus Europensibus occupato non medio-criter rebellarunt.—Verum adeo Aurelianus, ut erat paratus, ex Europa revertit atque urbem, quia ita merebatur, evertit. Zosim. I. 60 ἐχομένον δὲ Αὐρηλιανοῦ τῆς ἐπὶ τὴν Εὐρώπην ὁδοῦ, κατέλαβεν ἀγγελία τοιαύτη, κ. τ. λ.—Αὐρηλιανὸς δὲ ταῦτα ἀκηκοὺς αὐτόθεν ὡς εἶχεν ἐπὶ τὴν ἑφ' ἂν ἐστέλλετο κ. τ. λ.—ἐπὶ τὴν Παλμύραν ἤλανε, ἀμαχητὶ δὲ τὴν πόλιν ἐλὼν καὶ κατασκάψας—</i> He had reached Carrhæ 150 miles from Palmyra on his second return to Europe, when he was called into Egypt by the revolt of Firmus: Vopisc. Firmo c. 5 <i>Firmus contra Aurelianus sumpsit imperium ad defendendas partes quæ supererant Zenobiæ. Sed Aureliano de Carrhis redeunte superatus est. Idem Aurel. c. 32 Securior denique iterum in Europam rediit.—Interim res per Thracias Europamque omnem Aureliano ingentes agente [conf. Casaubon. ad locum Tillemont tom. III p. 533], Firmus quidam extitit qui sibi Ægyptum—vindicare. Ad quem continuo Aurelianus revertit; nec illi defuit felicitas solita: nam Ægyptum statim recepit. Zosim. I. 61 σὺν τάχει δὲ καὶ Ἀλεξανδρείας στασιάζαντας καὶ πρὸς ἀπόστασιν</i></p>																								

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death to Sapor: *Fertur Saporem Persarum regem Manotis interfecti pellem detractam* &c. He probably drew from eastern authorities in the first notice and from Greek accounts in the second.

Manes like *Mahomet* pretended to a new revelation, and composed a scripture of his own. The system of *Manes* is more accurately given from the original authorities by Mosheim de rebus Christ. p. 734—902 than by Beausobre. For Beausobre is too favourable to the impostor, and attempts to palliate some parts of his system.

Timæus succeeds *Domnus*: Hieron. Chron. Anno 2287 [A. D. 27½] *Aureliani 1^o Antiochenæ ecclesiæ XVII^{us} ordinatur episcopus Timæus*. But the year 2287 is the 2nd of *Aurelian*. For *Timæus* conf. a. 280. Placed by Prosper at A. D. 271.

Death of *Longinus*: Suid. p. 2331 B Λογγίνος ὁ Κάσιος, φιλόσοφος, διδάσκαλος Πορφυρίου τοῦ φιλοσόφου, πολυμαθὴς καὶ κριτικὸς γενόμενος. ἦν δὲ ἐπὶ Αὐρηλιανοῦ τοῦ Καίσαρος, καὶ ἀνῆρέθη ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ὡς σύμπνους Ζηνοβία τῇ Ὀδηνάθου γυναικί. Zosim. I. 56 Αὐρηλιανὸς ἐπανελθὼν εἰς τὴν Ἑμεσαν εἰς κρίσιν ἤγαγε Ζηνοβίαν τε καὶ τοὺς ταύτῃ συναραμένους. ἐπεὶ δὲ αἰτίας ἔλεγεν ἑαυτὴν ἐξαιροῦσα, πολλοὺς τε ἄλλους ἤγεν εἰς μέσον ὡς παραγαγόντας οἷα γυναῖκα, ἐν οἷς καὶ Λογγίνος ἦν, οὗ συγγράμματα ἔστι μέγα τοῖς παιδείας μεταποιουμένοις ὄφελος φέροντα· ὥπερ ἐφ' οἷς κατηγορεῖτο ἐλεγχομένῳ παραχρήμα ὁ βασιλεὺς θανάτου ζημίαν ἐπέθηκεν· ἦν οὕτω γενναίως ἤνεγκεν ὁ Λογγίνος ὥστε καὶ τοὺς σχετλιάζοντας ἐπὶ τῷ πάθει παραμυθεῖσθαι. Vopisc. Aurel. c. 30 *Grave inter eos qui cæsi sunt de Longino philosopho fuisse perhibetur, quo illa magistro usa esse ad Græcas literas dicitur. Quem quidem Aurelianus idcirco dicitur occidisse quod superior illa epistola [conf. Vopisc. c. 27] ipsius diceretur dictata consilio, quamvis Syro esset sermone contexta.*

Euseb. Chron. Anno 2292 *Aureliani 4^o Laodiceæ episcopus Eusebius agnoscitur*. Hieron. Anno 2288 *Aureliani 2^o*. Both are inaccurate. The year 2288 A. D. 27¾ coincided with the 3rd of *Aurelian*. The year 2292 commencing Oct. A. D. 276 was the 1st of *Probus*. Conf. a. 276. *Eusebius* is placed at this year by Prosper: *Tacito et Placidiano coss. Eusebius Laodiceus episcopus insignis habetur*. He is described by Euseb. H. E. VII. 32 τῆς δ' ἐν Λαοδικεῖα παροικίας ἡγήσατο μετὰ Σωκράτην Εὐσέβιος, ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρέων ὀρμηθεὶς πόλεως. αἰτία δ' αὐτῷ τῆς μεταναστάσεως ἐγένετο ἢ κατὰ τὸν Παῦλον ὑπόθεσις [A. D. 269] δι' ἣν τῆς Συρίας ἐπιβὰς πρὸς τῶν τῆδε περὶ τὰ θεία ἐσπουδακῶν τῆς οἰκαδὲ ποπέλας εἰργεται, ἐπέραστον τι θεοσεβέλας χρεῖμα τῶν καθ' ἡμᾶς γενόμενος. *Eusebius* was succeeded by *Anatolius*: conf. a. 279.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>ιδόντας παραστησάμενος. These movements—the march from Palmyra to Thrace and from Thrace back again to Palmyra—a march of at least twice 750 miles—thence 150 miles to Carrhæ, and 600 to Alexandria, with the acts performed at all these places, will occupy the remainder of this year and bring Aurelian to the close of A. D. 273 before his expedition into Gaul.</p> <p>Vararam king of Persia: conf. a. 301.</p>
274	<p>1027. <i>L. Domitius Valerius Aurelianus Augustus II C. Julius Capitolinus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Pont.</p> <p><i>Aureliano et Capitolino</i> Prosp. Cassiod. liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 919.</p> <p>In Chron. Pasch. these consuls are brought to the right indiction by two interpolations: conf. a. 266. 273.</p> <p>Inscriptio apud Panvini-um p. 380 Gruterum p. 1082. 12. <i>Ded. X Kal. Juli. D.N. Aureliano Aug. II C. Julio Capitolino cos.</i></p> <p><i>Aureliano A. III et Capitolino</i> Cod. Justin. II. 45, 1. which is consistent with the inscription at A. D. 271, where Aurelian is called <i>cos. II.</i></p>	<p><i>Aureliani</i> 5. trib. pot. 5 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>Tetricus subdued: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 32 <i>Ægyptum statim recepit; atque—Occidentem petiit, atque ipso Tetrico exercitum suum prodente, quod ejus scelera ferre non posset, deditas sibi legiones obtinuit.</i> Trebell. XXX c. 24 <i>Quum multa Tetricus feliciter egisset, diuque imperasset</i> [conf. a. 268], <i>ab Aureliano principe victus, quum militum suorum impudentiam et procacitatem ferre non posset, volens se gravissimo principi et severissimo dedit.</i> Conf. Victor. Epit. p. 383 Victor. Cæs. p. 340. Eutrop. IX. 13 <i>Superavit in Gallia Tetricum apud Catalaunos &c.</i> conf. Zosim. I. 61. Erroneously placed by Eusebius and Hieronymus anno <i>Aureliani primo.</i> By Prosper anno secundo.</p> <p>Triumph of Aurelian: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 32 <i>Pacatis per Occidentem Gallis atque undique terris Romam iter flexit, ut de Zenobia et Tetrico—triumphum Romanis oculis exhiberet.</i> Among the captives led in triumph are <i>Gothi, Alani, Roxolani, Sarmatæ, Franci, Suevi, Vandali, Germani:</i> Ibid. c. 33. Trebell. XXX c. 24 <i>Tetricum consularem—per triumphum duxit eodem tempore quo et Zenobiam.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 340 <i>Tetricus ipse—in triumphum ductus.</i> Eutrop. IX. 13 <i>Aurelianus ingressus Romam nobilem triumphum quasi receptor Orientis Occidentisque egit, curram præcedentibus Tetrico et Zenobia.</i> Conf. Oros. VII. 22. Improperly assigned by Hieronymus (whom Cassiodorus follows) anno 2289 <i>Aureliani</i> 3^o. Whence Prosper places the triumph <i>cos. Tacito et Placidiano</i> A. D. 273.</p> <p>Tillemont tom. III p. 392—397 places the capture of Zenobia, the march to Thrace, the return to Palmyra, the reduction of Egypt, the war in Gaul, and the triumph, all in the same year; founding his date for the triumph upon the Chronicle of Hieronymus. But Eckhel tom. VII p. 480 reasonably enquires whether all this could be done in one year. It will be seen at A. D. 272 that this was not possible.</p> <p>After his triumph Aurelian founds a temple to the Sun: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 35 <i>Sacerdotia composuit, templum Solis fundavit et pontifices roboravit.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 340 <i>Fanum Romæ Soli magnificum constituit.</i> Conf. Eutrop. IX. 15 Zosim. I. 61. Placed by Hieronymus and Cassiodorus in the year after his triumph: anno 2290 <i>Aureliani</i> 4^o <i>Aurelianus templum Soli ædificat—Primus agon Solis ab Aureliano institutus.</i> Celebrated after the winter solstice: Julian. Or. IV p. 156 <i>Ο τοῖς Κρονίοις οὐσι τελευταίοις εὐθὺς συνάπτει κατὰ κύκλον τὰ ἥλια.</i> The veneration of Aurelian for the Sun (of which god his mother was priestess: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 4) is mentioned Vopisc. Aurel. c. 10. 14. 25. 28. 31. 39. Marked on coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 483 <i>Aurelianus Aug. cons. + Sol dom. imp. Romani:</i> or <i>Sol dominus imperi Romani.</i></p> <p>For the other events of Aurelian's reign, the abandonment of Dacia and the revolt of the <i>monetarii</i>, see Appendix, Aurelian.</p>
275	<p>1028. <i>L. Domitius Valerius Aurelianus Augustus III et Marcellinus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Pont. liber pontificalis</p>	<p><i>Aureliani</i> trib. pot. 6 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>Aurelian slain: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 35 <i>His gestis ad Gallias profectus Vindelicis obsidione barbarica liberavit; deinde ad Illyricum rediit, paratoque magno potius quam ingenti exercitu Persis—bellum indixit. Sed quum iter faceret, apud Cænophrurium mansione, quæ est inter Heracleam et Byzantium, malitia notarii</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS												
<p>Cod. Justin. II. 45, 1 <i>Imp. Aurelianus A. Agathocli.</i> <i>p p. Kal. Jul. Aureliano A. III et Capitolino cons.</i></p> <p>The Alexandrian coins of <i>Aurelian</i> apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 485 number six years to his reign. The 6th year necessarily commenced at Alexandria Aug. 29 A. D. 274, because Aug. 29 A. D. 275 was a date five months after the death of <i>Aurelian</i>: Eckhel. Ibid. Whence the years are determined in this manner:</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>A. D.</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>L. β' — Aug. 29—</td><td>270</td></tr> <tr> <td>L. γ' — ———</td><td>271</td></tr> <tr> <td>L. δ' — ———</td><td>272</td></tr> <tr> <td>L. ε' — ———</td><td>273</td></tr> <tr> <td>L. ς' — ———</td><td>274.</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>And this sixth year was current at his death in the end of March A. D. 275.</p>		A. D.	L. β' — Aug. 29—	270	L. γ' — ———	271	L. δ' — ———	272	L. ε' — ———	273	L. ς' — ———	274.	
	A. D.												
L. β' — Aug. 29—	270												
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L. ς' — ———	274.												
<p>An inscription apud Panvinium p. 382 Gruterum p. 276. 5 <i>Magno Augusto principi max. imp. fortissimo</i> <i>conservatori orbis L. Domitio Aureliano P. F. pont.</i> <i>max. trib. pot. V p. p. cos. III procos. Goth. max. Pal-</i> <i>myr. max. Germ. max. ordo Braxianorum.</i></p>	<p><i>Eutychianus</i> succeeds <i>Felix</i> bishop of Rome: Pont. apud Bucherium p. 272 <i>Eutychianus annis VIII men-</i> <i>sibus XI diebus III. Fuit temporibus Aureliani, a</i> <i>consulatu Aureliani III et Marcellini usque in diem</i> <i>VII Idus Decembris, Caro II et Carino consulibus.</i></p>												

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 929.</p> <p><i>Aureliano II et Marcello</i> Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>Romæ apud Panvinium p. 381 Gruterum p. 276.4. <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Domitio Aureliano Pio Felici invicto Aug. pontif. maximo Gothico max. Germanico max. trib. pot. V cos. desig. III imp. III p. p. pro cons. restitutori orbis invictissimo et victoriosissimo principi Furius Orfitus V. C. præf. urb. devotus numini majestatique ejus. Dedic. Kal. Febr. Aureliano Aug. III et Marcellino cos.</i></p> <p>Orfitus is recorded in Pr. as præf. urb. in 274: <i>Aureliano II et Capitolino. Virius Orfitus P. U.</i> when this inscription was prepared; though not completed till Feb. 1 of the present year.</p>	<p><i>sui et manu Mucaporis interemptus est.</i> For the particulars conf. c. 36 Victor. Cæs. p. 341 Victor. Epit. p. 383 Eutrop. IX. 15 Zosim. I. 62. According to Vopiscus c. 41, before Feb. 3: <i>Quum die III Non. Febr. senatus amplissimus—convenisset, Aurelius Gordianus consul dixit: "Referimus ad vos P. C. literas exercitus felicissimi."</i> Tillemont tom. III p. 536 proposes <i>III Non. Martias.</i> We may with less alteration of the text read with Pagi tom. I p. 294 <i>III Non. Apr.</i> which will place the death of <i>Aurelian</i> at the end of March. His death is followed by an <i>interregnum</i> of six months, which ended Sept. 25: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 40 <i>De imperatore deligendo exercitus retulit ad senatum.—Id tertio factum est, ita ut per sex menses imperatorem Romanus orbis non habuerit.</i> Idem Tacito c. 1 <i>Sex totis mensibus.</i> c. 3 <i>Sextus peractus est mensis.—die VII Kal. Octobris quum in curiam Pompilianam ordo amplissimus consedisset, Velius Cornificius Gordianus consul dixit: "Referimus ad vos P. C. quod sæpe retulimus. Imperator est deligendus"</i> &c. Victor Cæs. p. 341 <i>mensē circiter sexto.</i> Victor Epit. p. 384 <i>septem mensibus interregni.</i> <i>Aurelian</i> was therefore slain before March 25 and had reigned about 5 years. The term of 5½ 6m in Eutropius IX. 15 Euseb. Hieron. Chron. Oros. VII. 23 Prosper Cassiodorus includes the <i>interregnum</i> (which they omit to notice), and expresses the whole space from the elevation of <i>Aurelian</i> to the elevation of <i>Tacitus</i>. Victor Epit. p. 383 <i>Imperavit annis V mensibus VI</i> probably followed those who included the <i>interregnum</i>. In Vopiscus Aurel. c. 37 <i>Imperavit annis VI minus paucis diebus</i> we may read <i>annis V</i>, with Tillemont tom. III p. 532. Eusebius H. E. VII. 30 reckons 6 years from the death of <i>Claudius</i> to the election of <i>Probus</i>: <i>ἔτεσι γούν ἑξ κρατήσαντα τὸν Αὐρηλιανὸν διαδέχεται Πρόβος· καὶ τοῦτον δὴ πον τοῖς ἴσοις ἐπικατασχόντα Κάρος—διαδέχεται.</i> The interval is exact, and includes six months of <i>interregnum</i>, six months of <i>Tacitus</i>, and leaves about 5 years to <i>Aurelian</i>. Idatius places these events at the right year: <i>Aureliano III et Marcellino. His cons. occisus est Aurelianus Imper. Cænofrurio, et levatus est post dies . . . Tacitus Romæ.</i></p> <p><i>Aurelian</i> was born Sept. 9: <i>Natales Cæsarum</i> apud Bucherium p. 276. 285 <i>Divi Aureliani V Idus Septembris.</i> and lived 61 years according to Malalas XII p. 399 <i>τελευτᾷ ὡν ἐνιαυτῶν ξα'.</i> This is probable, and will make him about the same age as his predecessor <i>Claudius</i>. Chron. Pasch. p. 273 B <i>ἔβασίλευσεν Αὐρηλιανὸς ἔτη 5'—Αὐρηλιανὸς Αὐγουστος τελευτᾷ ὡν ἐτῶν σέ'. καὶ ἔβασίλευσε Φλωριανὸς ἡμέρας 45' καὶ ἑσφάγη.</i> The six years (as in Euseb. H. E. VII. 30) express the whole interval. <i>Tacitus</i> is omitted, and his years are ascribed to <i>Aurelian</i>—the reasonable conjecture of Tillemont tom. III p. 530 and of Gibbon Vol. II p. 59. Confirmed by Malalas XII p. 399 <i>Τάκιτος ἑσφάγη—ὡν ἐνιαυτῶν σέ'.</i></p>
276	<p>1029. <i>M. Claudius Tacitus Augustus II et Æmilianus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. B. Pr.</p> <p>Τάκιτος Σεβαστὸς καὶ Ἀμιλιανός Α.</p> <p>om. Prosp. Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Taciti trib. pot. 2 from Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Tacitus</i>: Vopisc. Tacit. c. 13 <i>Quoniam a Mæotide multi barbari eruperant, hos—ut eo redirent compulsi.—Gessit autem propter brevitatem temporum nihil magnum. Interemptus est enim insidiis militaribus, ut alii dicunt, sexto mense; ut alii, morbo interiit.</i> Zosim. I. 63 <i>Τακίτου δὲ τὴν Πρώμης ἀναδησαμένου βασιλείαν καὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν ἔχοντος, Σκύθαι διὰ τῆς Μαϊώτιδος λίμνης περαιωθέντες διὰ τοῦ Πόντου τὰ μέχρι Κυλικίας ἐπέδραμον. οἷς ἐπεφελθὼν Τάκιτος τοὺς μὲν αὐτὸς καταπολεμήσας ἐξεῖλε τοὺς δὲ Φλωριανῷ προβεβλημένῳ τῆς αὐλῆς ὑπάρχῳ παραδοὺς ἐπὶ τὴν Εὐρώπην ἐξώρμησεν. ἔνθα δὴ καὶ εἰς ἐπιβουλὴν ἐμπεσὼν ἐξ αἰτίας ἀναιρείται τοῖαυδε κ. τ. λ.</i> Eutrop. IX. 16 <i>Nihil clarum potuit ostendere, intra sextum mensem imperii morte præventus.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 341 <i>A ducentesima regni luce Tyanæ mortuo, cum tamen prius auctores Aureliani necis, maximeque Mucaporem ducem, quod ipsius ictu occiderat, ex cruciavisset.</i> Victor Epit. p. 384 <i>Ducentesimo imperii die apud Tarsum febri moritur.</i> Euseb. Chron. Hieron.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS								
<p>Barcinonē apud Gruterum p. 276. 7 <i>Imp. Cæ. L. Domitio Aureliano Pio et invicto Aug. Arabico max. Gothico max. Parthico max. trib. [f. tr. p.] p. p. cos. III proc. opt. principi N. ordo Barc. numini majest. q. e.</i></p> <p>The Roman coins of <i>Aurelian</i> do not illustrate his chronology. They may be given at once under this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 479—484. 1 <i>Imp. C. Aurelianus Aug. + cons. princ. Aug. or Pannoniæ. or p. m. tr. p. VII cos. II p. p.</i> An error, because he never attained his 7th tribunician year. 2 <i>Imp. Aurelianus Aug. + genius Illyr. or p. m. tr. p. p. cos.</i> 3 <i>Imp. C. L. Dom. Aurelianus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p.</i> 4 <i>Imp. C. L. Dom. Aurelianus Aug. + victoria Aug.</i> 5 <i>Imp. Aurelianus Aug. + victoria Germ. or victoria Gothic. or virtus Illyrici. or Dacia felix.</i> 6 <i>Imp. C. Aurelianus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VI cos. II p. p.</i> The 6th tribunician year commenced, with the 3rd consulship, Jan. 1 A. D. 275. 7 <i>Deo et Domino nostro Aureliano Aug. + restitut. orbis.</i> 8 <i>Deo et Domino nato Aureliano Aug. + restitut. orbis.</i></p> <p>Coins of the wife of <i>Aurelian</i>: p. 487. 1 <i>Severina Aug. + imp. Aurelianus Aug. or concordie militum.</i> An inscription apud Eckhel. p. 487 <i>Ulpia Severina Aug. conjugi D. N. invict. Aureliani Aug.</i></p> <p>Her Alexandrian coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 488 offer only the years 6 and 7: Οὐλπ. Σεουηρίνα Σεβ. L. 5' or L. 7. whence Eckhel argues that they were issued during the <i>interregnum</i>, after the death of <i>Aurelian</i>. L. 5' however was current from Aug. 29 A. D. 275 for five months before the death of <i>Aurelian</i>. L. 7 commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 276, about one month before the elevation of <i>Tacitus</i>.</p>	<p><i>Liber pontificalis</i> apud <i>Acta Concil. tom. I</i> p. 929 a cons. <i>Aureliani III et Marcellini usque in Id. Decemb. Caro II et Carino cos.</i> The 8th 11^m 3^d being carried back from Dec. 7 A. D. 283 will place the election of <i>Eutychianus</i> at Jan. 5 A. D. 275. His predecessor <i>Felix</i> died in the year 274: conf. a. 270.</p>								
<p>Birth of <i>Proæresius</i> the sophist; since his 87th year was current in autumn A. D. 362: conf. a. Suidas p. 3088 Προαιρέσιος Παγκρατίου, Καππαδόκης ἀπὸ Καισαρείας, σοφιστῆς, μαθητεύσας ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ παρὰ Οὐλπιανῷ [conf. Eunap. V. S. p. 137]. γέγονε δὲ [μικρὸν] πρὸ Λιβανίου, κατὰ τὰς Ἀθήνας σοφιστεύων, καὶ τιμῶν ἐτυχὲ τῶν μεγίστων παρὰ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος Κωνσταντίνου [leg. videtur Κώνσταντος: conf. a. 342]. μελέτας ῥητορικὰς οὗτος ἐπὶ Ἰουλιανοῦ ἤκμαζε [conf. a. 362], σύγχρονος Λιβανίου τῷ σοφιστῇ καὶ ὅπως λυποῖται τοῦτον ὁ Ἰουλιανὸς, τὸν Λιβανίου μεγάλως ἐθαύμαζε. <i>Libanius</i>, born in A. D. 314, was 38 years younger than <i>Proæresius</i>. But <i>Proæresius</i> continued in reputation to a late period, to his 87th year: conf. a. 362.</p>	<p><i>Eusebius Chron.</i> (in the Armenian copy) has inserted three redundant years between the 13th of <i>Commodus</i> and the 1st of <i>Probus</i>, which Hieronymus properly omits. The years are thus exhibited:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>EUSEBIUS</th><th>HIERONYMUS</th></tr> <tr> <th>anno</th><th>anno</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2208 <i>Commodi</i> 13^o</td><td>2208 <i>Commodi</i> 13^o</td></tr> <tr> <td>2295 <i>Probi</i> 1^o</td><td>2292 <i>Probi</i> 1^o.</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The year 2208 commenced in Oct. A. D. 192, the 13th of <i>Commodus</i> in March preceding; the year 2295 in Oct. A. D. 279, in the 4th of <i>Probus</i>. Hieronymus reduces the redundance and places the 1st of <i>Probus</i>,</p>	EUSEBIUS	HIERONYMUS	anno	anno	2208 <i>Commodi</i> 13 ^o	2208 <i>Commodi</i> 13 ^o	2295 <i>Probi</i> 1 ^o	2292 <i>Probi</i> 1 ^o .
EUSEBIUS	HIERONYMUS								
anno	anno								
2208 <i>Commodi</i> 13 ^o	2208 <i>Commodi</i> 13 ^o								
2295 <i>Probi</i> 1 ^o	2292 <i>Probi</i> 1 ^o .								

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Prosper Cassiod. mens. VI—<i>apud Pontum occisus</i>. Oros. VII. 24 <i>Sexto mense occisus in Ponto est</i>. Cramer Anecd. Paris. tom. II p. 59 ἐξ μηνὶ τοῖς ὅλοις βασιλεύσαντα. If he died on the 200th day, he died Apr. 11 A.D. 276.</p> <p><i>Florianus</i> is acknowledged at Rome, <i>Probus</i> in the East: Zosim. I. 64 ἐν-τεῦθεν εἰς ἐμφύλιον κατέστη τὰ πράγματα ταραχήν, τῶν μὲν κατὰ τὴν ἑφῶν βασιλεία Πρόβου ἐλομένων τῶν δὲ κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην Φλωριανόν.—παρεσκευασμένων δὲ εἰς πόλεμον ἀμφοτέρων, εἰς τὴν Ταρσὸν ὁ Φλωριανὸς ἀφικόμενος αὐτῇ στρατοπεδεύειν ἐγνώκει, τὴν κατὰ τῶν ἐν τῷ Βοσπόρῳ Σκυθῶν νίκην ἡμιτελῆ καταλελοιπώς.—τρί-βουτος δὲ Πρόβου τὸν πόλεμον οἶα καὶ ἐξ ἐλάττωνος πολλῶ δυνάμει αὐτὸν ἀνα-δεξαμένου, κατὰ τὴν Ταρσὸν ἐν τῷ θέρει γινομένου καύματος, ἀηθήσαντες οἱ Φλω-ριανῶ συντεταγμένοι διὰ τὸ ἐκ τῆς Εὐρώπης τὸ πλεόν τοῦ στρατεύματος εἶναι, νόσφ δεινῇ περιπίπτουσιν κ. τ. λ.—ἐπαυελθόντες—ἀναιρεθῆναι παρὰ τῶν οἰκείων Φλω-ριανὸν πεποιήκασι. Vopisc. Flor. c. 1 <i>Frater Taciti germanus fuit, qui post fratrem arripuit imperium, non senatus auctoritate sed suo motu.—Denique vix duobus mensibus imperium tenuit, et occisus est Tarsi a militibus qui Probum audierant imperare, quem omnis exercitus legerat.</i> [Idem c. 3 <i>Probus—post Tacitum omnium iudicio bonorum imperator est factus.</i>] Eutrop. IX. 16 <i>Duobus mensibus et diebus XX in imperio fuit</i>. Victor Cæs. p. 342 <i>Uno mense aut altero vix retentata dominatione apud Tarsum a suis interficitur</i>. Victor Epit. p. 384 <i>Dierum sexaginta—imperio usus, incisis a semetipso venis—consumptus est</i>. Euseb. Chron. diebus 82. Hieron. diebus 89. Prosper diebus 88. Cas-siod. diebus 84. Orosius VII. 24 <i>tertio demum mense</i>. Syncellus p. 385 D ἡμέ-ρας πη'. Cramer An. Par. tom. II p. 59 μήνας β' πρὸς ἡμέρας κ'. Chron. Pasch. p. 273 C ἡμέρας 47'. Malalas XII p. 399 μήνας β'—καὶ ἐσφάγη ὡς ἐνιαυτῶν 7ε'. About 84 days, or the third month, from April will place his death at the beginning of July, or ἐν τῷ θέρει according to Zosimus.</p> <p>The elevation of <i>Probus</i> is described by Vopiscus Probo c. 10 <i>Tacito absumpto fataliter, ac Florianus imperium arripiente, omnes Orientales exercitus eundem imperatorem fecerunt &c.</i> After the death of <i>Florianus</i> <i>Probus</i> ad-dresses the senate: Ibid. c. 11 “<i>Recte atque ordine P. C. proximo superiore anno factum est [A. D. 275] ut vestra clementia orbi terrarum principem daret</i>—<i>atque utinam id Florianus exspectare voluisset.—Nunc, quoniam ille impe-rium arripuit, nobis a militibus delatum est nomen Augustum, vindicatum quin- etiam in illum a prudentioribus militibus quod fuerat usurpatum, quæso ut de meis meritis faciatis quicquid jusserit vestra clementia.</i>” Item S. C. die III Nonas Februarias [Non. Julias vel Augustas Tillemont tom. III p. 538] in æde Concordiæ.—<i>Ælius Scorpionus consul dixit: “Audistis P. C. literas Aurelii Valerii Probi; de his quid videtur?” Tunc acclamatum est “Probe Auguste, Dii te sercent” &c.—“Tuere nos, tuere remp. Bene tibi committimus quos ante servasti.” Tu Francicus [they had been repulsed by Probus before his access-ion to the empire: Vopisc. Probo c. 12 <i>Franci inuis strati paludibus &c.</i>], tu Gotthicus, tu Sarmaticus, tu Parthicus, &c. <i>Florianus</i> was slain at Tarsus in the beginning of July; the letters of <i>Probus</i> could not be considered in the senate before III Non. Aug. The communication was certainly not delayed till III Non. Febr. A. D. 277, seven months after the death of <i>Florianus</i>. We may therefore read with Tillemont III Non. Aug. <i>Probus</i> was proclaimed by his army soon after the death of <i>Tacitus</i>, and his reign may be dated from about April of this year: consistently with his Alexandrian coins, which reckon L. β' to commence Aug. 29 A. D. 276: conf. a. 279. For another interpreta-tion of III Non. Febr. in Vopiscus see Appendix, <i>Probus</i>.</i></p> <p><i>Vararam II</i> king of Persia: conf. a. 301.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

(*Callicrates* is quoted by *Vopiscus Aurel.* c. 4 *Matrem quidem Aureliani Callicrates Tyrius, Græcorum longe doctissimus scriptor, sacerdotem templi Solis in eo vico in quo habitabant parentes fuisse dicit.—Idem dicit auspicia imperii Aureliano hæc fuisse &c.* *Callicrates* therefore wrote between A. D. 275, when *Aurelian* died, and 306, when *Vopiscus* published the life of *Aurelian*.)

Coins of *Tacitus*: *Eckhel.* tom. VII p. 497. 1 *Imp. C. M. Cl.* (vel *Cl.*) *Tacitus Aug. + adventus Aug. or tranquillitas Aug. or p. m. tr. p. consul. or conservator. Aug.* with one of the *Dioscuri.* or *victoria Gothi.* or *victoria Pontica Aug.* these referring to his Gothic or Scythian victory: see col. 2 and *Eckhel* p. 498. 2 *Imp. C. M. Cl. Tacitus Aug. + votis X et XX.* An Alexandrian coin apud *Eckhel.* tom. IV p. 95 tom. VII p. 498 'A. K. ΚΛ. Τάκίτος Σεβ. + έτους α'.

Two inscriptions bearing the second tribunician year are extant apud *Gruter.* p. 277. 1 *Imp. Cæsari M. Claudio Tacito Pio F. invicto Aug. pontif. m. trib. potestatis II cos. p. p.* 2 *Imp. Cæsari Claudio Tacito Pio F. invicto Aug. pont. m. trib. potestatis II cos. pro* His second tribunician year, like those of his predecessors from *M. Aurelius* to *Gallienus*, was dated from *Kal. Jan.* following the accession.

Coins of *Florianus*: *Eckhel.* tom. VII p. 499. 1 *Imp. C. M. Annus Florianus Aug. + conservator. Aug.* 2 *Virtus Floriani Aug. + perpetuitate Aug.* 3 *Imp. C. M. Ann. Florianus Aug. (vel P. F. Aug.) + principi juventut. or reditus Aug.* 4 *Imp. Florianus Aug. + —* 5 *Imp. C. Florianus Aug. + —*

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

beginning in April A. D. 276, at the year 2292 or A. D. 27 $\frac{3}{4}$ at the right date.

From March A. D. 192 the 13th of *Commodus* to the spring of A. D. 277 the 1st of *Probus*, both inclusive, are 85 years. These are 88 in *Eusebius*, but properly reduced to 85 in *Hieronymus*. He corrects the three redundant years by omitting *Pertinax I* anno 2209, the 7th of *Caracalla* anno 2234, the 6th of *Aurelian* anno 2294. By these omissions the 1st of *Probus* falls back to its right position, anno 2292.

Eusebius by giving a seventh year to *Probus* has a fourth interpolated year, which is also rightly omitted in *Hieronymus*; and at this period of their Tables the variation is this:

EUSEBIUS	HIERONYMUS
anno	anno
2300 <i>Probi</i> 6	2297 <i>Probi</i> 6
2301 — 7	2298 <i>Cari</i> 1
2302 <i>Cari</i> 1	

From these errors of *Eusebius* (according to the Armenian copy) each year of *Diocletian* is four years below its true position.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
277	<p>Ol. 264 U. C. Varr. 1030. <i>M. Aurelius Valerius Probus Augustus M. Aurelius Paulinus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Justin. VIII. 56, 2. Inscriptio Sponiana apud Noris. Ep. Syromaced. p. 115. <i>Ded. III Non. Jul. D. N. M. Aur. Probo Aug. et M. Aur. Paulino coss.</i></p>	<p><i>Probi 2 (from April.)</i> Campaign in Gaul: Vopisc. Probo c. 13 <i>Recepit deinde omnes Europenses exercitus qui Florianum et imperatorem fecerant et occiderant. His gestis, cum ingenti exercitu Gallias petit; quæ omnes occiso Postunio [A. D. 267] turbatæ fuerant, interfecto Aureliano a Germanis possessæ. tanta autem illic prælia feliciter gessit ut a barbaris sexaginta per Gallias nobilissimas reciperet civitates, prædam deinde omnem.—Et quum jam in nostra ripa, imo per omnes Gallias, securi vagarentur, cæsis prope CCCC millibus qui Romanum occupaverant solum, reliquias ultra Nicrum fluvium et Albiem removit &c.</i> The success of this war is described in the letter of <i>Probus</i> to the senate apud Vopiscum c. 15 <i>Novem reges gentium diversarum ad meos pedes, imo ad vestros, supplices stratique jacuerunt.—Quadringenta millia hostium cæsa sunt et sedecim millia armatorum nobis oblata, et septuaginta urbes nobilissimæ captivitate hostium vindicatæ et omnes penitus Galliæ liberatæ.</i> Eutrop. IX. 17 <i>Gallias a barbaris occupatas ingenti præliorum felicitate restituit.</i> Oros. VII. 24 <i>Gallias jamdudum a barbaris occupatas—liberavit.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 342 <i>Barbarorum attrita gentes sunt, quæ, nostris principibus suorum scelere interfectis, irruerant.</i> According to Zosimus, who describes this war I. 67. 68 (ἐπὶ τὸν Ῥῆνον ἤλαυνε κ. τ. λ.), his enemies were the <i>Logiones</i>, the <i>Franci</i>, the <i>Burgundi</i>, the <i>Vandili</i>. Hieronymus refers this war to the present year: Anno 2293 <i>Probi 2º Probus Gallias a barbaris occupatas ingenti virtute restituit</i> (repeating Eutropius IX. 17); Cassiodorus to the 1st of <i>Probus</i>. But Hieronymus is confirmed by Vopiscus. <i>Probus</i> was employed in Asia some time after the death of <i>Florianus</i>: conf. Vopisc. Probo c. 13. He was at Sirmium May 5 A. D. 277: Cod. Justin. VIII. 56, 2 (quoted by Tillemont tom. III p. 425), and reached Gaul therefore with his army after that date.</p>
278	<p>1031. <i>M. Aurelius Valerius Probus Augustus II et Lupus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Cod. Justin. II. 17, 1. <i>Probo II et Paterno II</i> Prosp.</p>	<p><i>Probi 3 (from April.)</i> <i>Probus</i> in Illyricum: Vopisc. Probo c. 16 <i>Post hæc Illyricum petiit, et priusquam veniret Rhetias sic pacatas reliquit ut illic ne suspicionem quidem ullius terroris relinqueret. In Illyrico Sarmatas cæterasque gentes ita contudit ut prope sine bello cuncta reciperet quæ illi diripuerant. Tetendit deinde per Thracias, atque omnes Geticos populos fama rerum territos—aut in deditionem aut in amicitiam recepit. His gestis, Orientem petiit, atque in itinere potentissimo quodam latrone Palfurio capto et interfecto omnem Isauriam liberavit. Idem c. 17 <i>Pacatis denique omnibus Pamphylicæ partibus—ad Orientem iter flexit. Blemmyas etiam subegit.—Copton præterea et Ptolemaidem urbes ereptas barbarico servitio Romano addidit juri. Ex quo tantum profecit ut Parthi legatos ad eum mitterent.—Facta igitur pace cum Persis, ad Thracias rediit, et centum millia Bastarnarum in solo Romano constituit.</i> Zosimus I. 69 omits the other transactions, and after the war in Gaul mentions the Isaurians, and describes the siege of Cremna by a Roman force: τούτων οὕτω περὶ τὸν Ῥῆνον αὐτῷ διαπολεμηθέντων, ἄξιον μὴδὲ τὰ κατ' ἐκείνον τὸν χρόνον Ἰσαύροις πραχθέντα παραδραμεῖν κ. τ. λ. c. 71 τῆς δὲ κατὰ Θηβαΐδα Πτολεμαΐδος ἀποστάσης βασιλέως πόλεμον δὲ προκόποντα ἐπὶ χρόνον βραχὺν ἀραμένης, αὐτὴν τε καὶ τοὺς συμμαχήσαντας αὐτῇ Βλεμμύας παρεστήσατο Πρόβος διὰ τῶν τότε στρατηγησάντων. Βαστάρνας δὲ Σκυθικὸν ἔθνος—προσέμενος κατ' ἔκαστον Θρακίους χωρίους—καὶ διετέλεσαν τοῖς Ῥωμαίων βιοτεύσαντες νόμοις. These events probably occupied two years; and we may with Tillemont tom. III p. 428 place the march into Illyricum in 278, and the reduction of Isauria and the <i>Blemmyæ</i> in 279.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Cod. Justin. VIII. 56, 2 <i>Imp. Probus A. Felici. p p.</i> <i>III Non. Maii Sirmii Probo A. et Paullino cons.</i></p> <p>A coin of A. D. 277 : Eckhel. tom. VII p. 500 <i>Imp.</i> <i>C. M. Aur. Probus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p.</i></p>	
<p>Cod. Justin. II. 17, 1 <i>Imp. Probus A. Octavio. Dat.</i> <i>IV Kal. Jul. Probo A. II et Lupo cons.</i></p> <p>Coins of A. D. 278 : Eckhel. tom. VII p. 500.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. C. Probus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. C. Probus Aug. cos. II. + conservat. Aug. or</i> <i>Herculi pacif. or virtus Aug.</i></p>	<p>The Manichæan heresy is placed by Eusebius at the 4th of <i>Probus</i> : Anno 2298 <i>Probi 4^o Manichæorum insana et exitialis perniciēs—irrepsit.</i> Syncellus p. 386 Α τῷ δ' ἔτει Πρόβου ἡ τῶν μανέντων Μανιχαίων πανώλεθρος ἀπώλεια τῷ τῶν ἀνθρώπων παρεισέχθη βίῳ. Hieronymus thus marks the date : anno 2293 <i>Probi 2^o juxta Antiochenos</i> 325^o anno, <i>juxta Tyrios</i> 402^o, <i>juxta Laodiceños</i> 324^o, <i>juxta Edessenos</i> 588^o, <i>juxta Ascalonitas</i> 380^o, <i>insana Manichæorum hæresis in commune humani generis malum exorta.</i> Hieronymus may be made consistent with himself. The 325th year of Antioch and the 588th of Edessa or of the <i>Seleucidæ</i> both commenced in autumn A. D. 276 ; the 2nd of <i>Probus</i> commenced within them in April A. D. 277. The year 2293 began in the reckoning of Hieronymus in July A. D. 277. Eusebius in this part of his Tables has 3 years too much : conf. a. 276. The Eusebian year 2298 began in Oct. A. D. 282, after the death of <i>Probus</i>. The heresy is placed by Prosper in A. D. 277 : <i>Probo et Paullino. Insana Manichæorum hæresis exorta, Persa quodam qui Manes vocabatur auctore &c.</i> Leo Romanus Serm. II de Pentecoste apud Scaliger. ad Euseb. p. 240 <i>Manichæus eo tempore innotuit quo post resurrectionem Domini 260^{us} annus impletus est, Probo imperatore Paullinoque consule.</i> Leo probably derived the consuls from Prosper : the number CCLX may be an error of the transcriber. For <i>Manes</i> himself conf. a. 272.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS																
279	<p>1032. <i>M. Aurelius Valerius Probus Augustus III et Paternus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pr. Πρόβος τὸ γ' καὶ Πάτερ- vos τὸ β' B. <i>Probo III et Paterno III</i> Prosp. Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Probi</i> 4 (from April). Rise of <i>Saturninus</i>: Hieron. Anno 2295 [A. D. 27$\frac{7}{8}$0] <i>Probi</i> 4^o <i>Saturninus</i> <i>magister exercitus novam civitatem Antiochiæ exorsus est condere; qui postea imperium molitus invadere Apameæ occiditur.</i> Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 501. 1 <i>Virtus Probi Aug. + p. m. tri. p. cos. III.</i> with the emperor "in quadrigis triumphalibus vel processu consulari." This coin will not fix the triumph of <i>Probus</i> to this year, because the same type, the <i>quadriga</i>, occurs in A. D. 281, and a <i>sexiga</i> in 282. 2 <i>Sol comes Probi Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. III.</i> 3 <i>Imp. C. Probus Aug. cons. III. + votis X et XX fel.</i> 4 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Probus Aug. cons. III. + pax Augusti. or provident. Aug. or salus Aug. or virtus Aug.</i> 5 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Probus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tri. p. cos. III p. p.</i> Alexandrian coins of <i>Probus</i> apud Eckhel. tom. IV p. 95 tom. VII p. 506 are inscribed 'A. K. M. Αὐρ. Πρόβος Σεβ. with the years from L. α' to L. η'. The 8th of <i>Probus</i> in Alexandrian reckoning was at Aug. 29 A. D. 282, because Aug. 29 A. D. 283 belonged to <i>Carinus</i> and <i>Numerian</i>, and because <i>Carus</i> and <i>Carinus</i> were consuls <i>Kal. Jan.</i> A. D. 283: conf. a. 283. 1. 284. 2. Whence the preceding years are determined thus:</p> <table><tr><th></th><th>A. D.</th></tr><tr><td>L. β' commenced Aug. 29—</td><td>276</td></tr><tr><td>L. γ' —————</td><td>277</td></tr><tr><td>L. δ' —————</td><td>278</td></tr><tr><td>L. ε' —————</td><td>279</td></tr><tr><td>L. ς' —————</td><td>280</td></tr><tr><td>L. ζ' —————</td><td>281</td></tr><tr><td>L. η' —————</td><td>282, current at the death of <i>Probus</i>.</td></tr></table>		A. D.	L. β' commenced Aug. 29—	276	L. γ' —————	277	L. δ' —————	278	L. ε' —————	279	L. ς' —————	280	L. ζ' —————	281	L. η' —————	282, current at the death of <i>Probus</i> .
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L. ζ' —————	281																	
L. η' —————	282, current at the death of <i>Probus</i> .																	
280	<p>1033. <i>Messala et Gratus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Justin. VIII. 54, 4.</p>	<p><i>Probi</i> 5 (from April). <i>Saturninus</i> slain: Vopisc. Probo c. 18. 19 <i>Habuit non leves tyrannicos motus. Nam et Saturninum qui Orientis imperium arripuerat variis præliorum generibus et nota virtute superavit</i> [conf. Vopisc. Saturnino c. 7. 9—11].—<i>deinde quum Proculus et Bonosus apud Agrippinam in Gallia imperium arripuissent, omnesque sibi Britannias, Hispanias, et braccatæ Gallie provincias vindicarent,—vicit. —Gallis omnibus et Hispanis ac Britannis hinc permisit ut vites haberent vinum—</i></p>																

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>Archelaus</i> flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 72 <i>Archelaus episcopus Mesopotamiæ librum disputationis suæ quem habuit adversum Manichæum exeuntem de Perside Syro sermone composuit; qui translatus in Græcum habetur a multis. Claruit sub imperatore Probo. Socrates H. E. I. 22 ταῦτα [sc. de Manete] ἡμεῖς οὐ πλάσαντες λέγομεν, ἀλλὰ διὰ λόγου Ἀρχελαίου τοῦ ἐπισκόπου Κασσάρων [Καρχάρων Phot.] μᾶς τῶν ἐν Μεσοποταμίᾳ πόλεων ἐντυχόντες συνηγάγομεν· αὐτὸς γὰρ Ἀρχέλαος διαλεχθῆναι αὐτῷ φησὶ κατὰ πρόσωπον, καὶ τὰ προγεγραμμένα εἰς τὸν βίον αὐτοῦ ἐκτίθεται. conf. a. 261. Heraclæanus apud Phot. Cod. 85 mentions <i>Hegemonius</i> τὸν τὰς Ἀρχελαίου πρὸς Μανιχαίων ἀντιλογίας ἀναγράφαντα.</i></p>
	<p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2294 <i>Probi 3^o Anatolius Laodicensis episcopus philosophorum disciplinis eruditus plurimo sermone celebratur.</i> Syncell. p. 386 Α τῷ τρίτῳ ἔτει Πρόβου Ἀνατόλιος ὁ Λαοδικεῖας ἐπίσκοπος φιλοσόφοις μαθήμασιν διαπρέπων ἐγνωρίζετο. From Syncellus we may collect that <i>Anatolius</i>, though absent from the Armenian copy, was mentioned by Eusebius himself. Hieronymus is transcribed by Prosper at A. D. 277 <i>Probo et Paullino coss.</i></p> <p>Hieron. Magno p. 1083 <i>extant libri Anatolii Laodicensæ ecclesiæ sacerdotis.</i> Euseb. H. E. VII. 32 τῆς ἐν Λαοδικεῖᾳ παροικίας ἡγήσατο μετὰ Σωκράτην Εὐσέβιος [conf. a. 273]—Ἀνατόλιος αὐτῷ διάδοχος, ἀγαθὸς, φασὶν, ἀγαθοῦ, καθίσταται· γένος μὲν καὶ αὐτὸς Ἀλεξανδρεὺς λόγων δ' ἕνεκα καὶ παιδείας τῆς Ἑλλήνων φιλοσοφίας τε τὰ πρῶτα τῶν μάλιστα καθ' ἡμᾶς δοκιμωτάτων ἀπενευγεμένος—ὦν ἕνεκα καὶ τῆς ἐπ' Ἀλεξανδρείας Ἀριστοτέλους διὰδοχῆς τὴν διατριβὴν λόγος ἔχει πρὸς τῶν τῇδε πολιτῶν συστήσασθαι αὐτὸν ἀξιοθῆναι.—οὐ μὲν οὖν ἐσπουδάσθη πλείωτα τῷ Ἀνατολίῳ συγγράμματα· τοσαῦτα δ' εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐλήλυθε—τὰ Περὶ τοῦ πάσχα—καὶ ἀριθμητικὰς δὲ καταλέλοιπεν ὁ αὐτὸς ἐν ὅλοις δέκα συγγράμμασιν εἰσαγωγὰς, καὶ ἄλλα δείγματα τῆς περὶ τὰ θεῖα σχολῆς τε αὐτοῦ καὶ πολυπειρίας. Hieron. Catal. c. 73 <i>Anatolius—sub Probo et Caro impp. floruit; miræ doctrinæ vir fuit in arithmetica &c. Cujus ingenii magnitudinem de volumine quod super Pascha composuit et decem libris de arithmeticæ institutionibus intelligere possumus.</i> The entire Paschal Chronicle of <i>Anatolius</i>, of which Eusebius gives a part, is extant in the Latin version of <i>Rufinus</i> apud Bucherium p. 439—449. Conf. Fabric. B. G. tom. III p. 461 tom. VII p. 299.</p>
<p>Cod. Justin. VIII. 54, 4 <i>Imp. Probus A. Marsiæ. p p. V Kal. Januar. Messala et Grato cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Cyrillus of Antioch</i>: Hieron. Anno 2295 <i>Probi 4^o Antiochiæ XVIII^{us} constituitur episcopus Cyrillus.</i> Placed by Prosper at A. D. 280 <i>Messala et Grato coss.</i> Eusebius H. E. VII. 32 mentions <i>Cyrillus</i> among the bishops who lived in his time: τῆς Ἀντιοχείων ἐπισκοπῆς μετὰ Δόμνον [conf. a. 270] ἡγήσατο Τίμαιος [conf. a. 272]· ὃν ὁ καθ' ἡμᾶς διεδέξατο Κύριλλος. In whose</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>que conficerent. Ipse Almam montem in Illyrico circa Sirmium militari manu fossum lecta vite concevit. Dedit Rom. etiam voluptates et quidem insignes, delatis etiam congiariis. Triumphavit de Germanis et Blemgis. Idem Proculo c. 13 Proculum Probus fugatum usque ad ultimas terras et cupientem in Francorum auxilium venire—ipsis prodentibus Francis—vicit et interemit. Idem Bonoso c. 15 Bonosus longo gravique certamine a Probo superatus laqueo vitam finivit. Victor Cæs. p. 342 Cæsis Saturnino per Orientem Agrippinæ Bonoso. Victor Epit. p. 384 Saturninum in Oriente Proculum et Bonosum Agrippinæ—oppressit. Eutrop. IX. 17 Saturninum in Oriente Proculum et Bonosum Agrippinæ multis certaminibus oppressit. Vineas Gallos et Pannonios habere permisit. Opere militari Almam montem—vineis conseruit. Orosius VII. 24 Gallias liberavit, bella deinde civilia duo gessit, unum in Oriente aliud apud Agrippinam &c. Vopiscus places these events in this order: first the war with Saturninus, then with Proculus and Bonosus, then the permission of vineyards to the Gauls. Eutropius has the same order; and Victor Cæs. p. 342. Hieronymus however reverses the order: Anno 2295 Probi 4^o Gallos et Pannonios vineas habere permisit &c. (from Eutropius). Saturninus—novam civitatem exorsus est condere &c. The rise of Saturninus in 279 will place his fall at least not before 280. The war with Bonosus might occur in 281; the planting of vineyards and other works of peace at the close of that year. The date of the triumph is not clear. Tillemont p. 431 upon mere conjecture places it in 279. Saturninus is slain in Syncellus p. 386 A in the last year of Probus: τῇ 5' ἔτει Πρόβου Σατορνίνος—ἐσφάγη ἐν Ἀπαμείᾳ ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων. Πρόβος ἐσφάγη ἐν Συρμελίῳ. Which would not admit of space for the events that followed.</i></p>
281	<p>Ol. 265 U. C. Varr. 1034. <i>M. Aur. Val. Probus Augustus IV et Tiberianus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pr. Prosp. Πρόβος τὸ δ' καὶ Τιβέριος B.</p>	<p><i>Probi 6 (from April).</i> Some of the probable transactions of this year are mentioned at 280. Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 501. 1 <i>Imp. Probus P. F. Aug. + Probus P. F. Aug. cos. IIII.</i> with the emperor in quadrigis. 2 <i>Imp. C. Probus Aug. cos. IIII. + Marti pacif. or salus Aug.</i></p>
282	<p>1035. <i>M. Aurelius Valerius Probus Augustus V et Victorinus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Prosp.</p>	<p><i>Probi 7 (from April).</i> Death of Probus: Vopisc. Probo c. 19—21 <i>Venationem in Circo amplissimam dedit.—edita præterea gladiatorum paria trecenta.—Quibus peractis bellum Persicum parans quum per Illyricum iter faceret, a militibus suis per insidias interemptus est.—Multa opera militari manu perfecit, dicens annonam gratuitam militum comedere non debere. His addidit dictum ejus grave, "Si unquam eveniat salutare reipublicæ, brevi milites necessarios non futuros"</i> [conf. Eutrop. IX. 17 Victor. Cæs. p. 342].—<i>Quum Sirmium venisset ac solum patrium effœcundari cuperet et dilatari, ad siccandam quandam paludem multa simul millia militum posuit—permoti milites confugientem eum in turrem ferratam, quam ipse speculæ causa editissimam exædificaverat, interemerunt anno imperii sui quinto [again c. 22 quinquennio imperii].</i> Eutrop. IX. 17 <i>Imperavit annos VI menses IV.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 342 <i>Paulo cis sextum annum apud Sirmium trucidavere.</i> Victor Epit. p. 384 <i>Imperavit annos sex.</i> Euseb. H. E. VII. 30 ἔτεσιν ἕξ. Idem Chron. ann. VI mens. IIII. Hieron. et Cassiodor. ann. VI mens. III. Oros. VII. 24 ann. VI mens. IIII. Prosper: ann. VI mens. VIII alias IIII. Syncellus p. 385 D Πρόβος ἔτη 5' μῆνας δ' [from Euseb. Chron.]. Cramer Anecd. Par. tom. II p. 60 ἐνιαυτοὺς ἕξ μῆνας δ'. Chron. Pasch. p. 274 A ἔτη 5'—ἐσφάγη ἐν Συρμελίῳ ὧν ἔτων 5'. Malalas XII p. 400 ὄντα ἐνιαυτῶν 5'. He was born Aug. 19: Natales Caesarum apud Bucherium p. 276 <i>Divi Probi XIV Kalendas Septembris.</i> Perhaps 50 years were completed Aug. 19 A. D. 282. Julian.</p>

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	<p>episcopate <i>Eusebius</i> heard <i>Dorotheus</i>: Ibid. καθ' ὃν Δωρόθεον—λόγιον ἄνδρα ἔγνωμεν—τούτου μετρίως τὰς γραφὰς ἐπὶ τῆς ἐκκλησίας διηγουμένου κατηκούσαμεν. Within A. D. 280—302.</p>
<p>Coins of A. D. 282: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 502.</p> <p>1 <i>Invictus Probus P. F. Aug. + gloria orbis. cos. V.</i> with the emperor in a <i>sexiga</i>.</p> <p>2 <i>Imp. C. Probus Aug. cons. V. + securit. perp.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Cæs. p. 314 B Πρόβος ἑβδομήκοντα πόλεις ἀναστήσας [conf. a. 277] ἐν οὐδὲ ὅλοις ἐνιαυτοῖς ἑπτὰ, καὶ πολλὰ πάνυ σωφρόνως οἰκονομήσας, ἄδικα δὲ πεπονθώς, κ.τ.λ.</p> <p><i>Probus</i> survived Aug. 29 A. D. 282, because coins after that date were issued at Alexandria: conf. a. 279. He reigned therefore at the least till September; 69 5^m from April A. D. 276. If Eusebius and others reckoned the 69 4^m from the death of <i>Florianus</i>, the death of <i>Probus</i> might be placed at the end of October, in the fourth month (current) from the beginning of July.</p> <p>Election of <i>Carus</i>: Eutrop. IX. 18 <i>Carus est factus Augustus—qui confestim Carinum et Numerianum filios Cæsares fecit.</i> Conf. Victor. Epit. p. 384. Victor Cæs. p. 342 <i>Carus præfectura pollens prætorii, Augusto habitu, liberis Cæsaribus Carino Numerianoque.</i> Conf. Vopiscum Caro c. 7. Idem c. 10 <i>Carinus major ætate fuerit, prior etiam Cæsar sit nuncupatus.</i></p>
283	<p>1036. <i>M. Aurelius Carus Augustus II M. Aurelius Carinus Cæsar</i></p> <p>Nor. Pont. liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 929. For Cod. Justin. see col. 2.</p> <p><i>Caro et Carino</i> Idat. A. B. C. Pr. Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>An interpolation follows these consuls in Chron. Pasch. See Appendix.</p> <p>Inscriptions: see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Cari trib. pot. 2</i> from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>Persian war of <i>Carus</i>: Vopisc. Caro c. 7. 8 <i>Carus—ubi primum accepit imperium consensu omnium militum bellum Persicum quod Probus parabat aggressus est, liberis Cæsaribus nuncupatis; et ita quidem ut Carinum ad Gallias tuendas cum viris lectissimis destinaret, secum vero Numerianum adolescentem—duceret.—Ingenti apparatu et totis viribus Probi profligato magna ex parte bello Sarmatico, quod gerebat, contra Persas profectus, nullo sibi occurrente Mesopotamiam Carus cepit et Ctesiphontem usque pervenit, occupatisque Persis domestica seditione imperatoris Persici nomen meruit.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 342 <i>Quoniam cognita Probi morte barbarorum quique opportune invaserant, misso ad munimentum Galliæ majore filio Numeriani comitatu in Mesopotamiam pergit protinus—ubi fuis hostibus, dum gloriæ inconsulte avidior Ctesiphonta—transgreditur &c.</i> Vopisc. Caro c. 9 <i>Statim adeptus imperium Sarmatas, adeo morte Probi feroces ut invasuros se nos solum Illyricum sed Thracias quoque Italianque minarentur, ita inter bella patiendo contudit ut paucissimis diebus Pannonias securitate donaverit, occisis Sarmatarum XVI millibus captis diversi sexus XX millibus.</i> Eutrop. IX. 18 <i>Dum bellum adversum Sarmatas gerit, nuntiato Persarum tumultu ad Orientem profectus res contra Persas nobiles gessit, ipsos prælio fudit, Cochen et Ctesiphontem—cepit.</i> Oros. VII. 24 <i>Quum filios suos—consortes regni fecisset, bello Parthico—Cochen et Ctesiphontem—cepit.</i> He subdued the Sarmatians in his march from Sirmium to the East, and perhaps before the close of A. D. 282.</p> <p>Death of <i>Carus</i> near Ctesiphon: Vopisc. Caro c. 8 <i>Verum quum avidus gloriæ—longius progressus esset, ut alii dicunt morbo, ut plures, fulmine interemptus est.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 343 <i>Dum Ctesiphontem urbem—transgreditur, fulminis ictu conflagravit.</i> Eutrop. IX. 18 <i>ictu divini fulminis periit.</i> Conf. Oros. IX. 24. See the particulars in Vopisc. Caro c. 8. 9. Placed by Hieronymus in the 1st year of his reign: Anno 2298 <i>Cari et Carini 1º Carus—quum Conchen et Ctesiphontem cepisset &c.—fulmine ictus interiit.</i> Related by Prosper at A. D. 284 <i>Caro II et Numeriano coss.</i> According to Malalas XII p. 401 <i>Carus</i> died in his 61st year: ὃν ἐτῶν ξ΄ ἤμυσιν.</p> <p>Laws of A. D. 283 inscribed with the name of <i>Carus</i>: Cod. Justin. VII. 64, 5 <i>Imppp. Carus Carinus et Numerianus AAA. Domitiano. pp. Id. Januar. Caro A. II et Carino C. cons.</i> III. 32, 9 <i>Antonio. pp. III Kal. Mart. Caro II et Carino AA. cons.</i> V. 71, 6 <i>Varo. S. Non. Maii.</i> VIII. 15, 4 <i>Africano. Dat. V Id. Aug.</i> VI. 42, 16 <i>Isidoræ. pp. prid. Id. Novemb.</i> IX. 46, 4 <i>Arcadio. pp. XI Kal. Decemb.</i> IV. 20, 4 <i>Valerio. pp. VIII Kal. Decemb.</i> VII. 45, 6 <i>Zoilo. pp. V Kal. Decemb. Caro II et Carino cons.</i> V. 71, 7 <i>Isidoro. pp. VI Id. Decemb. Caro II et Carino AA. cons.</i> II. 56, 2 <i>Imp. Carus A. et Carinus</i></p>

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Nemesianus and *Apollinaris* are contemporary with *Numerian*, who was himself a poet: Vopisc. Numer. c. 11 *Numerianus Cari filius moratus egregie et vere dignus imperio, eloquentia etiam præpollens, adeo ut publico declamaverit feranturque illius scripta nobilia, declamationi tamen quam Tulliano accommodatiora stylo. Versu autem talis fuisse prædicatur ut omnes poetas sui temporis vicerit. Nam et cum Olympio Nemesiano contendit; qui ἀλιευτικά κυνηγετικά et ναυτικά scripsit quique omnibus coronis illustratus emicuit et Aurelium Apollinarem Iamborum scriptorem, qui patris ejus gesta in literas retulit, iisdem quæ recitaverat editis—obtexit.* It is not here asserted (as Fabricius Bibl. Lat. tom. III p. 89 supposes) that *Nemesianus* composed ἀλιευτικά &c. for *qui* and *quique* refer to *Numerian*. *Nemesianus* celebrates *Carinus* and *Numerian* after the death of *Carus*: Cyneget. 63—75.

Mox vestros meliore lyra memorare triumphos
Accingar, divi fortissima pignora Cari,
Atque canam nostrum geminis sub finibus orbis
Litus, et edomitas fraterno numine gentes
Quæ Rhenum Tigrimque bibunt Aravisque remotum
Principium, Nilique bibunt ab origine fontem.
Nec taceam primum quæ nuper bella sub Arcto
Felici Carine manu confeceris, ipso
Pæne prior genitore Deo, utque intima frater
Persidos et veteres Babylonos ceperit arces,
Ultus Romulei violata cacumina regni.
Imbellemque fugam referam clausasque pharetras
Parthorum.—

These lines alluding to the victories of *Carus* at Ctesiphon in A. D. 283 were written in 284, while *Numerian* was still in the East, and *Carinus* engaged in Gaul.

Coins of *Carus*: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 508. 1 *Imp. C. M. Aur. Carus Aug. + adventus Cari Aug. or perpetuitate Aug.* 2 *Deo et domino Caro Aug. + felicitati publicæ. or victoria Aug.* 3 *Deo et domino Caro invic.*

Theonas succeeds *Maximus*: Euseb. Chron. Anno 2302 *Cari* &c. 1^o *Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ episcopus XV Theonas annis XIX.* Hieron. Anno 2297 *Probi* 6^o. Prosper *Probo V et Victorino* cons. A. D. 282. Euseb. H. E. VII. 32 ἐπ' Ἀλεξανδρείας Μάξιμον ἢ ἔτεσιν μετὰ τὴν Διονυσίου τελευτὴν ἐπισκοπεύσαντα Θεωνὰς διαδέχεται. The 6th of *Probus* will place *Theonas* at A. D. 28½, the 1st of *Carus* at A. D. 28¾. The 18 years of *Maximus*, computed from the death of *Dionysius*, might be completed in the beginning of A. D. 283: Conf. a. 265.

Pierius flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 76 *Pierius Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ presbyter sub Caro et Diocletiano principibus eo tempore quo eam ecclesiam Theonas episcopus regebat florentissime docuit populos, et in tantam sermonis diversorumque tractatum, qui usque hodie extant, venit elegantiam ut Origenes junior vocaretur.* Euseb. H. E. VII. 32 ἐν δὲ τοῖς μάλιστα καθ' ἡμᾶς σπανιώτατους γενομένους ἴσμεν τῶν μὲν ἐπ' Ἀλεξανδρείας πρεσβυτέρων Πιέριον Μελέτιον δὲ τῶν κατὰ Πόντον ἐκκλησιῶν ἐπίσκοπον. And *Achillas*: Euseb. Ibid. κατὰ Θεωνᾶν ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐπὶ ταῦτόν τῳ Πιερῳ πρεσβυτερίον ἤξιωμένος Ἀχιλλᾶς ἐγνωρίζετο, τῆς ἱερᾶς πίστεως τὸ διδασκαλεῖον ἐγκεχειρισμένος, οὐδενὸς ἦττον σπανιώτατον φιλοσοφίας ἔργον καὶ πολιτείας εὐαγγελικῆς τρόπον γνήσιον ἐπίδεδειγμένος.

Caius bishop of Rome: Pont. apud Bucherium p. 272 et liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 941 *Caius annis XII mensibus IV diebus VII [an. XI menses IV dies XII liber pontificalis]. Fuit temporibus Cari et Carini ex die XVI Kalendas Januarii consulis Caro II et Carino usque in X Kalendas Maii Diocletiano VI et Constantio II consulis.* The exact interval is 12y 4m 6d, from Dec. 17 A. D. 283 to Apr. 22 A. D. 296. His predecessor *Eutychianus* died Dec. 7 A. D. 283: conf. a. 275.

Hieronymus in Chron. differs from Eusebius and

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		<p><i>et Numerianus CC. Clementi. pp. VIII Kalend. Januar. Caro A. II et Carino Cæs. cons.</i> The silence of the Alexandrian coins after Aug. 28 A. D. 283 (conf. Eckhel. tom. VII p. 510) seems outweighed by four testimonies in the Code, which shew that <i>Carus</i> still lived at Nov. 12. 21. 24. 27. In II. 56, 2 we may read <i>pp. Kal. Januar.</i> which will place that edict at Jan. 1 and not at Dec. 25. In V. 71, 7 we may read <i>VI Kal. Dec.</i> or Nov. 26. <i>Carus</i> probably died at the end of November.</p> <p>The second tribunician year of <i>Carus</i> is recorded in an inscription apud Panvinium p. 383 Gruterum p. 278. 1. Tarracone:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Victoriosissimo principi juvent. M. Aurelio Carino nobiliss. Cæsari cos. procos. [conf. Gruter. p. 278. 2. 278. 3.]</i></td><td><i>Fortissimo atque clementissimo imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio Caro invicto Aug. p. m. tr. pot. II cos. II p. p. procos.</i></td><td><i>Victoriosissimo principi juvent. M. Aur. Numeriano nobiliss. Cæsari procos.</i></td></tr> </table> <p><i>M. Aurelius Valentinianus V. C. leg. Augg. propr. provinciæ Hispaniæ citerioris d. n. m. q. eorum.</i></p> <p>An inscription with the tribunician number omitted: Gruter. p. 277. 7. Tarracone: <i>Fortissimo et clementissimo imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Caro invicto Aug. p. m. tr. p. cos. II p. p. proconsuli M. Aurelius &c.</i></p> <p>To <i>Carinus</i>: Sagunti apud Grut. p. 277. 8. 278. 4 <i>Imp. M. Aur. Carino nobilissimo Cæs. Pio Felici invicto Aug. pont. maximo trib. pot. p. p. cos. procos.</i></p>	<i>Victoriosissimo principi juvent. M. Aurelio Carino nobiliss. Cæsari cos. procos. [conf. Gruter. p. 278. 2. 278. 3.]</i>	<i>Fortissimo atque clementissimo imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio Caro invicto Aug. p. m. tr. pot. II cos. II p. p. procos.</i>	<i>Victoriosissimo principi juvent. M. Aur. Numeriano nobiliss. Cæsari procos.</i>
<i>Victoriosissimo principi juvent. M. Aurelio Carino nobiliss. Cæsari cos. procos. [conf. Gruter. p. 278. 2. 278. 3.]</i>	<i>Fortissimo atque clementissimo imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio Caro invicto Aug. p. m. tr. pot. II cos. II p. p. procos.</i>	<i>Victoriosissimo principi juvent. M. Aur. Numeriano nobiliss. Cæsari procos.</i>			
284	<p>1037. <i>M. Aurelius Carinus Augustus II M. Aurelius Numerianus Augustus</i></p> <p>Nor. B. Pr. Cod. Justin. II. 12, 19. III. 7, 1. 28, 17. V. 52, 2. VIII. 54, 5. 56, 3. IX. 22, 9. X. 11, 4.</p> <p><i>Caro II et Numeriano</i> Idat. Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>Καρίνος Σεβαστὸς καὶ Νομμεριανὸς Α.</p>	<p><i>Numerian</i> slain at Perinthus in the beginning of September: Vopisc. Num. c. 12 <i>Patri comes fuit bello Persico. quo mortuo quum nimio fletu oculos dolere cœpisset,—dum lectica portaretur, factione Arrii Apri soceri sui qui invadere conabatur imperium occisus est. Sed quum per plurimos dies de imperatoris salute quæreretur a milite, et—fetore cadaveris res esset prodita, omnes invaserunt Aprum &c.</i> Conf. Victor. Cæs. p. 343 Eutrop. IX. 18 Syncellum p. 386 D. Oros. VII. 24 <i>Rediens fraude Apri soceri sui interfectus est.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 274 C σφάζεται Νομμεριανὸς ἐν Περὶνθῳ τῆς Θράκης τῇ νῦν καλουμένη Ἡρακλείᾳ ὑπὸ Ἀπρου ἐπάρχου.</p> <p>Elevation of <i>Diocletian</i>: Vopisc. Num. c. 13 <i>Diocletianum omnes divino consensu—Augustum appellaverunt, domesticos tunc regentem.—Hic quum tribunal conscendisset atque Augustus esset appellatus—educto gladio Aprum præfectum prætorii ostentans percussit.—Avus meus retulit se interfuisse concioni, quum Diocletiani manu esset Aper occisus.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 343 <i>Ducum consilio tribunorumque Valerius Diocletianus domesticos regens ob sapientiam deligitur.</i> Conf. Eutrop. IX. 19 Oros. VII. 25. Hieron. Anno 2301 <i>Diocletianus Dalmata scribe filius</i> [from Eutrop. IX. 19]—<i>statim Aprum percussit &c.</i> Syncell. p. 387 A ἡ στρατεία πᾶσα Διοκλητιανὸν ἀνηγόρευσε βασιλέα—Δαλμάτην τὸ γένος. Chron. Pasch. p. 274 C Διοκλητιανὸς ἀναγορευθεὶς πρὸ ἐ' Καλανδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων ἐν Χαλκηδόνι εἰσῆλθεν ἐν Νικομηδείᾳ πρὸ ἐ' Καλανδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων μετὰ τῆς πορφυρίδος, καὶ καλάνδαις Ἰανουαρίαις [A. D. 285] προῆλθεν ὑπατος. <i>Numerian</i> therefore was slain some days before Sept. 17. Confirmed by the Alexandrian coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 513 inscribed 'A. K. M. 'A. Νομμεριανὸς K. + L. α'. 'A. K. M. 'A. Νομμεριανὸς Σεβ. + L. β'. L. γ'. These demonstrate that Aug. 29 occurred twice within his reign. Aug. 29 A. D. 285 belonged to <i>Diocletian</i>; Aug. 29 A. D. 282 to <i>Probus</i>. The intermediate years therefore belonged to <i>Numerian</i>. L. α' was current till Aug. 28 A. D. 283. L. β' commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 283, and L. γ' Aug. 29 A. D. 284. At this date therefore <i>Numerian</i> was still living. If he was slain in the beginning of September, his death might be known at Alexandria a fortnight afterwards.</p>			

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Aug. + felicitas reipublicæ. 4 *Imp. C. M. Aur. Karus Aug. + Karinus nobil. Cæs.* 5 *Imp. C. M. Aur. Carus P. F. Aug. cos. + moneta Augg.* 6 *Carus et Carinus Aug. + sæculi felicitas.* 7 *Imp. Caro Aug. et Carino N. Cæs. + sæculi felicitas.*

Coins of *Carinus* and *Numerian*: p. 511 *Imp. C. M. Aur. Numerianus nob. C. + virtus Augg.* p. 517 *M. Aur. Carinus nob. C. + moneta Augg.* p. 514 *Imp. C. M. Aur. Carinus nob. C. + virtus Augg. or virtus Augg.* Conf. *Vopisc. Carino c. 16 Carinus—quum relictus a patre Cæsarianum teneret imperium, sed ea lege ut omnia faceret quæ Augusti faciunt.*

Alexandrian coins of *Carus* are given by *Eckhel* tom. IV p. 95 tom. VII p. 510 bearing his first year: 'A. K. M. 'A. Kāpos Σεβ. L. α'. But *Eckhel* has found none inscribed with L. β'. Coins with L. α' might be issued in nine months, from December A. D. 282 inclusive to Aug. 28 A. D. 283. It appears from other testimony (see col. 2) that *Carus* survived this date three months.

Calpurnius Eclog. VII describes the Roman games celebrated by *Carinus*: *Vopisc. Carino c. 19 Memorabile maxime et Carini et Numeriani hoc habuit imperium, quod ludos Romanos [prid. Non. Sept. Vet. Calendarium ad calcem Verrii Flacci] novis ornatos spectaculis dederunt, quos in Palatio circa porticum stabuli pictos vidimus.* *Calpurnius Eclog. VII. 5.*

*Qui veteres fagos nova quam spectacula navis
Cernere quæ patula juvenis deus edit arena.*

Idem VII. 82.

— utcunque tamen conspeximus ipsum
Longius, ac, nisi me decepit visus, in uno
Et Martis vultus et Apollinis esse putavi.

Salmasius ad Vopisc. c. 19 argues that these games were exhibited by *Carus*: "*Carus ergo—memorabiles illos edidit ludos cum filiis. Calpurnius ab uno tantum principe editos fuisse scribit; hoc est, ab Augusto.*" But *Carus AUGUSTUS* never was at Rome at the time of the Roman games. In A. D. 282 he had not yet arrived; in 283 he was at Ctesiphon. *Carinus* therefore exhibited them for himself and his brother. *Numerian* being absent in the East, *Carinus* alone (*juvenis deus*) is mentioned by the poet. *Tillemont* tom. III p. 542 justly rejects the opinion of *Salmasius*. This eclogue of *Calpurnius* was written towards the end of A. D. 284, soon after the games, and before the fall of *Carinus*.

Laws of A. D. 284: *Cod. Justin. VIII. 56, 3 Impp. Carinus et Numerianus AA. Januario et Felicio. p. p. II*

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from himself in the reigns and deaths of *Carus* and his sons.

EUSEBIUS

Carus cum filiis an. II

anno

2302. 1

2303. 2 *Caro mortuo Numerianus occisus, itemque Carinus.*

2304. 1 *Diocletian. an. XX.*

HIERONYMUS

Carus cum filiis an. II

anno

2298. 1 *Carus interiit.*

2299. 2 *Numerianus occisus est.*

2300. 3 *Carinus occiditur.*

2301. 1 *Diocletian. an. XX.*

The 1st year of *Diocletian* was in reality conumerary with the Eusebian year 2300, which commenced in October A. D. 284. *Hieronymus* accordingly had corrected the excess of *Eusebius* (conf. a. 276), and would have arrived at the true chronology but for his own error in giving a third year to *Carus* and his sons.

Pamphilus flourished in the time of *Agapius*: *Euseb. H. E. VII. 32* ἐν Καισαρείᾳ τῆς Παλαιστίνης σπουδαιότατα Θεότεκνον τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν διελθόντα [conf. a. 261. 264] 'Αγάπιος διαδέχεται—κατὰ τοῦτον ἔλλογμώτατον αὐτῷ τε βίῃ φιλόσοφον ἀληθῆ, πρεσβέλου τῆς αὐτοῦ παροικίας ἡξιωμένον, Πάμφιλον ἐγνωμεν. *Hieron. Catal. c. 75 Pamphilus presbyter Eusebii Cæsariensis episcopi necessarius tanto bibliothecæ divinæ amore flagravat ut maximam partem Origenis voluminum sua manu describeret, quæ usque hodie in Cæsariensi bibliotheca habentur. Sed et in XII prophetas XXV ἐξηγήσεων Origenis volumina manu ejus exarata repperi, quæ tanto amplector et seruo gaudio ut Cræsi opes habere me credam. Si enim lætitia est unam epistolam habere martyris, quanto magis tot millia versuum, quæ mihi videtur sui sanguinis signasse vestigiis. Scripsit antequam Eusebius Cæsariensis scriberet Apologeticum pro Origene, et passus est Cæsareæ Palæstinæ sub persecutione Maximini. Conf. a. 309. Euseb. H. E. VI. 32 κατάλογον [sc. operum Origenis] ἀνεγράψαμεν ἐπὶ τῆς τοῦ Παμφίλου βίᾳ τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς ἱεροῦ μάρτυρος ἀναγραφῆς, ἐν ᾗ τὴν περὶ τὰ θεῖα σπουδὴν τοῦ Παμφίλου ὁπόση τις γεγόνει παριστάντες τῆς συναχθείσης αὐτῷ τῶν τε Ὀριγόνους καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἐκκλησιαστικῶν συγγραφέων βιβλιοθήκης τοὺς πίνακας παρεθέμην. According to *Photius Cod. 119* he is the disciple of *Pierius*: Πιερῖον—ὃν Παμφίλον τοῦ μάρτυρος ὑφηγητὴν τῶν ἐκκλησιαστικῶν γενέσθαι μαθημάτων καὶ τοῦ κατ' Ἀλεξάνδρειαν ἡγήσασθαι παιδευτηρίου. *Arnobius* taught at Sicea: conf. a. 296.*

[*Syncellus* brings down his Chronography to *Diocletian*:

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Carinus</i> exhibits at Rome the <i>ludi Romani</i>. See col. 3. He marches to encounter <i>Diocletian</i>: Vopisc. Carino c. 18 <i>Ubi patrem fulmine absumptum fratrem a socero interemptum Diocletianum Augustum appellatum comperit, maiora vitia et scelera edidit, quasi jam liber.</i>—<i>Nec ei tamen defuit ad vindicandum sibi imperium vigor mentis. Nam contra Diocletianum multis praeliis conflixit. Sed ultima pugna apud Margum commissa victus occubuit.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 344 <i>Carinus eorum quæ acciderant certior—Illyricum prope Italiæ circuitu petit. Ibi Julianum pulsa ejus acie obruncat.</i> Namque is, cum <i>Venetos</i> correctura ageret, <i>Cari</i> morte cognita imperium avens eripere advenienti hosti obviam processit [Victor Epit. p. 384 <i>Sabinus Julianus invadens imperium a Carino in campis Veronensibus occiditur</i>]. At <i>Carinus</i> ubi <i>Mæsiam</i> contigit, illico <i>Margum</i> juxta <i>Diocletiano</i> congressus, dum victos avide premeret, suorum ictu interiit. Eutrop. IX. 20 (<i>Diocletianus</i>) <i>Carinum omnium odio et detestatione viventem apud Margum ingenti praelio vicit—inter Viminacium atque Aureum montem.</i> The event at Chalcedon of Sept. 17 could not be known at Rome till the end of that month. After September, <i>Carinus</i> defeated <i>Julianus</i>, encountered <i>Diocletian</i>, and fell at Margus in Mæsia. These transactions would occupy a longer space than three months; and the death of <i>Carinus</i> will be carried into A. D. 285, where Idatius places it: conf. a.</p> <p>The reign of <i>Carus</i> and his sons is called two years—<i>cum filiis, an. II</i>—by Eutropius IX. 18 Euseb. Chron. Hieron. Chron. Prosper Cassiod. Syncell. p. 386 B Victor Cæs. p. 344 <i>Caro liberisque imperium biennii.</i> This account is nearly exact. The actual interval might be 1½ 11^m from the death of <i>Probus</i> in the autumn of A. D. 282 to the elevation of <i>Diocletian</i> in September A. D. 284. Eusebius H. E. VII. 30 reckons to <i>Carus Carinus</i> and <i>Numerian</i> οὐδ' ἔλοις τρισὶν ἐνιαυτοῖς, which is less accurate than the former account. For, although <i>Carinus</i> lived for some months after Sept. 17 A. D. 284, yet this is the epoch from which the reign of <i>Diocletian</i> was always computed.</p>
285	<p>Ol. 266 U. C. Varr. 1038. <i>C. Aurelius Valerius Diocletianus Augustus II</i> et <i>Aristobulus</i> Nor. Idat. B. Pr. Cod. Justin. see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 2 from <i>XV Kal. Oct.</i> Defeat and death of <i>Carinus</i>: conf. a. 284. Idatius in Fastis: <i>Diocletiano II et Aristobulo. His cons. occisus est Carinus Margo, qui ipso anno cum Aristobulo consul processerat.</i> That <i>Aristobulus</i> was of the party of <i>Carinus</i> appears from Victor Cæs. p. 344 <i>Retenti (a Diocletiano) hostium fere omnes, ac maxime vir insignis Aristobulus præfectus prætorio per officia sua. Quæ res post memoriam humanam nova atque inopinabilis fuit, civili bello fortunis fama dignitate</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Id. Januar. Carino II et Numeriano AA. cons. II. 12, 19 *Aristocrati. p.p. XVII Kal. Febr.* VIII. 54, 5 *Flacconillæ. p.p. VI Kal. Febr. Romæ.* III. 28, 17 *Floræ. p.p. II Id. Febr.* V. 52, 2 *Primigenio. p.p. emissæ XII Kal. April.* IX. 22, 9 *Mesio. p.p. III Kal. April.* X. 11, 4 *Imppp. Carus Carinus et Numerianus AAA. Candido. p.p. III Kal. Sept. Carino II et Numeriano AA. cons.* III. 7, 1 *Imp. Diocletianus A. Camerio. Dat. Id. Octobris Carino II et Numeriano cons.* This last date attests that *Diocletian* already reigned before Oct. 15. In X. 11, 4 *Carus* is improperly named; and the inscription ought to be *Carinus et Numerianus AA.* as in all the preceding laws. VIII. 54, 5 dated *Romæ* is a law of *Carinus*, who had remained at Rome. Syncell. p. 387 A ἦν δὲ τότε κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην Καρίνος—ὕπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐκεῖ καταλειφθεὶς ἡνίκα ἐπὶ Πέρσας ἐστράτευσε.

Coins *divi Cari*: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 509. 1 *Divo Caro Aug. + consecratio Aug.* 2 *Divo Caro Pers. or Parthico. + consecratio Aug.* 3 θεῶ Καρῶ Σεβ. + ἀφιέρωσις.

Coins of *Carinus* after the death of *Carus*: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 515. 1 *Imp. Carinus P. F. Aug. or Imp. M. Aur. Carinus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tri. p. cos. p. p.* 2 *Carinus et Numerianus Augg. + victoria Augg.* 3 *Imp. Carinus P. F. Aug. or Imp. M. Aur. Carinus P. F. Aug. + virtus Augustor. or principi juventut. or Veneri victrici.*

His Alexandrian coins p. 515 have the same inscriptions as those of *Numerian* (see col. 2): namely, 'A. K. M. 'A. Καρίνος K. + L. α'. 'A. K. M. 'A. Καρίνος Σεβ. + L. β'. or L. γ'. 'A. K. M. 'A. Καρίνος K. + εἶρος γ'.

Coins of *Julianus*: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 521 *Imp. C. Julianus P. F. Aug. or Imp. C. M. Aur. Julianus P. F. Aug. + Pannoniæ Aug. or felicitas temporum. or libertas publica. or victoria Aug.*

Laws of A. D. 285: Cod. Justin. VI. 34, 2 *Impp. Diocletianus et Maximianus AA. Nicagoræ. p.p. Kal. Jon. Diocletiano A. II et Aristobulo cons.* II. 54, 3 *Proculo decurioni. Dat. Non. Aug.* IX. 22, 10 *Legitimo. p.p. XI Kal. Oct.* II. 30, 1 *Theodoræ. S. III Non. Nov.* V. 71, 8 *Theodotæ. p.p. III Non. Nov.* [aut hic legendum *Theodoræ* aut illic *Theodotæ*]. VI.

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

p. 387 B Διοκλητιανὸς παραλαβὼν τὴν ἀρχὴν κ.τ.λ.—ἐβασίλευσεν κ' χρόνους. Continued by *Theophanes* at the request of *Syncellus* himself: *Theophan. proœm. p. 1* ὁ μὲν μακαριώτατος ἄββας Γεώργιος, ὁ καὶ Σύγκελλος γεγωνὺς Ταρασίου τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου πατριάρχου ΚΠ.—σύντομον χρονογραφίαν ἀπὸ Ἀδὰμ μέχρι Διοκλητιανοῦ—ἀκριβῶς συνεγράψατο κ.τ.λ.—αὐτὸς δὲ, πολλὰ παρακάλεσας ἡμᾶς μὴ ὀκνῆσαι καὶ ἀτέλεστον καταλιπεῖν τὸ ἔργον, ἐβιάσατο ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἐλθεῖν. διὸ καὶ ἀναγκασθέντες διὰ τὴν τοῦτου ὑπακοὴν—τόδε τὸ χρονογραφεῖον ἀπὸ Διοκλητιανοῦ μέχρι τῆς βασιλείας Μιχαὴλ καὶ Θεοφυλάκτου τοῦ νιοῦ αὐτοῦ—κατὰ τὸ δυνατόν ἡμῖν συνεγραψάμεθα. *Theophanes* describes 529 years, and ends p. 421 D at the second year of *Michael I* A. D. 812. But *Syncellus* is inaccurate in the accessions of the emperors, and loses six years between the death of *Augustus* and the death of *Probus*. The true interval was 268 years; *Syncellus* reckons 262. These are examples of the accessions in *Syncellus* compared with the true accessions:

True accessions.

p. 319 A. <i>Tiberius</i> A. M. 5515	A. D. 15.—A. D. 14
330 C. <i>Caligula</i>	5537
332 B. <i>Claudius</i>	5540
336 C. <i>Nero</i>	5553
343 A. <i>Titus</i>	5575
344 B. <i>Domitian</i>	5576
346 C. <i>Nerva</i>	5589
346 D. <i>Trajan</i>	5590
358 B. <i>Alex. Severus</i>	5715
363 B. <i>Decius</i>	5744
385 C. <i>Aurelian</i>	5765
385 D. <i>Probus</i>	5770
386 B. <i>Carus</i> ... (5775. 275)...	5777. 277.—282.

He concludes p. 387 A with giving *Diocletian* 20 years, but without naming the year of his accession. *Theophanes* adopts and exaggerates the error of *Syncellus*; for he places the first year of *Diocletian* at A. M. 5777 A. D. 277; from whence it comes to pass that every transaction in his Chronicle is some years in advance of its real time. But he assigns the true number of years to the successive reigns, and his anachronisms may be corrected by the help of the indictions, which are rightly noted in *Theophanes*. Conf. a. 491.]

Theognostus flourished: *Philippus Sidetes* in a fragment apud *Dodwell. ad Irenæum* quoted by *Lardner* Vol. III p. 274 thus gives the succession in the Alexandrian School. *Origen* was the fourth teacher (the master of *Pantænus* was the first: conf. a. 206). After *Origen*, *Heraclas* (conf. a. 231); then *Dionysius* (conf. a. 233); then *Pierius* (conf. a. 283); then *Theogno-*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Διοκλητιανὸς Σεβαστὸς καὶ Ἀριστόβουλος Α.</p> <p><i>Diocletiano et Aristobulo</i> Prosop. Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>spoliatum neminem.</i> <i>Diocletian</i> after his victory erased <i>Carinus</i> from the <i>Fasti</i> and substituted himself. Conf. Vales. ad Ammian. 23. 1, 1. Ammianus l. c. remarks upon these consuls: <i>Adjunctum Augusto privatum</i> [sc. A. D. 363], <i>quod post Diocletianum et Aristobulum nullus meminerat gestum.</i> Where Valesius shews that Ammianus is mistaken in this opinion.</p> <p>Gibbon Vol. II p. 107 gives May 285 for the time of the death of <i>Carinus</i>. But this is only conjecture. No evidence remains to determine the date of that event.</p> <p>The Alexandrian coins of <i>Diocletian</i> apud Eckhel. tom. IV p. 95 are inscribed Ἀ. Κ. Γ. Οὐαλ. Διοκλητιανὸς Σεβ. L. α'. β'. &c. to L. ιε'. L. β' commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 285. L. γ' A. D. 286. L. δ' A. D. 287. L. ε' A. D. 288. consequently L. ιε' commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 298.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 279. 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Valerio Diocletiano Pio Felici invicto Aug. pont. max. Britannic. max. Germ. max. trib. potest. II cos. II p. p. procos. honorati et decuriones et numerus militum caligatorem.</i></p> <p><i>Diocletian</i> winters at Nicomedia: conf. a. 286. 2. 3.</p>
286	<p>1039. <i>M. Junius Maximus II Vettius Aquilinus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. Pr. Cod. Justin. II. 3, 16. 3, 17. 25, 3. 27, 4. III. 28, 18. 29, 4. 29, 5. 29, 6. 29, 7. 34, 7. 42, 7. IV. 1, 3. 10, 3. 13, 2. 20, 5. 21, 6. V. 12, 10. 16, 13. VI. 1, 1. 6, 7. 9, 3. 14, 1. 37, 13. 37, 14. 42, 17. and in thirteen other laws: see Appendix.</p> <p>Μαξιμῖνος καὶ Ἀκυλῖνος Α. Μάξιμος καὶ Ἀκυλλιανός Β.</p> <p><i>Maximo et Aquilino</i> Prosop. Cassiod.</p> <p>Inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 384 Gruterum p. 309. 8 <i>Clæliæ Claudianæ V. V. max. sanctissimæ ac super omnes retro maximas religiosissimæ &c.</i>—<i>Dedicata K. Martius M. Junio Maximo II et Vettio Aquilino coss. curante Fl. Marciano.</i></p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 3 from XV Kal. Oct.</p> <p><i>Maximian Augustus</i>: Idatius in <i>Fastis</i>: <i>Maximo II et Aquilino. His cons. levatus est Maximianus imperator senior die Kalend. Aprilis.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 275 A. υπ. Διοκλ. τὸ γ' καὶ Μαξιμιανοῦ Αὐγούστου. τοῦτ' ἔτι Διοκλητιανὸς τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας κοινωνὸν ἀνέδειξε Μαξιμιανὸν Ἐρκούλιον, ἀρχομένου τρίτου ἔτους τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας, παραχειμάσας ἐν Νικομηδείᾳ. Placed also by Hieron. anno 2303 <i>Diocletiani</i> 3^o. But Idatius is confirmed by many testimonies, and by a coin which demonstrates that <i>Maximian</i> was already <i>Augustus</i> before his consulship Jan. 1 A. D. 287. <i>Augustus</i> therefore Ap. 1 A. D. 286. Prosper also places the appointment in A. D. 286 <i>Maximo et Aquilino coss.</i> From Chron. Pasch. we learn that <i>Diocletian</i> passed the preceding winter at Nicomedia. Confirmed by Cod. Justin. See col. 3.</p> <p>Campaign of <i>Maximian</i> in Gaul: Victor Cæs. p. 345 (<i>Diocletianus</i>) <i>ubi comperit Carini discessu</i> [sc. A. D. 284] <i>Helianum Amandumque per Galliam excita manu agrestium ac latronum</i> [conf. Mamertini Panegy. c. 5 p. 27] <i>quos Bagaudas incolæ vocant [latrocinio Bagaudicæ rebellionis obsessa Eumen. pro instaur. Schol. c. 4 p. 184] populatis late agris plerasque urbes tentare, Maximianum statim fidum amicitia, quanquam semiagrestem, militiæ tamen atque ingenio bonum, imperatorem jubet. Huic postea—Herculi cognomentum accessit, uti Valerio Jovium.—Sed Hercules in Galliam profectus, fuis hostibus aut acceptis, quæta omnia brevi patraværat.</i> Eutrop. IX. 20 <i>Cum tumultum rusticani in Gallia concitassent, et factioni suæ Bagaudarum nomen imponerent, duces autem haberent Amandum et Ælium, ad subigendos eos Maximianum Herculum Cæsarem misit; qui levibus præliis agrestes domuit et pacem Gallie reformavit.</i> Hieronymus places this war with the <i>Bagaudæ</i> in the year of <i>Maximian's</i> elevation, anno 2303 <i>Diocletiani</i> 3^o. Conf. Oros. VII. 25 <i>Maximianum Cæsarem fecit misitque in Gallias.</i> These victories of <i>Maximian</i> in Gaul in ipso ortu numinis sui are noticed by Panegy. Maxim. et Constant. c. 8 p. 327. According to Eutropius (whom Orosius follows) he is only appointed <i>Cæsar</i> at this time, and <i>Augustus</i> some years afterwards. But they are refuted by coins and inscriptions. <i>Maximian</i> was first <i>Cæsar</i> and then <i>Augustus</i>: Ammian. 27. 6, 16 <i>Valentinianus morem institutum antiquitus supergressus non Cæsares sed Augustos germanum nuncupavit et filium.—Nec enim quisquam antehac adscivit sibi pari potestate collegam præter principem Marcum, qui Verum adoptivum fratrem absque diminutione aliqua auctoritatis imperatoricæ socium fecit.</i> But he was <i>Cæsar</i> in A. D. 285: conf. a. 285. 3. and <i>Augustus</i> April 1 A. D. 286.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>23, 6 <i>Terentiæ</i>. pp. III Non. Nov. V. 71, 9 <i>Mutiano</i>. pp. Non. Nov. II. 54, 4 <i>Prisciano</i>. Dat. II Id. Nov. X. 31, 3 <i>Julio</i>. pp. Id. Nov. X. 31, 4 <i>Cassiano</i> S. P. pp. XI Kal. Dec. VI. 24, 7 <i>Zizoni</i>. pp. III Non. Dec. According to all these inscriptions <i>Maximian</i> is <i>Augustus</i>. But many testimonies confirm that he was declared <i>Augustus</i> at Nicomedia April 1 A. D. 286: conf. a. 286. 2. And if he had been <i>Augustus</i> in 285 he would have been consul in 286. <i>Maximian</i> therefore, although associated in power, is only <i>Cæsar</i> in 285. According to VI. 34, 2 he is already associated with <i>Diocletian</i> Jan. 1 A. D. 285. But, as this is not probable, we may correct that date to p. p. * <i>Kal. Jan.</i> or <i>December</i>. As on some occasions the interpolation of a number has converted January into December, so on others the omission of a number has changed December into January. From II. 54, 3 it appears that <i>Maximian's</i> appointment preceded Aug. 5.</p>	<p><i>stus</i>: τέταρτος προέστη τῆς Ἀλεξανδρέων διατριβῆς Ὀριγένης. μετὰ Ὀριγένην—μετὰ Πιέριον Θεόγνωστος. <i>Pierius</i> might succeed <i>Dionysius</i> in A. D. 249: conf. a.</p> <p><i>Theognostus</i> is described by Photius Cod. 106 ἀνεγνώσθησαν Θεογνώστου Ἀλεξανδρέως λόγοι ἑπτὰ οὗ ἡ ἐπιγραφὴ Τοῦ μακαρίου Θεογνώστου Ἀλεξανδρέως καὶ ἐξηγητοῦ ὑποτυπώσεως.—ἤκμασε δὲ Photius, who gives an abstract of his discourses, charges him with some of the errors of <i>Origen</i>. He is quoted with <i>Origen</i> by Athanasius tom. I p. 971 παλαιοὶ μὲν οὖν ἄνδρες Ὀριγένης ὁ πολυμαθὴς καὶ φιλόπονος καὶ Θεόγνωστος ὁ θαυμάσιος καὶ σπουδαῖος—ἀμφότεροι γὰρ περὶ τοῦτον γράφουσιν—ὁ μὲν γὰρ Ὀριγένης—λέγει κ. τ. λ.—ὁ δὲ Θεόγνωστος καὶ αὐτὸς προστιθεὶς φησὶ ταῦτα κ. τ. λ. Idem tom. I p. 274 Ἀ μάθετε τοίνυν, ὦ χριστομάχοι Ἀρειανοὶ, ὅτι Θεόγνωστος μὲν ἀνὴρ λόγιος οὐ παρητήσατο τὸ ἐκ τῆς οὐσίας εἰπεῖν. γράφων γὰρ περὶ υἱοῦ ἐν τῷ δευτέρῳ τῶν ὑποτυπώσεων οὕτως εἴρηκεν κ. τ. λ.</p>
<p>Laws of A. D. 286: Cod. Justin IV. 21, 6 <i>Impp. Diocletianus et Maximianus AA. Lucido</i>. Dat. XIII Kal. Februar. <i>Nicomediæ Maximo II et Aquilino cons.</i> IV. 13, 2 <i>Neoterio et Eutolmi</i>. Dat. VIII Kal. Feb. III. 29, 4 <i>Aristinæ</i>. Dat. VI Id. Feb. [Mediol.] <i>Maximo II &c.</i> IX. 43, 2 <i>Paulino</i>. pp. VI Id. Feb. II. 3, 16 <i>Diaphanto</i>. pp. IV Id. Feb. VIII. 26, 6 <i>Argio</i>. p. p. III Id. Febr. VIII. 54, 6 <i>Calpurniæ Aristenetae</i>. pp. III Id. Febr. [Mediolani] <i>Maximo II &c.</i> VII. 35, 2 <i>Aurelio archiatro</i>. pp. XV Kal. Mart. <i>Nicomediæ</i>. III. 29, 5 <i>Cottabeo</i>. Dat. II Kal. Mart. VIII. 48, 2 <i>Timotheo</i>. pp. V Id. Mart. VIII. 55, 2 <i>Zenoni</i>. pp. V Id. Mart. All these bear <i>Maximianus A.</i> before Apr. 1. II. 27, 4 <i>Urbino et aliis</i>. Dat. XVI Kal. Maii. V. 12, 10 <i>Ingenuo</i>. pp. XII Kal. Maii. VI. 42, 17 <i>Fortunato</i>. p. p. XII Kal. Maii. IV. 20, 5 <i>Candido</i>. pp. V Kal. Maii. III. 28, 18 <i>Faustinæ S.</i> Kal. Maii. III. 29, 6 <i>Demetrianæ</i>. pp. Kal. Maii. IV. 10, 3 <i>Rusticiano</i>. pp. prid. Kal. Januar. <i>Tyberiade Maximo II &c.</i> For 22 other laws issued between May 1 and Dec. 31 see Appendix. In III. 29, 4 VIII. 54, 6 <i>Mediolani</i> is omitted rightly in one copy of the Code. It is plain not only from other testimony but from the Code itself that <i>Diocletian</i> was then at Nicomedia. In many of the laws before Apr. 1 (as in some after that date) the inscription is in one copy AA. et CC. whence it is probable that in all the laws from Aug. 5 A. D. 285 to March 11 A. D. 286 the inscriptions originally were <i>Impp. Diocletianus et Maximianus A. et C.</i> Conf. a. 285.</p> <p>A coin of <i>Maximian Augustus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 16 <i>Maximianus Augustus</i> + p. m. tr. p. p. In this coin he is not yet consul. Issued therefore before <i>Kal. Jan.</i> A. D. 287.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
287	<p>1040. <i>C. Aurel. Val. Diocletianus Augustus III M. Aurelius Valerius Maximianus Augustus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. B. Cod. Justin. in 16 laws has <i>Diocletiano III et Maximiano A.A. cons.</i> See col. 3.</p> <p>Διοκλητιανὸς Σεβαστὸς καὶ Μαξιμιανός A.</p> <p><i>Diocletiano II et Maximiano</i> Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 280. 1 <i>Maxim. Aug. N. Diocletiano II</i> [lege cum <i>Grutero III</i>] <i>cos. sub Felice proc. Aug. N. therm. Antonianarum.</i></p> <p>For another inscription see col. 2.</p> <p>Pr. <i>Diocletiano III et Maximiano. Junius Maximus P. U.</i> Confirming Cod. Justin. IX. 20, 7.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani 4 from XV Kal. Oct. Maximiani 2 from Kal. April.</i></p> <p>A victory of <i>Maximian</i> Jan. 1: Mamertini Panegyr. c. 6 p. 33 <i>Illum primi consulatus tui auspicalem diem tacitus præterire nullo modo possum quo tu solus consecutus es &c.</i> Vidimus te, Cæsar, eodem die pro republica et vota suscipere et conjuncta debere—a tribunali temet in campum a curuli in equum transtulisti et rursus ex acie cum triumpho rediisti. In the same year he passes the Rhine: Ibid. c. 7 p. 40 <i>Tale auspiciū illius anni quid sequebatur nisi novum aliquod et ingens miraculum? Quod autem majus evenire potuit illa tua in Germaniam transgressione?</i></p> <p>Rise of <i>Carausius</i>: Hieron. Anno 2303 <i>Diocletiani 3º</i> <i>Carausius sumpta purpura Britannias occupavit.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 345 <i>Quo bello</i> [of <i>Maximian</i> in Gaul] <i>Carausius Menapiæ civis factis promptioribus enituit; eoque eum—parandæ classi ac propulsandis Germanis—præfecere. Hoc elatior cum parum multos opprimeret neque prædæ omnia in ærarium referret, Herculi metu, a quo se cædi jussum compererat, Britanniam hausto imperio capessivit.</i> Eutrop. IX. 21 <i>Carausius—cum apud Bononiam per tractum Belgicæ et Armoricæ pacandum mare accepisset, quod Franci et Saxones infestabant, multis barbaris sæpe captis nec præda integra aut provincialibus reddita aut imperatoribus missa,—a Maximiano jussus occidi purpuram sumpsit et Britannias occupavit.</i> Followed by Orosius VII. 25.</p> <p>Romæ apud Panvinium p. 384 Gruterum p. 283. 1. 2 <i>Magno et invicto imp. Cæs. C. Val. Aurel. Diocletiano Pio Fel. invicto Aug. pont. max. trib. potest. cos. III p. p. procos. D. N. corpus coriartorum magnariorum soleiariorum devoti numini majestatiq. ejus. Dedicatæ Kal. Jan. DD. NN. Diocletiano III et Maximiano cos. curante Thesio Secundo p. e. coriariorum.</i></p>
288	<p>1041. <i>M. Aur. Val. Maximianus Augustus II et Pomponius Januarius</i></p> <p>B. C. Prosp. Cod. Justin. VIII. 47, 6.</p> <p><i>Maximiano II et Januario</i> Nor. Idat. Pr.</p> <p>Μαξιμίανος Σεβαστὸς καὶ Ἰαννουάριος A.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani 5 from XV Kal. Oct. Maximiani 3 from Kal. April.</i></p> <p>The preparations of <i>Maximian</i> against <i>Carausius</i> are described by Mamertinus Panegyr. c. 12 <i>Toto fere anno &c. nullus fere dies imbre fœdatus est, hiems ipsa temperiem veris imitata est.</i> As <i>Carausius</i> rebelled in A. D. 287 (conf. a.), and the preparations occupied a whole year and were described by Mamertinus Apr. 21: <i>celeberrimo isto die</i> c. 1 p. 3 sc. on the <i>Palilia</i>, it follows that this Panegyric was pronounced Apr. 21 A. D. 289.</p> <p>A coin apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 16 <i>Maximianus Augustus + cos. II.</i> "Imperator eques pacificatoris habitu." Eckh. This belongs either to 288 or 289, before the 3rd consulship Jan. 1 A. D. 290. The habit of a pacificator may refer to a peace granted at this time to a king of the Franks: Mamert. Panegyr. c. 10 p. 51 <i>Cum per te regnum receperit Genobon, Esatech vero munus acceperit.</i> Conf. Genethliacon c. 5 p. 115 <i>Francos ad petendum pacem cum rege venientes.</i></p>
289	<p>Ol. 267 U. C. Varr. 1042. <i>Bassus II et Quintianus</i></p> <p>A. Nor. Pr. Cod. Justin. IV. 19, 8. IX. 2, 9.</p> <p><i>Basso et Quintiano</i> Idat. Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>Τιβερῖον Βάσσου καὶ Διότιανου καὶ Κωντιανῶ B.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani 6 from XV Kal. Oct. Maximiani 4 from Kal. April.</i></p> <p><i>Carausius</i> repulses <i>Maximian</i>: Eumen. Panegyr. Constantio c. 12 p. 275 <i>Abducta primum a fugiente pirata classe quæ olim Gallias tuebatur ædificatisque præterea plurimis in nostrum modum navibus occupata legione Romana &c.—exercitibus autem nostris, licet invictis virtute, tamen in re maritima novis, malam coaluisse ex indignissimo latrocinio belli molem audiebamus, licet de exitu fidemus. Nam et accesserat diuturna sceleris impunitas, quæ desperatorum hominum inflarat audaciam, ut illam inclementiam maris quæ victoriam nostram fatali quadam necessitate distulerat pro sui terrore jactarent, nec consilio intermissum esse bellum sed desperatione omissum crederent.</i> Eutrop. IX. 22 <i>Cum Carausio tamen, cum bella frustra tentata essent contra virum rei militaris peritissimum,</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Laws of A. D. 287: Cod. Justin. II. 3, 18 <i>Idem AA. Julio et Æmilio. pp. VII Id. Januar. Diocletiano III et Maximiano AA. cons.</i> IV. 21, 8 <i>Alexandro. Dat. XV Kal. Mart.</i> VIII. 40, 2 <i>Diogeni. S. V Kal. Mart.</i> VIII. 47, 5 <i>Donato. pp. Kal. Mart.</i> V. 37, 15 <i>Licinio. p p. prid. Non. Mart.</i> IV. 12, 1 <i>Asclepiodotæ. Dat. prid. Id. Aprilis.</i> II. 24, 2 <i>Curioni. S. VI Kal. Maii.</i> VIII. 28, 9 <i>Cillo. p p. XIII Kal. Jun.</i> IX. 22, 11 <i>Isidoro. p p. X Kal. Jul.</i> VIII. 51, 3 <i>Varo. p p. V Kal. Sept.</i> VIII. 26, 7 <i>Paulino. p p. V Id. Sept.</i> II. 2, 3 <i>Rosanzæ. p p. VIII Id. Nov.</i> IX. 42, 1 <i>Paternæ. p p. XV Kal. Dec.</i> II. 43, 2 <i>Vitaliano. Dat. III Kal. Dec.</i> IX. 20, 7 <i>Maximo. pf. U. Dat. VI Id. Dec.</i> V. 42, 3 <i>Stratonicæ. p p. XVIII Kal. Januar. Nicomedicæ.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 2. 16. 1 <i>Impp. Diocletiano et Maximiano Augg. + Impp. Diocletiano III et Maximiano cons.</i> A chariot drawn by four elephants and bearing the two emperors, marking "utriusque Augusti processum consularem." Eckhel. p. 2. This coin also proves that <i>Maximian</i> was already <i>Augustus</i> Jan. 1 A. D. 287, confirming the other testimonies. conf. a. 286. 2 <i>Imp. Maximianus P. F. Aug. + consul. Augg. n n.</i></p>	
<p>Cod. Justin. VIII. 47, 6 <i>Idem AA. Hermogeni. p p. XVII Kal. Dec. Maximiano A. II et Januario cons.</i></p> <p>Tarracone apud Gruterum p. 281. 7 <i>Imp. Cæs. Mar. Aurel. Val. Maximiano P. F. imp. Aug. pont. max. trib. potest. II [an III?] cons. II procons. Postum. Lupercus Valer. f. præ. prov. Hisp. citer. devotus numini majestatiq. eorum.</i></p>	
<p><i>Mamertini Panegyricus Maximiano Herculio dictus.</i> On Apr. 21: c. 1 p. 3. 4. Before the fleet had encountered <i>Carausius</i>: c. 12 p. 58 <i>Ædificatæ sunt ornatæque pulcherrimæ classes cunctis simul annibus Oceanum petituræ.</i>—<i>Facile quivis intelligit, imperator, quam prosperi te successus secuturi sint.</i> Which fixes the oration to Apr. 21 A. D. 289. conf. a. 288. 2. A meeting of the two emperors is noticed c. 9 p. 46 <i>Quidquid pro hisce terris [sc. Gallis] feceras retulisti cum ex diversa orbis parte coeuntes invictas dexteræ contulistis.</i> <i>Diocletian</i> had repressed the Persians <i>Jovis sui more, nutu illo</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>ad postremum pax convenit.</i> The naval war with <i>Carausius</i> began in the present year after April 21. conf. a. 288. 289. 3. and, as the contest lasted some time (<i>diuturna impunitas—ad postremum pax</i>), the peace may be referred to A. D. 290.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. IX. 2, 9 <i>Idem AA. Honorato. p p. XIV Kal. Sept. Basso II et Quintiano cons.</i> IV. 19, 8 <i>Publicio et Optato. p p. XIV Kal. * Basso II et Quintiano cons.</i></p>
290	<p>1043. <i>O. Aur. Val. Diocletianus Augustus IV M. Aur. Val. Maximianus Augustus III</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. B. Pr. Cod. Justin. in 70 laws: see col. 3 and Appendix c. 1.</p> <p><i>Diocletiano III et Maximiano III</i> Prosp. Casiod.</p> <p>Διοκλητιανὸς Σεβαστὸς καὶ Μαξιμῖνος Σεβαστὸς A.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 7 from <i>XV Kal. Oct. Maximiani</i> 5 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>Peace granted to <i>Carausius</i>: conf. a. 289. Attested by coins: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 47. 1 <i>Carausius et fratres sui + pax Augg.</i> with the heads of <i>Carausius Diocletian</i> and <i>Maximian</i>. 2 p. 44 <i>Imp. Carausius P. Aug. + comes Augg.</i> with a figure of <i>Pallas</i>. 3 <i>Carausius P. F. Aug. + conservatori Augg.</i> with <i>Hercules</i>. References to the three <i>Augusti</i>. 4 p. 46 <i>Imp. C. Carausius P. F. Aug. + Jovi et Herculi cons. Augg.</i> an allusion to the two colleagues of <i>Carausius</i>. 5 p. 16 <i>Maximianus Augustus + cos. III.</i> or <i>cos. III p. p. procos.</i> "imperator eques pacificatoris habitu." Perhaps referring to the pacification with <i>Carausius</i> in this year.</p>
291	<p>1044. <i>Tiberianus et Dio</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Prosp. Cod. Justin. I. 51, 1. IV. 1, 6. V. 16, 15. 16, 16. 31, 8. VI. 35, 9. 56, 1. VII. 43, 10. VIII. 48, 5. 49, 2. 51, 6. 51, 7. 51, 8. 55, 4. IX. 9, 25. 41, 12.</p> <p>Τιβεριανὸν τὸ β' καὶ Δίωvos B.</p> <p>De <i>Tiberiano</i> Pr. <i>Tiberiano II et Dione. XII Kal. Mart. Junius Tiberianus P. U.</i></p> <p>He held his office of <i>præf. urbis</i> till Aug. 2 A. D. 292: Pr. <i>Annibaliano et Asclepiodoto. III Nonas Augusti Claudius Marcellus P. U.</i> As therefore <i>Vopiscus</i> (quoted in col. 3) does not mention that <i>Tiberianus</i> was <i>consul</i>, that conversation was probably held in the follow-</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 8 from <i>XV Kal. Oct. Maximiani</i> 6 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>Conference at Milan: Mamertini Genethliac. c. 2 p. 92 <i>Nuper itinera vestra ipsis hibernis diebus per vicina illa cælo Alpium juga.</i> c. 4 p. 111 <i>Ambo cum ad Orientem Occidentemque occupati putaremini, repente in medio Italiæ gremio apparuistis.</i> c. 8 p. 128 <i>Divinus quidam impetus fuit quo repente in eundem locum ab utroque solis adverso fine venistis.</i> c. 9 p. 131 <i>Hieme sævissima et his quoque regionibus inusitata.</i> c. 11 p. 141 <i>In Mediolanensi palatio—conscripti estis ambo.</i> This oration was delivered after Apr. 1 and in A. D. 291: see col. 3. and the conference of <i>Diocletian</i> and <i>Maximian</i> was held in the preceding winter: <i>nuper</i>—in the winter of A. D. 290. According to Cod. Justin. <i>Diocletian</i> was at <i>Sirmium</i> May 13 (after the conference) and in <i>Triballis</i> Dec. 3.</p> <p><i>Maximian</i> celebrates the <i>quinquennalia</i>: Mamertini Genethl. c. 1 p. 79 <i>Expectationem sermonis ejus quem tuis quinquennialibus præparaveram hac genuini natalis prædicatione compensem, et dicendi munus quod tunc voti promissione susceperam nunc religione debiti repræsentem.—Eam reserco ut, quinquennio rursus exacto, decennialibus tuis dicam. quoniam quidem lustris omnibus prædicandis communis oratio est.</i> The first 5 years were completed—<i>quinquennium exactum</i>—Apr. 1 A. D. 291, at which date therefore these <i>quinquennalia</i> were celebrated.</p> <p>A coin of <i>Diocletian</i>: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 3 <i>Diocletianus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VIII cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>A coin of <i>Carausius</i>: p. 48 "antica incerta" + <i>p. m. tr. pot. V cos. IIII.</i> <i>Carausius</i> in Britain, like <i>Postumus</i> in Gaul, adopted the Roman forms, as Eckhel remarks. His second tribunician year and his first consulship would be dated <i>Kal. Jan.</i> A. D. 288, which will fix <i>trib. pot. V</i> and <i>cos. IIII</i> to <i>Kal. Jan.</i> A. D. 291.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>patrio c. 7 p. 42—by a treaty, not by arms: conf. c. 10 p. 52. He had lately entered Germany from Rhetia: c. 9 p. 44 <i>Ingressus est nuper illam quæ Rhetia est obiecta Germaniam.</i></p>	
<p>Among 70 laws of A. D. 290 apud Cod. Justin. are the following: X. 3, 4 <i>Impp. Diocletianus et Maximianus AA. Marcellinæ. pp. III Id. Januar. Sirmii ipsis IV et III AA. cons.</i> VI. 55, 2 <i>Aviæ. S. III Kal. Martii Hadrianopoli.</i> II. 4, 13 <i>Probae. S. IV Non. April. Byzantii.</i> VI. 30, 6 <i>Philippæ. pp. XVI Kal. Aug. Sirmii.</i> VIII. 55, 3 <i>Marcellæ. pp. XI Kal. Oct. Sirmii.</i> II. 3, 19 <i>Victoriano militi. pp. XV Kal. Dec. Sirmii.</i> IX. 16, 5 <i>Exemplum sacrarum litterarum. Diocletianus et Maximianus AA. Agatho. Dat. VII Kal. Dec. Sirmii ipsis AA. IV et III cons.</i> For the rest see Appendix. In VIII. 55, 3 <i>Sirmii</i> is omitted in two copies.</p>	<p><i>Lactantius</i> the disciple of <i>Arnobius</i> flourished in the reign of <i>Diocletian</i>: Hieron. Catal. c. 80 <i>Firminus qui et Lactantius, Arnobii discipulus</i> [conf. Hieron. Magno p. 1084], <i>sub Diocletiano principe accitus cum Flavio grammatico</i> [de quo Hieron. in Jovin. II p. 563], <i>cujus de medicinalibus versu compositi extant libri, Nicomediæ Rhetoricam docuit, et penuria discipulorum (ob Græcam videlicet civitatem) ad scribendum se contulit. Habemus ejus Symposium quod adolescentulus scripsit, ὁδοποιικὸν de Africa usque ad Nicomediam, hexametris scriptum versibus, et alium librum qui inscribitur Grammaticus, et pulcherrimum de Ira Dei, et Institutionum Divinarum adversum gentes libros VII &c.</i> He was at Nicomedia in the time of the persecution (A. D. 303): <i>Lactant. Inst. V. 2 Ego cum in Bithynia oratorias literas accitus docerem, contigissetque ut eodem tempore Dei templum everteretur.</i> He was in extreme old age about A. D. 317: conf. a.</p>
<p><i>Trebellius Pollio</i> had already written, <i>Flavius Vopiscus</i> prepares to write: <i>Vopisc. Aureliano c. 1 Vehiculo suo me—præfectus urbis Junius Tiberianus</i> [see col. 1] <i>accepit. Ibi—sermonem multum a Palatio usque ad hortos Valerianos instituit, et in ipso præcipue de vita principum &c.—“Tu velim Aurelianum ita ut est, quatenus potes, in literas mittas.” Parui ipse quidem præceptis, accepi libros Græcos, et omnia mihi necessaria in manum sumpsi; ex quibus ea quæ digna erant memoratu in unum libellum contuli.—Sermo nobis de Trebellio Polliōne, qui a duobus Philippis usque ad dicum Claudium et ejus fratrem Quintillum, imperatores tam claros quam obscuros, memorie prodidit, in eodem vehiculo fuit; asserente Tiberiano quod Pollio multa incuriose multa breviter prodidisset.</i> <i>Trebellius</i> however published another edition of his <i>Life of Claudius</i> addressed to <i>Constantius</i>: conf. a. 307. and the <i>Life of Aurelian</i> was not written by <i>Vopiscus</i> till after the resignation of <i>Diocletian</i>: conf. a. 306.</p> <p><i>Mamertini Genethliacus Maximiano Augusto dictus</i>: After the <i>quinquennialia</i> Apr. 1 A. D. 291. See c. 1 p. 79 quoted in col. 2. And yet before the appointment of the <i>Cæsars</i> March 1 A. D. 292, to whom no allusion occurs in this oration. The birthday of <i>Maximian</i> is celebrated: c. 2 p. 86 <i>Hic dies qui te primus protulit in lucem.</i> The actual days of the births of <i>Diocletian</i> and <i>Maximian</i> are not known. But we may</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	ing year, within Jan. 1—Aug. 2 A. D. 292.	<p>Laws of A. D. 291: Cod. Justin. V. 16, 15 <i>Idem AA. Justinæ et aliis. p p. IV Kal. Febr. Tiberiano et Dione cons.</i> VIII. 51, 6 <i>Justo. p p. Kal. Febr. VIII. 51, 7 Claudio. p p. III Non. Febr.</i> IV. 1, 6 <i>Bessio. p p. V Id. Febr. VIII. 51, 8 Matronæ. p p. V Id. Febr.</i> V. 16, 16 <i>Theodoro. p p. VI Id. Mart. V. 31, 8 Musico. p p. V Id. Mart.</i> VIII. 49, 2 <i>Gennadiæ. p p. V Id. Mart. IX. 9, 25 Idem AA. et CC. [conf. a. 286, 3] Sossiano. p p. V Id. Mart. VI. 56, 1 Vivianæ. p p. X Kal. April. VII. 43, 10 Blesio. p p. III Id. Maii. IX. 41, 12 Aspro. p p. III Id. Maii Sirmii. I. 51, 1 Paulino. Dat. prid. Id. Jul. VIII. 55, 4 Idæ. Dat. Kal. Oct. VIII. 48, 5 Syrcæ. p p. III Non. Decemb. Triballis. VI. 35, 9 Ælianæ. p p. * Tiberiano &c. (III. 3, 4 <i>Idem AA. et CC. [conf. a. 286, 3] Firmino. Dat. X. Kal. * Tiberio et Maximo cons.</i> The editor suggests <i>Tiberiano et Dione cons.</i>)</i></p>
292	<p>1045. <i>Hannibalianus et Asclepiodotus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Justin. I. 23, 3. III. 21, 1. VII. 35, 4. IX. 2, 11. X. 10, 1.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 9 from <i>XV Kal. Oct.</i> <i>Maximiani</i> 7 from <i>Kal. April.</i> <i>Constantius</i> and <i>Galerius</i> are appointed <i>Cæsars</i>: Victor Cæs. p. 345 <i>Africam Julianus ac nationes quingentane graviter quatiebant; adhuc apud Ægypti Alexandriam Achilleus nomine dominationis insignia induerat. His de causis Julium Constantium Galerium Maximianum, cui cognomen Armentario erat, creatos Cæsares in affinitatem vocant. Prior Herculi pricignam alter Diocletiano editam [filiam Diocletiani Valeriam Eutrop. IX. 22 Hieron. Chron. anno 2304] sortuntur, diremptis prioribus conjugis. Victor Epit. p. 385 Constantium et Galerium Maximianum cognomento Armentarium Cæsares creavit, tradens Constantio Theodorum Herculi Maximiani pricignam, abjecta uxore priori. Conf. Eutrop. IX. 22 Oros. VII. 25. On the 1st of March: Eumen. Panegy. Constantio c. 3 p. 247 <i>O Kalendæ Martiæ &c. Lactant. de m. p. c. 35 prid. Kal. Maias ipso [sc. Galerio] VIII et Maximino iterum consulibus [A. D. 311]—cum futura essent vicennalia Kal. Martiis impendentibus [sc. Kal. Mart. A. D. 312].</i> If the <i>vicennalia</i> were celebrated March 1 A. D. 312, the 20th year could not commence before March 1 A. D. 311, and the first year of <i>Galerius</i> could not commence before March 1 A. D. 292. Idatius in <i>Fastis</i>: <i>Tiberiano et Dione [A. D. 291]. His cons. tenebræ fuerunt inter diem, et eo anno levati sunt Constantius et Maximianus Cæsares die Kal. Mart.</i> He is right in the month, but wrong in the year; which is determined by <i>Lactant. l. c.</i> Confirmed by an edict of <i>Galerius</i> apud <i>Euseb. H. E. VIII. 17</i> which marks <i>trib. pot. XX</i> as current Apr. 30 A. D. 311 (conf. a. 311). Therefore <i>trib. pot. I</i> was still current Apr. 30 A. D. 292, and his elevation was March 1 A. D. 292 and not March 1 A. D. 291. Conf. <i>Tillemont tom. IV p. 603.</i> We may also add that if the appointment had been made in 291 the <i>Cæsars</i> would have been consuls in 292, since that year was not (like A. D. 293) occupied by the <i>Augusti</i>. Placed by <i>Euseb. Chron. anno Diocletiani 7º</i> by <i>Hieron. anno 4º.</i> In reality in the 8th year.</i></p>
293	<p>Ol. 268 U. C. Varr. 1046. <i>C. Aur. Val. Diocletianus Augustus V M. Aur. Val. Maximianus Augustus IV</i> Nor. Idat. B. Pr. Cod. Justin. I. 18, 5. II. 3, 20. 4, 16. 4, 17. 11, 1. 31, 4. III. 28, 19. VII. 43, 7. <i>Διοκλητιανὸς καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς Α.</i></p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 10 from <i>XV Kal. Oct.</i> <i>Maximiani</i> 8 from <i>Kal. April.</i> <i>Carausius</i> slain: Victor Cæs. p. 347 <i>Quem sane sexennio post Allectus nomine dolo circumvenit. Eutrop. IX. 22 Carausium post septennium Allectus socius ejus occidit, atque ipse post eum Britannias triennio tenuit.—Britanniæ decimo anno receptæ. Eumen. Panegy. Constantio c. 12 p. 277 Archipiratum satelles occideret. Carausius rebelled in 287: conf. a. Allectus was slain in 296: conf. a.</i> This interval will allow 6 years to <i>Carausius</i>, 3 to <i>Allectus</i>, and 9 complete or the 10th year current for the whole period. Coins of <i>Maximian</i>: <i>Eckh. tom. VIII p. 17. 1 Maximianus Augustus + consul IIII p. p. procos. 2 Imp. Maximianus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VIII cos. IIII p. p.</i></p>

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<p>probably assign this discourse to A. D. 291, between April and December. The orator c. 5 p. 112 alludes to his former panegyric: <i>de rebus bellicis victoriisque vestris ego pridem</i> [sc. Apr. 21 A. D. 289], <i>cum mihi auditionis tue divina dignatio eam copiam tribuit, quantum potui prædicavi</i>. Naval trophies are promised: c. 19 p. 167 <i>præter victorias toto orbe terrarum partas, etiam navalia tropæa promittunt</i>. This is not a reference to <i>Carausius</i> or to <i>Constantius</i>, as the interpreters ad loc. suppose. <i>Carausius</i> had already defeated <i>Maximian</i> at sea: conf. a. 289. 2. <i>Constantius</i> had not yet taken the command: conf. a. 292. 2. The reference is therefore general and indefinite; a vague promise of future victories.</p>	
<p>Laws of A. D. 292: Cod. Justin. VII. 35, 4 <i>Idem</i> AA. et CC. Crispino. p p. VI Kal. Mart. Hannibaliano et Asclepiodoto cons. I. 23, 3 <i>Impp. Diocletianus et Maximianus</i> AA. Crispino præsidi provinc. Phœnicie. Dat. prid. Kal. April. IX. 2, 11 <i>Idem</i> AA. et CC. <i>Hæc Crispine carissime nobis</i>. Dat. VIII Id. April. X. 10, 1 <i>Impp. Diocletianus et Maximianus</i> AA. et CC. ad Eucharium. Dat. prid. Id. April. III. 21, 1 <i>Impp. Diocletianus et Maximianus</i> AA. et CC. Gerontio. Dat. VII Kal. Aug.</p>	
<p><i>Claudius Eusthenius</i> flourished. He wrote the lives of <i>Diocletian</i> <i>Maximian</i> <i>Galerius</i> and <i>Constantius</i> while they were living: Vopisc. Carino c. 18 <i>Quatuor principes mundi—quorum vitam singulis libris Claudius Eusthenius, qui Diocletiano ab epistolis fuit, scripsit; quod idcirco dixi ne quis a me tantam rem quæreret, maxime quum vel vivorum principum vita non sine reprehensione dicatur</i>. Vopiscus himself wrote these observations before the death of <i>Constantius</i>: conf. a. 306.</p>	
<p>Laws of A. D. 293: Cod. Justin. II. 3, 20 <i>Idem</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Diocletiano IV et Maximiano III</i> Prosp.</p>	<p>Constantiæ apud Panvinium p. 385 Gruterum p. 166. 8 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Aurel. Valer. Diocletianus</i> . . . <i>Sarm. max. pont. max. trib. pot. X</i> . . . <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aurel. Valer. Maximianus</i> . . . <i>Germ. max. Persic. max. pont. tr. pot. IIX cos. . . imp. VIII Fl. Valerius Constantius et Galerius Val.</i> . . . nobb. <i>Cæsares murum</i> The 10th tribunician year of <i>Diocletian</i> is here current with the 8th of <i>Maximian</i>, fixing this inscription within Sept. 17 A. D. 293 and Apr. 1 A. D. 294. Conf. a. 295.</p> <p><i>Vararam III</i> and <i>Narses</i>, kings of Persia: conf. a. 301. <i>Abulpharajius</i> p. 83 agrees with this date for the accession of <i>Narses</i>: <i>Anno Diocletiani decimo regnavit in Persia Narses</i>. He is still reigning in A. D. 297: conf. a.</p>
294	<p>1047. <i>Flavius Valerius Constantius Cæsar C. Galerius Maximianus Cæsar</i></p> <p>Nor. Pr. Cod. Justin. in various laws: see col. 2.</p> <p><i>Constantino et Maximiano</i> Idat. A. B.</p> <p><i>Constantio et Maximo</i> Prosp. Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 11 from <i>XV Kal. Oct.</i> <i>Maximiani</i> 9 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>Numerous laws are dated <i>Cæss. cons.</i> But (as Tillemont has shewn tom. IV p. 606. 607) all do not belong to one year, because many were issued from distant places nearly at the same date. Thus IV. 16, 5 <i>prid. Non. Mart. Sirmii.</i> but III. 22, 4 <i>III Non. Mart. Byzantii.</i> IV. 19, 19 <i>XIII Kal. April. Nicomediæ.</i> III. 3, 3 <i>VIII Kal. April. Antiochiæ.</i> VIII. 54, 22 <i>VII Kal. April. Sirmii.</i> Again IV. 26, 9 <i>VI Id. April. Byzantii.</i> II. 22, 6 IV. 17, 1 <i>V. 12, 20 V Kal. Maii Sirmii.</i> IV. 19, 11 <i>V Kal. Maii Heracleæ.</i> VI. 20, 9 <i>VI Kal. Maii Heracleæ.</i> II. 20, 6 II. 21, 4 <i>III Kal. Maii Heracleæ.</i> In July V. 12, 16 V. 12, 17 <i>Non. Jul. Sirmii.</i> V. 16, 19 <i>Id. Jul. Philippopoli.</i> In August II. 10, 3 <i>VI Kal. Sept. Viminacii.</i> V. 56, 4 <i>III Kal. Sept. Sirmii.</i> In September V. 12, 23 VI. 42, 27 <i>V Kal. Oct. Viminacii.</i> In October IV. 26, 10 <i>V Non. Oct. Sirmii.</i> II. 4, 31 <i>IV Id. Oct. Byzantii.</i> In November II. 19, 23 <i>XII Kal. Dec. Nicomediæ.</i> V. 51, 12 <i>X Kal. Dec. Sirmii.</i> V. 62, 20 <i>X Kal. Dec. Nicomediæ.</i> VI. 20, 10 <i>VI Kal. Dec. Sirmii.</i> II. 55, 1 <i>VI Kal. Dec. Viminacii.</i> In December V. 62, 21 <i>XVIII Kal. Jan. Nicomediæ.</i> II. 18, 4 <i>XVI Kal. Jan. Sirmii.</i> V. 62, 22 <i>XIII Kal. Jan. Nicomediæ.</i> II. 18, 3 II. 53, 4 <i>VIII Kal. Jan. Philippopoli.</i> These laws are to be distributed among various years, and partly belong to <i>Cæss. cons.</i> A. D. 294, partly to <i>Cæss. III cons.</i> A. D. 300, <i>Cæss. IV cons.</i> A. D. 302, or to <i>Cæss. V cons.</i> A. D. 305.</p>
295	<p>1048. <i>Tuscius et Anulinus</i></p> <p>Nor. A. B. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Justin. see col. 3.</p> <p><i>Fusco et Anolino</i> Idat.</p> <p>Bonnæ apud Gruterum p. 58. 4. <i>In h. D. D. pro salute imp. Diocletiani et Maximiani Aug. Constantii et Maximiani nobb. Cæss. templum Marti . . . ilitaris vetustate collapsum Aur. Sintus præfec. im. s. a solo restituit die XIII Kal. Oc. . . usco et Anulino cos.</i></p> <p>Inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 386. <i>L. Cornelius Scipio Orfitus V. C. augur</i></p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 12 from <i>XV Kal. Oct.</i> <i>Maximiani</i> 10 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>Defeat of the <i>Carpi</i>: <i>Idatius</i> in <i>Fastis: Fusco et Anolino.</i> <i>His cons. Carporum gens universa in Romania se tradidit.</i> <i>Victor. Cæs. p. 347 Carporum natio translata omnis in nostrum solum.</i> Placed by <i>Hieronimus</i> three years earlier: <i>Anno Diocletiani 9º Carporum et Basternarum gentes in Romanum solum translatae.</i> <i>Eutropius IX. 25</i> on the contrary names the <i>Carpi</i> after the Persian war A. D. 298: <i>Varia deinceps et simul et viritim bella gesserunt, Carpi et Basternis subactis, Sarmatis victis.</i> And <i>Orosius VII. 25</i> <i>Postea per eosdem duces strenue adversus Carpos Basternasque pugnatum est. Sarmatas deinde vicerunt; quorum copiosissimam captivam multitudinem per Romanorum finium dispersere præsidia.</i> But <i>Idatius</i> is confirmed by <i>Eumenius</i>, who in A. D. 297 mentions the defeat of the <i>Carpi</i> as a recent fact. Conf. a. 297. 3.</p> <p>Constantiæ apud Gruter. p. 166. 7 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Aure. Val. Diocletianus Aug. pont. max. Sar. max. Pers. max. trib. pot. XI imp. X cos. V p. p. et imp. Cæsar M. Aur. Val. Macsimianus Aug. pont. max. Sar. max. Pers. max. trib. pot. X imp. VIII cos. IIII p. p. et imp. Fl. Val. Constantius et Gal. Val. Maximianus filii Cæss. murum Vitudurenses a solo instaurarunt, cur. Aurelio Proculo V. C. prov. max. Seg.</i> Conf. a. 293. From the two inscriptions compared it appears that the tribunician years did not coincide and commence together</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>AA. et CC. Martiali. p p. Kal. Jan. ipsis V et IV AA. cons. II. 31, 4 Impp. Diocletianus et Maximianus AA. et CC. Tatiano. Dat. VI Id. Jan. ipsis AA. V et IV cons. II. 11, 1 Impp. &c. AA. et CC. ad Honoratum. S. XVI Kal. Mart. II. 4, 16 Idem AA. et Cæss. Cæcilio. S. V Id. Mart. VII. 43, 7 Impp. Diocletianus et Maximianus AA. Marino. p p. III Kal. April. II. 4, 17 Idem AA. et CC. Marcello. p p. V Id. Jun. III. 28, 19 Idem AA. Apollinari. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Sirmii. I. 18, 5 Idem AA. et Constantius et Maximianus nobilissimi Cæss. Martiali. Dat. prid. Kal. Januar.</i></p>	
<p>Coins of <i>Maximian Constantius</i> and <i>Galerius</i>: Eckh. tom. VIII p. 17. 1 <i>Imp. Maximianus Aug. cos. IIII + Maximianus nob. Cæs. et consul.</i> 2 p. 29 <i>Constantius nob. Cæs. + consul Cæs.</i> 3 p. 35 <i>Maximianus nob. Cæsar + consul Cæs.</i></p>	
<p>Laws of A. D. 295: <i>Cod. Justin. V. 62, 23 Idem AA. et CC. Neophyto. S. VI Kal. Febr. Sirmii Tusco et Anulino cons. VI. 20, 14 Idem AA. et CC. Stratonice. p p. VII Kal. Mart. Trimontii. III. 36, 25 Idem AA. et CC. Diocli. Dat. Id. April. V. 4, 17 Idem AA. et CC. Dat. Kal. Maii Damasci. IX. 9, 28 Idem AA. et CC. Concordio proconsuli Numidicæ. p p. Kal. Jun. All dated Tusco et Anulino cons.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>taurobolium sive criobolium fecit die IIII Kal. Mart. Tusco et Annulino cos.</i></p>	<p>from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> as Eckhel tom. VIII p. 2. 16 arranges them. They began at different periods of the year; those of <i>Diocletian</i> probably at Sept. 17, those of <i>Maximian</i> at Apr. 1. This inscription falls within Apr. 1 and Sept. 17 A. D. 295. The 10th tribunician year of <i>Maximian</i> had commenced, the 11th of <i>Diocletian</i> was still current.</p>
296	<p>1049. <i>C. Aurel. Val. Diocletianus Augustus VI Fl. Valer. Constantius Caesar II</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. B. Pr. Pont. liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 941. 947.</p> <p>Διοκλητιανὸς Σεβαστὸς καὶ Κωνσταντῖνος Καῖσαρ τὸ ἦ' Α.</p> <p><i>Diocletiano V et Constantio II</i> Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>For an inscription see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 13 from <i>XV Kal. Oct.</i> <i>Maximiani</i> 11 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p><i>Constantius</i> recovers Britain: Victor Cæs. p. 347 <i>Allectus—per scelus imperium extorserat: quo usum brevi Constantius Asclepiodoto, qui prætorianis præfectus præerat, cum parte classis ac legionum præmisso delevit.</i> Eutrop. IX. 22 <i>Ductu Asclepiodoti præfecti prætorio est oppressus. Ita Britannia decimo anno receptæ.</i> Not later than this year, because the Panegyric of <i>Eumenius</i> which celebrates that victory was delivered in A. D. 297: conf. a. 297. 3. Not earlier, because the independence of Britain lasted nine years complete, and did not commence sooner than A. D. 287. Conf. a. 287. 293. Hieronymus places this event too low: <i>Anno Diocletiani 15º. Post decem annos per Asclepiodotum—Britannia receptæ.</i> But he had already himself placed the beginning of the revolt anno 3º (which would make the interval 12 years), and Eutropius, from whom he borrows, has not <i>post decem annos</i> but <i>anno decimo.</i> Orosius VII. 25 follows Hieronymus in expressing <i>post decem annos.</i></p> <p>While <i>Constantius</i> is in Britain, <i>Maximian</i> guards the Rhine: Eumen. Panegyric. Constantio c. 13 p. 278 <i>Tu ipse—repente Rheno institisti omnemque illum limitem—tutatus es &c.</i></p>
297	<p>Ol. 269 U. C. Varr. 1050. <i>M. Aurel. Valer. Maximianus Augustus V C. Galerius Valer. Maximianus Caesar II</i></p> <p>Nor. B. Pr.</p> <p><i>Maximiano VI et Maximiano II</i> Idat. (<i>Max. V</i> Scaliger.)</p> <p>Μαξιμιανὸς Σεβ. τὸ ε' καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς Σεβ. τὸ ζ' Α.</p> <p><i>Maximiano IV et Maximiano II</i> Prosp.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 14 from <i>XV Kal. Oct.</i> <i>Maximiani</i> 12 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p><i>Achilleus</i> is defeated in Egypt, the <i>Quinquegentiani</i> in Africa: Eutrop. IX. 23 <i>Maximianus Augustus bellum in Africa profligavit domitis Quinquegentianis et ad pacem redactis, Diocletianus obsessum Alexandria Achilleum octavo fere mense superavit eumque interfecit. Victoria acerbè usus est, totam Ægyptum gravibus proscriptionibus cadibusque fœdavit. Ea tamen occasione ordinavit providè multa et disposuit, quæ ad nostram ætatem manent.</i> Repeated by Orosius VII. 25. Hieronymus refers the fall of <i>Achilleus</i> to this year: <i>Anno Diocletiani 13º Alexandria cum omni Ægypto—octavo obsidionis mense a Diocletiano capta est.</i> He had placed the rise of <i>Achilleus</i> and of the <i>Quinquegentiani</i> anno <i>Diocletiani</i> 4º A. D. 288. They preceded the appointment of the <i>Cæsars</i> in A. D. 292: conf. a. 292.</p> <p>Persian war of <i>Galerius</i>: Idatius in Fastis: <i>Maximiano VI et Maximiano II. His cons. victi Persæ.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 275 D (Διοκλητιανῶ) ιγ'. Πέρσαι κατὰ κράτος ἐνίκηθησαν ὑπὸ Κωνσταντίου καὶ Μαξιμιανῶ Ἰοβλῶν. But <i>Galerius</i> first sustained a defeat: Eutrop. IX. 24. 25 <i>Primo adversus Narseum</i> [conf. a. 301] <i>minime secundum prælium habuit inter Callinicum Carrasque congressus—Pulsus igitur et ad Diocletianum profectus cum ei in itinere occurrisset, tanta insolentia a Diocletiano fertur exceptus ut per aliquot passuum millia purpuratus tradatur ad vehiculum cucurrisse</i> [Ammian. 14. 11, 10 in Syria <i>Augusti vehiculum irascentis per spatium mille passuum fere pedes antegressus est Galerius</i>]. <i>Mox tamen per Illyricum Mæsiamque contractis copiis rursus cum Narseo—in Armenia majori pugnavit successu ingenti.—Pulso Narseo castra ipsa diripuit uxores sorores liberos ejus cepit &c.—Ad Diocletianum in Mesopotamia cum præsidiis tum morantem evans regressus ingenti honore susceptus est.</i> Oros. VII. 25 <i>Cum duobus jam præliis adversus Narseum conflivisset, tertio inter Callinicum et Carras congressus et victus amissis copiis ad Diocletianum refugit &c.</i> For the rest he agrees with Eutropius. Julian Panegyric. Constantio p. 18 A mentions the</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Tingi apud Gruterum p. 1063. 1 <i>J. O. M. Junoni Minervæ ceterisque diis deabusq. immortalib. pro salute DD. NN. Augg. Constant. et Maximian. piissimor. Cæsar. Frontonianus sub posuit et Constantio Cæsare iterum coss.</i></p>	<p><i>Arnobii adversus gentes</i>: Hieron. Catal. c. 79 <i>Arnobius sub Diocletiano principe Siccæ apud Africam florentissime rhetoricam docuit, scripsitque adversum gentes quæ vulgo extant volumina.</i> He wrote this work before U. C. 1050: <i>Arnob. II p. 94 Etatis urbs Roma cujus esse in Annalibus indicitur? Annos ducit quinquaginta et mille, aut non multum ab his minus.</i> He preceded <i>Lactantius</i>: Hieron. Magno p. 1084 <i>Septem libros adversus gentes Arnobius edidit totidemque discipulus ejus Lactantius.</i> Conf. a. 290. But his disciple <i>Lactantius</i> was in extreme old age in A. D. 317: conf. a. Wherefore <i>Arnobius</i> must have taught at <i>Sicca</i> in the very beginning of <i>Diocletian's</i> reign. Hieronymus in Chron. has placed <i>Arnobius</i> at a wrong date: conf. a. 326.</p> <p><i>Eusebius</i> saw <i>Constantine</i> with <i>Diocletian</i> in Palestine: conf. a. 297.</p>
<p><i>Eumenii Panegyricus Constantio Cæsari recepta Britannia dictus.</i> The orator <i>post diutinum silentium</i> c. 1 p. 237 addresses <i>Constantius</i>, who is present: <i>Cæsare stante</i> c. 4 p. 250. After the recent defeat of the <i>Carpi</i> and the reduction of Egypt, and while the war with the <i>Mauri</i> was still pending: c. 5 p. 251 <i>Dent veniam tropæa Niliaca sub quibus Æthiops et Indus intremuere. Contenta sit voce gloriæ suæ etiam proxima illa ruina Carporum. Reservetur nuntiis jam jamque venientibus et Mauris immissa vastatio.</i> He mentions c. 9 p. 269 <i>transitus in Britanniam.</i> the death of <i>Allectus</i> c. 16 p. 284. the defeat of the <i>Franci</i> by <i>Constantius</i> at London c. 17 p. 286. the liberation of Britain <i>post tot annorum captivitatem</i> c. 19 p. 291. No allusion is made to <i>Galerius</i> in Persia, nor to the victory of <i>Constantius</i> over the <i>Alamanni</i>, who lost 60,000 men: <i>Eutrop. IX. 23 Oros. VII. 25.</i> The oration then was pronounced before those events, in A. D. 297.</p> <p><i>Tzschutke</i> ad <i>Eutropium IX. 23 p. 718</i> understands <i>Eumenius</i> c. 2 p. 246: <i>exhausta penitus Alamania.</i> and c. 10 p. 272: <i>toties proculcata Alamania</i> of that victory of <i>Constantius</i>. This last passage is also thus understood by <i>Scaliger</i> ad <i>Euseb. Chron. p. 244</i> ad an. 2316. But the orator there refers to the victories of <i>Maximian</i> before A. D. 292. Conf. <i>Arntzen. ad Eumen. p. 244. 272.</i></p> <p><i>Eumenius</i> is now of mature age and experience: c. 1 p. 238 <i>Haud immerito me ultra quam ætas et</i></p>	<p><i>Euseb. Vit. Constantin. I. 19 ἡδὴ δ' ἄρτι (ὁ Κωνσταντῖνος) ἐκ παιδὸς ἐπὶ τὸν νεανίαν διαβὰς τιμῆς—ἡξιοῦτο οἶον αὐτὸν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐγνωμεν τὸ Παλαιστινῶν διερχόμενον ἔθνος σὺν τῷ πρεσβυτέρῳ τῶν βασιλέων [sc. Diocletiano], οὐ καὶ ἐπὶ δεξιὰ παρεστὼς περιφανέστατος ἦν.</i> This happened when <i>Diocletian</i> was on his way to Egypt: <i>Phot. Cod. 256 p. 1405 ἀνεγνώσθη—πολιτεία τῶν ἁγίων πατέρων ἡμῶν Μητροφάνους καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρου.—ὁ συγγραφεὺς ἀναγράφει καταστῆναι καὶ εἰς θείαν Κωνσταντίνου ἐν τοῖς ἐφήβοις τελούντος ἐν Παλαιστίνῃ, ἥνικα συνῆν Διοκλητιανῶ κατὰ τῆς Αἰγύπτου στρατεύοντι· ἐπανάστασις δέ τις ἐκίνει τὸν πόλεμον.</i> This refers to the revolt of <i>Achilleus</i>, who was overthrown in this year: see col. 2. and the progress of <i>Diocletian</i> through Palestine may be placed in the autumn of A. D. 296.</p> <p><i>Constantine</i> in the autumn of A. D. 296 is about 23 years of age: conf. a. 337. 2. The age of <i>Eusebius</i> at this date is not known. No evidence remains to fix the year of his birth. He names among the bishops who lived in his time—καθ' ἡμᾶς—<i>Eusebius</i> of <i>Laodicea</i> H. E. VII. 32. <i>Theotecnus</i> of <i>Cæsarea</i> and <i>Hymenæus</i> of <i>Jerusalem</i> VII. 14. <i>Caius</i> of <i>Rome</i> and <i>Cyrillus</i> of <i>Antioch</i> VII. 32. <i>Eusebius</i> of <i>Laodicea</i> died in A. D. 279: conf. a. 273. <i>Hymenæus</i> in 298. <i>Cyrillus</i> in 302: conf. annos. <i>Eusebius</i> H. E. VII. 26 calls τὴν καθ' ἡμᾶς γενεὰν those who flourished after the death of <i>Dionysius</i> of <i>Alexandria</i> A. D. 265. He speaks III. 28 of <i>Dionysius</i> himself as καθ' ἡμᾶς. and V. 28 of <i>Paul</i>:</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>defeat of <i>Galerius</i> and the peace obtained through <i>Diocletian</i>: οὐχ ὁ μὲν Καῖσαρ καθ' αὐτὸν συμβαλὼν αἰσχροῦς ἀπῆλλαξεν; ἐπιστραφέντος δὲ τοῦ τῆς οἰκουμένης ἀπάσης ἄρχοντος κ. τ. λ.—μόλις τὴν εἰρήνην ἡγάπησαν. <i>Galerius</i> began his expedition while <i>Diocletian</i> was still at Alexandria: Victor Cæs. p. 346 <i>Jovio Alexandriam profecto provincia credita Maximiano Cesari uti—in Mesopotamiam progredereetur</i>, &c. All these events could not have happened in a single campaign, as Tzschutke ad Eutrop. p. 726 Tillemont tom. IV p. 37 and after him Eckhel tom. VIII p. 4 suppose. The defeat of <i>Galerius</i> was in the present year. The retreat, the collection of new forces in <i>Moesia</i> and <i>Illyricum</i>, and the march into <i>Armenia</i>, will extend the war into another. Accordingly Hieronymus places the defeat anno <i>Diocletiani</i> 16^o [A. D. 300] and the victory anno 18^o [A. D. 302]. The date then of <i>Idatius</i> and of <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> marks the beginning of the Persian war but not the conclusion, which we may place in A. D. 298. Gibbon Vol. II p. 142 has rightly judged that there were two campaigns; but he has placed the defeat of <i>Galerius</i> in 296, a year too high. In 296 <i>Diocletian</i> had not yet finished the war in Egypt.</p>
298	<p>1051. <i>Faustus II et Gal-lus</i> Nor. Idat. Pr. Cod. Justin. II. 3, 21. Εὐστος τὸ β' καὶ Γάλλος A. Φαῦστος καὶ Γάλλος B. <i>Fausto et Gallo</i> Prosp. Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 15 from <i>XV Kal. Oct.</i> <i>Maximiani</i> 13 from <i>Kal. April.</i> The victory of <i>Galerius</i> over <i>Narses</i> may be assigned to this year, because the war began in A. D. 297 and because <i>Eumenius</i> shews that some interval passed between the recovery of Britain and the victory of <i>Galerius</i>. Conf. a. 297. 2. 3. The battle in <i>Armenia</i> of <i>Galerius</i> and <i>Narses</i> is noticed by <i>Ammianus</i> 23. 5, 11 (conf. 24. 1, 10) <i>Lactant. de m. p. c.</i> 9. <i>Narses</i> after his defeat concludes a peace with <i>Diocletian</i> and <i>Galerius</i>: <i>Excerpta Petri Patricii</i> c. 12 p. 26 A Ἀφφαρβᾶν φίλτατος ὦν ὡς μάλιστα τῷ Ναρσαῶ τῷ Περσῶν βασιλεῖ εἰς πρεσβείαν πεμφθεὶς σὺν ἱκετείᾳ τῷ Γαλερίῳ ὑπήντησεν κ. τ. λ. Idem c. 3 p. 29 C Γαλέριος καὶ Διοκλητιανὸς εἰς Νίσιβιν συνήλθον, ἔνθα κοινῇ βουλευσάμενοι στέλλουσιν εἰς Περσίδα πρεσβευτὴν Σικόριον Πρόβον ἀντιγραφεία τῆς μνήμης κ. τ. λ. The terms were, τὴν Ἰντηληνὴν μετὰ Σοφηνῆς καὶ Ἀρξανηκὴν μετὰ Καρδουνηῶν καὶ Ζαβδικηνῆς Ῥωμαίους ἔχειν, καὶ τὸν Τίγριν ποταμὸν ἑκατέρας πολιτείας ὁροθέσιον εἶναι. Idem p. 30 A. In <i>Ammian.</i> 25. 7, 9 the ceded provinces are <i>quinque regiones Transtigritanas, Arzanenam et Moxoenam et Zabdicenam itidemque Rehimenam et Corduenam.</i></p>
299	<p>1052. <i>C. Aur. Val. Diocletianus Augustus VII</i> <i>M. Aur. Val. Maximianus Augustus VI</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Cod. Justin. II. 3, 22. 3, 23. <i>Diocletiano VI et Maximiano V</i> Prosp.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 16 from <i>XV Kal. Oct.</i> <i>Maximiani</i> 14 from <i>Kal. April.</i> Defeat of the <i>Marcomanni</i>: <i>Idatius</i> in <i>Fastis</i>: <i>Dioclitiano VII et Maximiano VI. His cons. victi Marcomanni.</i> Placed however by Victor Cæs. p. 347 at the time of the war in Britain: <i>Interea cæsi Marcomanni.</i> The Alexandrian coins of <i>Maximian</i> apud Eckhel. tom. IV p. 95 extend to his eleventh year. Inscribed Ἀ. Κ. Μ. Ἀ. Οὐα. Μαξιμιανὸς Σεβ. + L. α'—to L. ια'. The second year—L. β'—commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 286; the eleventh—L. ια'—Aug. 29 A. D. 295. The Alexandrian coins of the <i>Cæsars Constantius</i> and <i>Galerius</i> (<i>Ibid.</i> p. 96) bear the 4th year: Φλα. Κωνσταντῖος Κ. + L. α'. β'. γ'. δ'. Γαλ. Μαξιμιανὸς Κ. + L. α'. β'. γ'. δ'. Their second year in Alexandrian computation commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 292; the fourth, Aug. 29 A. D. 294, and was current with the 10th of <i>Maximian</i>. But the coins of <i>Diocletian</i> extend to the 15th year (conf. a. 285), which terminates Aug. 28 A. D. 299. The Greek coins of Alexandria end with <i>Diocletian</i>: conf. Eckhel. tom. IV p. 97. <i>Bandurius</i> apud Eckhel. l. c. supposes that this privilege was taken from them at the death of <i>Achilleus</i>; "victum cæsumque Achilleum atque tum multatam libertate Ægyptum numos nisi Latinos deinceps non eudisse." Eckhel also p. 98 supposes "annum qui Græcis his numis in Ægypto postre-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>quantulacunque studii mei ferret opinio perturbari confiterer &c.</i></p>	<p>τῆς Ἀρτέμωνος αἰρέσεως, ἣν ὁ ἐκ Σαμοσάτων Παῦλος καθ' ἡμᾶς ἀνανεώσασθαι πεπείραται [A. D. 265]. From these notices combined we may conclude that <i>Eusebius</i> was born about A. D. 265; which will extend his life to about 75 years. Conf. a. 340.</p>
<p>Cod. Justin. II. 3, 21 <i>Idem</i> AA. et CC. <i>Eusebio</i>. pp. Kal. Maii. Fausto II et Gallo cons.</p>	<p><i>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2317 Diocletiani 14^o Hierosolymitanæ ecclesiæ XXXVIII episcopus Zabdas. In Hieronymus anno 2314 Diocletiani 14^o (conf. a. 276. 283). In Prosper at the consuls of A. D. 296. Euseb. H. E. VII. 32 τῆς δ' ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις ἐκκλησίας μετὰ τὸν μικρῷ πρόσθεν δεδηλωμένον ἐπίσκοπον Ὑμέναιον [conf. a. 261. 262. 264] Ζάμβδας τὴν λειτουργίαν παραλαμβάνει. μετ' οὐ πολὺ δὲ τούτου κεκοιμημένον, Ἑρμῶν ὕστατος τῶν μέχρι τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς διαγμοῦ τὸν εἰσέτι νῦν ἐκείσε πεφυλαγμένον [conf. H. E. VII. 19] ἀποστολικὸν διαδέχεται θρόνον. The 14th of Diocletian coincided with the Eusebian year 2313.</i></p> <p>For the succession of <i>Hermon</i> conf. a. 300.</p>
<p><i>Eumenii pro instaurandis scholis oratio.</i> After the Persian victory of <i>Galerius</i>: c. 21 p. 227. 228 <i>Fortissimorum imperatorum pulcherrimæ res gestæ per diversa regionum argumenta recoluntur, dum calentibus semperque venientibus victoriarum nuntiis revisuntur gemina Persidos flumina et Libyæ arva sitientia et connexa Rhæni cornua et Nili ora multifida; dumque sibi ad hæc singula intuentium animus adfingit aut sub tua, Diocletiane Auguste, clementia Ægyptum furore posito quiescentem [conf. a. 297], aut te, Maximiane invicte, percussa Maurorum agmina fulminantem [A. D. 297], aut sub dextera tua, domine Constanti, Bataviam Britannique squalidum caput silcis et fluctibus exserentem [conf. a. 296], aut te, Maximiane Cæsar, Persicos arcus pharetrasque calcantem [conf. a. 298]. Hence c. 18 p. 222 castra toto Rheno et Istro et Euphrate limite restituta. This oration is delivered at Augustodunum before the president of the province: conf. c. 1 c. 21.</i></p> <p><i>Eumenius</i> had never before spoken in the forum:</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>mus fuit" and "annum dejecti Achillei" to have been coincident. But <i>Achilleus</i> was slain in 297 (conf. a.) while the 13th year of <i>Diocletian</i> was current, two years therefore at the least before the privilege of uttering Greek coins had ceased.</p> <p>Laws of A. D. 299: Cod. Justin. II. 3, 22 <i>Idem AA. et CC. Archelao. pp. XVIII Kal. Dec. Sirmii ipsis VII et VI AA. cons.</i> II. 3, 23 <i>Idem AA. et CC. Honorato. pp. XVII Kal. Dec. Sirmii ipsis VII et VI AA. cons.</i></p>
300	<p>1053. <i>Fl. Valerius Constantius Cæsar III C. Galerius Valerius Maximianus Cæsar III</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Justin. I. 18, 7. II. 3, 24. 3, 25.</p> <p>Κωνσταντίνου Κάλσαρος τὸ γ' καὶ Μαξιμιανῶ τὸ . . . B.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 17 from <i>XV Kal. Oct. Maximiani</i> 15 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>[Hieron. Chron. Anno 2316 <i>Diocletiani</i> 16^o <i>Juxta Lingonas a Constantio Cæsare LX millia Alamannorum cæsa.</i> Placed by Eutropius IX. 23 at the time of the war in Britain: <i>per idem tempus a Constantio Cæsare in Gallia pugnatum est circa Lingonas; die una adversam et secundam fortunam expertus est &c.—sexaginta fere millia cecidit.</i> Placed by Hieronymus himself in the year after the victory in Britain, and in the year of the defeat of <i>Galerius</i> by the Persians. These characters would mark A. D. 297; and Hieronymus has committed a metachronism of three years. Cassiodorus refers the victory to the 14th year of <i>Diocletian</i>: <i>His coss. LX millia Alamannorum cæsa.</i> Eumenius Panegy. Constantino c. 6 p. 363 mentions the victory of <i>Constantius</i>, but without marking the time: <i>Quid commemorem Lingonicam victoriam, etiam imperatoris ipsius vulnere gloriosam?</i>]</p> <p>Laws of A. D. 300: Cod. Justin. II. 3, 25 <i>Idem AA. et CC. Euhemero. S. IV Kal. Maii Sirmii Cæss. III cons.</i> I. 18, 7 <i>Idem AA. et CC. Zoæ. Dat. VI Non. Jul. Cæss. III cons.</i> II. 3, 24 <i>Dominae. pp. XVII Kal. Januar. Sirmii Cæss. III cons.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>c. 1 p. 176 <i>Ab ineunte adolescentia usque in hunc diem nunquam isto in loco dixerim.</i> He mentions c. 11 p. 202 his salaries and offices: <i>Salarium me principes ex hujus reip. viribus in sexcentis millibus nummum accipere jussunt—ut trecena illa sestertia quæ sacræ memoriæ magister acceperam in honore privati hujus magisterii</i> [the professorship of Rhetoric at Augustodunum]—<i>geminarent.</i> He recites c. 14 the letter of <i>Constantius</i>: <i>Salvo privilegio dignitatis tuæ hortamur ut professionem oratoriam repetas, atque in supradicta civitate</i> [sc. Augustoduno]—<i>adolescentium excolas mentes.—Denique etiam salarium te in sexcentis millibus nummum ex reip. viribus consequi volumus &c.</i> This sum <i>Eumenius</i> proposes to employ in the restoration of the schools: c. 11 c. 16.</p>	<p><i>Methodius</i> flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 83 <i>Methodius Olympi Lyciæ et postea Tyri episcopus nitidi compositique sermonis adversum Porphyrium confecit libros</i> [Idem Magno p. 1082 <i>Porphyrio Methodius Eusebius et Apollinarius fortissime responderunt.—Methodius usque ad decem millia processit versuum.</i> Idem præf. in <i>Danielem</i> tom. V p. 481 <i>Contra Danielem XII librum scribit Porphyrius—cui solertissime responderunt Eusebius—Apollinarius quoque—et ante hos ex parte Methodius.</i> conf. ad Daniel. c. xii p. 513 C], et <i>Symposium decem virginum</i> [Phot. Cod. 237 περί ἀγνείας], de resurrectione opus egregium contra <i>Origenem</i> [Phot. Cod. 234], et <i>adversus eundem de Pythonissa et de autexusio</i> [Phot. Cod. 236], in <i>Genesim</i> quoque et in <i>Cantica Canticorum commentarios</i>, et multa alia quæ hodie vulgo lectitantur [Phot. Cod. 235 περί τῶν γενητῶν]. et ad extremum novissimæ persecutionis [A. D. 312] sive, ut alii affirmant, sub <i>Decio et Valeriano</i>, in <i>Chalcide Græciæ martyrio coronatus est.</i> Conf. a. 312. <i>Methodius</i> is marked as the first writer against <i>Origen</i>: <i>Socrat. H. E. VI. 13 πρῶτος Μεθόδιος τῆς ἐν Λυκίᾳ πόλεως λεγομένης Ὀλύμπου ἐπίσκοπος</i> εἶτα <i>Εὐστάθιος ὁ τῆς ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ πρὸς ὀλίγον ἐκκλησίας προστάς</i> καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα Ἀπολλινάριος, καὶ τὸ τελευταῖον Θεόφιλος—αὕτη τῶν κακολόγων τετρακτὺς—τὸν ἄνδρα διέβαλλον—Μεθόδιος μὲν οὖν πολλὰ καταδραμὼν τοῦ Ὀριγένους ὕστερον ὡς ἐκ παλινωδίας θαυμάζει τὸν ἄνδρα ἐν τῇ διαλόγῳ ᾧ ἐπέγραψε <i>Ξενῶνα</i>. He had already written against <i>Origen</i> before A. D. 308: Hieron. in <i>Rufinum</i> p. 797 <i>Eusebius in sexto libro τῆς ἀπολογίας Origenis</i> [conf. a. 308] <i>hoc idem objicit Methodio episcopo et martyri—et dicit “Quomodo ausus est Methodius nunc contra Origenem scribere, qui hæc et hæc de Origenis locutus est dogmatibus?”</i></p> <p><i>Hermon</i> succeeds <i>Zabdas</i>: <i>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2319 Diocletiani 16^o Hierosolymitanæ ecclesiæ XXXIX episcopus Hermon.</i> Hieron. Anno 2318 <i>Diocletiani 18^o.</i> In <i>Prosper</i>, conformably with <i>Eusebius</i>, <i>Constantio III et Maximiano III</i> A. D. 300. The 16th of <i>Diocletian</i> was the Eusebian year 2315, commencing Oct. A. D. 299.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
301	<p>Ol. 270 U. C. Varr. 1054. <i>Titianus II et Nepotianus</i> Idat. Pr. Cod. Justin. III. 28, 25. IV. 12, 4.</p> <p><i>Titiano et Nepotiano</i> Nor. A. B. Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>Romæ apud Panvinium p. 386 Gruterum p. 312. 3 <i>Terentia Rufilla V. V. max. Ded. prid. Non. Mai. Titiano II et Nepotiano cos. cur. Aurelio Niceta.</i></p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 18 from <i>XV Kal. Oct.</i> <i>Maximiani</i> 16 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>Accession of <i>Hoormuz</i> or <i>Hormisdas II</i>: Agathias IV. 24 p. 134 after describing the year of <i>Hormisdas I</i>, who reigned A. D. 272 (conf. a.), proceeds thus: ὁ μετ' ἐκείνων Οὐαραράνης τρισὶν ἔτεσι βασιλεύσας [A. D. 273—275]. ὁ δὲ υἱὸς ὁ τούτου ὁμώνυμος μὲν ἦν τῷ γεγεννηκότι ἑπτακαίδεκα δὲ κατὰ τὴν βασιλείαν μεμένηκεν ἔτη [A. D. 276—292]. ὁ δὲ τρίτος Οὐαραράνης ἐς μῆνας μὲν τέσσαρας μόνους ἀπεγύσατο τῆς βασιλείας [within A. D. 293]—τούτου δὲ θάττον διαφθαρέντος, Ναρσῆς εὐθὺς τὴν βασιλείαν ἐνιαυτοῖς μὲν ἑπτὰ μῆσι δὲ πέντε μετῆλθε [A. D. 293—300]. διαδέχεται δὲ τὴν ἀρχὴν Ὁρμισδάτης ὁ παῖς, καὶ κληρονομεῖ τοῦ πατρὸς οὐ μόνον τοῦ κράτους ἀλλὰ καὶ τῆς τοῦ χρόνου ἰσορροπίας· καὶ γὰρ θαυμάσειεν ἂν τις ὅτι δὴ ἑκατέρῳ ἔτεσι τε καὶ μῆσι τοῖς αὐτοῖς τὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐπιμελέστατα ἐμετρήθη [A. D. 301—308]. From the death of <i>Sapor I</i> in A. D. 272 (conf. a.) Agathias computes 36½ 2^m to the death of <i>Hormisdas II</i>; and this period will bring his death to the close of A. D. 308. He was succeeded by <i>Shahpoor</i> or <i>Sapor II</i>: Agathias IV. 25 ἀλλὰ Σαβῶρ μετὰ τούτους ἐπὶ πλείστον ὅσον καὶ μήκιστον χρόνον ἀπώνατο τῆς βασιλείας, τοσοῦτοις ἔτεσι κρατήσας ὅποσοις καὶ διεβίω· ἔτι γὰρ αὐτὸν κούσης τῆς μητρὸς ἢ μὲν τοῦ βασιλείου γένους διαδοχὴ ἐκάλει πρὸς τὴν ἀρχὴν τὸ τεχθισόμενον κ. τ. λ.—τίκτεται ὁ Σαβῶρης σὺν τῇ βασιλείᾳ, ἐννεάζει τε αὐτῇ καὶ ἐγγηράσκει, εἰς ἐβδομήκοντα αὐτῷ ἔτη διανυσθέντος τοῦ βίου. The 1st year of <i>Sapor</i> therefore according to Agathias is A. D. 309; the last is A. D. 379. Syncellus p. 360 C Ὁρμισδάς ἔτος ἐν' Οὐαραράνης ἔτη γ' Οὐράκης ἔτη ιζ'. Οὐαραράνης ἄλλος μῆνας δ' Ναρσῆς ἔτη η'. Ὁρμισδάς ἔτη 5'. Σαβῶρης ἔτη ο'. He reckons 35½ 4^m between <i>Sapor I</i> and <i>Sapor II</i>, ten months less than the number of Agathias.</p>
302	<p>1055. <i>Fl. Valerius Constantius Caesar IV C. Galerius Valerius Maximianus Caesar IV</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Justin. I. 18, 8. 18, 9. III. 28, 26. VII. 22, 2.</p> <p>Κωνσταντίνου [I. ἱνός] Καῖσαρ δ' καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς Καῖσαρ τὸ α' [I. τὸ δ'] B.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 19 from <i>XV Kal. Oct.</i> <i>Maximiani</i> 17 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>Idatius in Fastis: <i>Constantio IV et Maximiano IV. His cons. vilitatem jussurunt imperatores esse.</i> Noticed by Lactantius de m. p. c. 7 <i>Diocletianus—legem pretiis rerum venalium statuere conatus est. Tunc ob exigua et vilia multus sanguis effusus, nec venale quicquam metu apparebat, et caritas multo deterius exarsit; donec lex necessitate ipsa post multorum exitium solveretur.</i></p> <p>Triumph of <i>Diocletian</i>: Hieron. Anno <i>Diocletiani</i> 18^o <i>Diocletianus et Maximianus Augusti insigni pompa Romæ triumpharunt, antecedentibus currum eorum Narsei conjuge sororibus liberis et omni præda qua Parthos spoliaverant.</i> Repeated by Prosper <i>cons. Constantio IV et Maximiano IV</i> and by Cassiodorus. Hieronymus draws from Eutropius IX. 27. But as a peace was concluded with <i>Narses</i> in A. D. 298 (conf. a.), at which the captives were restored, it is evident that the wife and sisters of <i>Narses</i> were not led in this triumph, but only their images; implied by Eutropius l. c. in <i>pompa ferculorum</i>.</p> <p>Tillemont tom. IV p. 47. 595 conjectures that the triumph was in November A. D. 304 because <i>Diocletian</i> seldom visited Rome, and because he was at Rome in Lactantius at that date. But there is no good reason on this account for rejecting the date of Hieronymus, with which Prosper agrees.</p> <p><i>Diocletian</i> and <i>Galerius</i> winter in Bithynia: Lactant. de m. p. c. 10 <i>In Bithyniam venit hiematum, eodemque tum Maximianus quoque Caesar inflammatus scelere advenit, ut ad persequendos Christianos instigaret senem vanum, qui jam principium fecerat.</i></p>
303	<p>1056. <i>C. Aurel. Val. Diocletianus Augustus VIII M. Aurel. Val. Maximianus Augustus VII</i></p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 20 from <i>XV Kal. Oct.</i> <i>Maximiani</i> 18 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>The persecution: Idat. <i>Diocletiano VIII et Maximiano VII. His cons. persecutio Christianorum.</i> Lactant. de m. p. c. 12. 13 <i>Inquiritur peragendæ rei dies aptus et felix, ac potissimum Terminalia deliguntur, quæ sunt ad VII Kal.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Porphyrii Vita Plotini. Written in his 68th year: V. Pl. c. 23 ἔτος ἄγων ἐξηκοστὸν τε καὶ ὄγδοον. As his 30th year was current in the 10th of *Gallienus*, before autumn A. D. 263 (conf. a.), his 68th was current before the autumn of A. D. 301. *Eunapius* V. S. p. 18 marks that he attained old age: ὁ Πορφύριος—φαίνεται ἀφικόμενος εἰς γῆρας βαθύ.—ἐν Ῥώμῃ δὲ λέγεται μεταλαχεῖν τὸν βίον.

Laws of A. D. 301: Cod. Justin. III. 28, 25 *Idem* AA. et CC. *Menedoto. Dat. IV Non. Jul. Antiochiæ Titiano II et Nepotiano cons.* IV. 12, 4 *Idem* AA. et CC. *Philotheræ. Dat. X Kal. Sept. Titiano II et Nepotiano cons.*

Laws of A. D. 302: Cod. Justin. VII. 22, 2 *Idem* AA. et CC. *Carcino. Dat. Kal. Jul. Antiochiæ Constantio IV et Maximiano IV CC. cons.* I. 18, 8 *Idem* AA. et CC. *Dionysiæ. Dat. V Kal. Sept. Cæss. IV cons.* III. 28, 26 *Idem* AA. et CC. *Serapioni suo salutem dicunt. Dat. V Kal. Sept. Nicomediæ Cæss. IV cons.* I. 18, 9 *Idem* AA. et CC. *Caio et Anthemio. Dat. VI Id. Dec. Cæss. IV cons.*

A law of A. D. 303: Cod. Justin. II. 3, 28 *Idem* AA. et CC. *Leontio. S. III Non. Dec. Burtodixi ipsi VIII et VII AA. cons.*

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Petrus succeeds *Theonas*: Hieron. Anno 2318 *Diocletiani* 18^o *Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ XVI post Theonam episcopus ordinatur Petrus, qui postea nono persecutionis anno gloriose martyrium perperavit.* Placed by Prosper in A. D. 300. Euseb. H. E. VII. 32 μετὰ δὲ Θεωνᾶν ἔννεακαίδεκα ἔτεσιν ἐξυπηρησάμενον διαδέχεται τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν τῶν ἐπ' Ἀλεξανδρείας Πέτρος, ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα καὶ αὐτὸς διαπρέψας ἐφ' ὅλοις δυοκαίδεκα ἐνιαυτοῖς ὧν πρὸ τοῦ διωγμοῦ τρισὶν οὐδ' ὅλοις ἔτεσιν ἡγήσάμενος τῆς ἐκκλησίας τὸν λοιπὸν τοῦ βίου χρόνον εὐτονωτέρα τῇ συνασκήσει ἑαυτὸν τε ἤγε, καὶ τῆς κοινῆς τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν ὠφελείας οὐκ ἀφανῶς ἐπεμέλετο. ταύτη δ' οὖν ἐνάτῳ ἔτει τοῦ διωγμοῦ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποτμηθεὶς τῷ τοῦ μαρτυρίου κατεκοσμήθη στεφάνῳ. Athanas. tom. I p. 777 B Apol. contra Arianos §. 59 Πέτρος παρ' ἡμῖν πρὸ μὲν τοῦ διωγμοῦ γέγονεν ἐπίσκοπος, ἐν δὲ τῷ διωγμῷ καὶ ἐμαρτύρησεν. The 19th of *Theonas* commenced in the beginning of A. D. 301: conf. a. 283. If therefore *Petrus* succeeded in the very beginning of the 19th year of his predecessor (in the 17th of *Diocletian*), only two years were completed in the spring of A. D. 303, when the persecution began. And as he perished in the 9th year of the persecution, and therefore before the spring of A. D. 312, his episcopate was 11 years rather than 12 years. Conf. a. 324.

Meletius is condemned by *Petrus*: Athanas. tom. I p. 777 B Apol. contra Arianos §. 59 Πέτρος—Μελίτιον ἀπὸ τῆς Αἰγύπτου λεγόμενον ἐπίσκοπον ἐπὶ πολλαῖς ἐλεγχθέντα παρανομίαις καὶ θυσίᾳ ἐν κοινῇ συνόδῳ τῶν ἐπισκόπων καθεῖλεν. ἀλλὰ Μελίτιος—σχίσμα πεποίηκε καὶ ἀντὶ Χριστιανῶν Μελιτιανοὶ μέχρι νῦν οἱ τῆς ἐκείνου μερίδος ὀνομάζονται· εὐθὺς τε τοὺς ἐπισκόπους λοιδορεῖν ἤρξατο, καὶ πρῶτον αὐτὸν Πέτρον καὶ τὸν μετ' αὐτὸν Ἀχιλλᾶν διέβαλε, καὶ μετὰ Ἀχιλλᾶν Ἀλέξανδρον. *Meletius* was condemned 55 years current before A. D. 356: conf. a. which will place this transaction in A. D. 302, in the second year of the episcopate of *Petrus*.

Tyrannus succeeds *Cyrillus* at Antioch: Hieron. Anno 2318 *Diocletiani* 18^o *ecclesiæ Hierosolymarum—præfuit Hermon. Antiochiæ XIX constituitur episcopus Tyrannus.* In Prosper also at the same year as *Hermon*, and both at A. D. 300. Euseb. H. E. VII. 32 μετὰ δὲ Κύριλλον [conf. a. 280] Τύραννος τῆς Ἀντιοχείων παροικίας τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν διεδέξατο καθ' ὃν ἤκμασεν ἡ τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν πολιορκία. For *Hermon* conf. a. 300. The 18th of *Diocletian*, in which we may place the succession of *Tyrannus*, corresponds to the Eusebian year 2317. Conf. a. 283.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Cod. Justin. II. 3, 28 Lactant. de m. p. c. 12.</p> <p><i>Diocletiano VII et Maximiano VI Prosp.</i></p>	<p><i>Martias.</i>—<i>Qui dies quum illuxisset, agentibus consulatam senibus ambobus VIII et VII, repente adhuc dubia luce ad ecclesiam præfectus cum ducibus et tribunis et rationalibus venit, et revulsis foribus simulacrum Dei quæritur. Scripturæ repertæ incenduntur: datur omnibus præda: rapitur, trepidatur, discutitur.</i>—<i>Postridie propositum est edictum quo cavebatur ut religionis illius homines carerent omni honore et dignitate, tormentis subjecti essent ex quocunque ordine aut gradu venirent &c.</i>—<i>Et jam literæ ad Maximianum atque Constantium comæverant ut eadem facerent. Eorum sententia in tantis rebus expectata non erat.</i> Euseb. H. E. VIII. 2 ἔτος τοῦτο ἦν ἰθ' τῆς Διοκλητιανοῦ βασιλείας, Δύστρος μὴν, λέγοιτο δ' ἂν οὗτος Μάρτιος κατὰ Ῥωμαίους, ἐν ᾧ τῆς τοῦ σωτηρίου πάθους ἑορτῆς εἰσελευνούσης ἡπλωτο πανταχόσε βασιλικά γράμματα, τὰς μὲν ἐκκλησίας εἰς ἑδαφος φέρειν τὰς δὲ γραφὰς ἀφανεῖς πυρὶ γενέσθαι προστάττοντα κ. τ. λ.—καὶ ἡ μὲν πρώτη καθ' ἡμῶν γραφὴ τοιαύτη τις ἦν· μετ' οὐ πολὺ δὲ ἐτέρων ἐπιφοιτησάντων γραμμάτων, προσετέττετο τοὺς τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν προέδρους πάντας τοὺς κατὰ πάντα τόπον πρῶτα μὲν δεσμοῖς παραδίδοσθαι εἰθ' ὕστερον πάσῃ μηχανῇ θύειν ἐξαναγκάζειν. Eusebius Chron. <i>Diocletiani 19^o mense Martio in diebus Paschæ ecclesiæ subversæ sunt.</i> Repeated (from Hieronymus) by Prosper. Hieronymus: Anno 2319 <i>Diocletiani 19^o—secundum Antiochenos annus CCCLI.</i> The 351st year of Antioch and the 19th of <i>Diocletian</i> coincided with the Eusebian year 2318 (conf. a. 283). All were current in Feb. A. D. 303. Eusebius de Mart. Pal. procem. gives April: ἔτος τοῦτο ἦν ἰθ' τῆς Διοκλητιανοῦ βασιλείας, Ξανθικός μὴν, ὃς λέγοιτο ἂν Ἀπρίλλιος κατὰ Ῥωμαίους, ἐν ᾧ τῆς τοῦ σωτηρίου πάθους ἑορτῆς ἐπιλαμβανούσης κ. τ. λ. Chron. Pasch. p. 276 D ἔτους ἰθ' τῆς Διοκλητιανοῦ βασιλείας μηνὶ Δύστρῳ κέ, λέγοιτο δ' ἂν οὗτος Μάρτιος κατὰ Ῥωμαίους, ἐν ἡμέρᾳ τῆς ἑορτῆς τοῦ πάσχα. Theodoret. H. E. V. 38 ἐν τῇ τοῦ σωτηρίου πάθους ἡμέρᾳ. The variations may be reconciled. The persecution began in February at Nicomedia, in March in some other cities, and in April and at Easter in Palestine.</p> <p><i>Diocletian</i> celebrates the <i>vicennalia</i> at Rome: Lactant. de m. p. c. 17 <i>Hoc igitur scelere perpetrato Diocletianus—perrexit statim Romam ut illic vicennalium diem celebraret, qui erat futurus a. d. XII Kal. Decembres. Quibus solemnibus celebratis, cum libertatem populi Romani ferre non poterat, impatiens et æger animi prorupit ex urbe impendentibus Kalendis Januariis [A. D. 304] quibus illi nonus consulatus deferebatur. Tredecim dies tolerare non potuit ut Romæ potius quam Ravennæ procederet consul.</i> Euseb. Mart. Pal. c. I. 2 πρὸ δέκα πέντε Καλανδῶν Δεκεμβρίων κ. τ. λ.—τῆς ἀρχικῆς εἰκοσαστηρίδος ἐπιστάσης.—ταῦτα μὲν ἔτει πρώτῳ κ. τ. λ. Consistently with Lactantius. But although <i>Diocletian</i> celebrated his <i>vicennalia</i> Nov. 20, this day was not the anniversary of his accession. See Appendix, <i>Diocletian</i>.</p> <p>Revolt of <i>Eugenius</i>: Liban. tom. I p. 323. 325 τὸν ἔκ Σελευκίας τύραννον ἐξαίφνης ἀναφύοντα τε καὶ δεῦρο [sc. <i>Antiochiam</i>] εἰσπεσόντα κατήνεγκεν [sc. ἡ πόλις] ταῖς τῶν ἐνοικούντων χερσὶ κ. τ. λ.—καὶ ἡ τυραννὶς οὐκ ἤρκεσεν ἡμέραν εἰς δευτέραν. Described by Libanius tom. I p. 660. 661. The names are given Liban. tom. I p. 644 <i>ad Theodosium</i> περὶ στάσεως. ὁ δὲ Διοκλέα λέγων σοι καὶ τὸν ἡραγκασμένον Εὐγένιον καὶ τὴν ἐκ Σελευκίας—εἰσοδόν. Determined to this year by Eusebius H. E. VIII. 6 καὶ τὰ μὲν ἐπὶ τῆς Νικομηδείας κατὰ τὴν ἀρχὴν ἀποτελεσθέντα τοῦ διωγμοῦ τοιαῦτα. οὐκ εἰς μακρὸν δὲ ἐτέρων κατὰ τὴν Μελιτίην—καὶ αὐτὸς πάλιν ἄλλων ἀμφὶ τὴν Συρίαν ἐπιφυῆναι τῇ βασιλείᾳ πεπειραμένων κ. τ. λ. [sc. <i>Eugenio</i>, conf. Vales. ad locum.] “Not long after the beginning of the persecution” was probably before the end of A. D. 303.</p>
304	<p>1057. C. Aur. Val. Diocletianus Augustus IX M. Aur. Val. Maximianus Augustus VIII</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani 21</i> from XV Kal. Oct. <i>Maximiani 19</i> from Kal. April.</p> <p><i>Diocletian</i> is at Ravenna Jan. 1 (conf. a. 303) and at Nicomedia at the close of the year: Lactant. de m. p. c. 17 —<i>Ravennæ procederet consul. Sed profectus hieme sæciente frigore atque imbris verberatus morbum levem at per-</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>A coin of <i>Maximian</i>: Eekh. tom. VIII p. 17 <i>Maximianus Aug. + consul VII p. p. procos.</i></p>	
<p>Cod. Justin. VIII. 54, 24 <i>Idem AA. et CC. Macario. p p. Non. Febr. Antiochiæ Diocletiano IX et Maximiano VIII AA. cons.</i> IX. 1, 18 <i>Idem AA. et CC. Juliano. Dat. III Kal. Mart. Diocletiano IX et Maxi-</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Nor. Idat. B. Pr. Pont. liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 947. Cod. Justin. [VIII. 54, 24.] IX. 1, 18. Zosim. II. 7, 3.</p> <p>Διοκλητιανὸς τὸ θ' καὶ Μαξιμῖνος Σεβαστὸς τὸ ε' A. Diocletiano VIII et Maximiano VII Prosp.</p>	<p>petuum traxit, vexatusque per omne iter lectica plurimum vehabatur. Sic æstate transacta [A. D. 304] per circuitum ripæ Strigæ Nicomediam venit, morbo jam gravi insurgente. quo utcumque se premi videret, prolatus est tamen ut Circum quem fecerat dedicaret anno post vicennalia repleto. Deinde ita languore oppressus ut per omnes deos pro vita ejus rogaretur, donec Idibus Decembribus luctus repente in palatio &c.—Tota civitate jam non modo mortuum sed etiam sepultum dicebant, cum repente mane postridie pervagari fama quod viveret. Ibid. Idibus Decembribus sopitus animam receperat, nec tamen totam. Demens enim factus est; ita ut certis horis insaniret certis resipisceret.</p>
305	<p>Ol. 271 U. C. Varr. 1058. Fl. Val. Constantius Cæsar V C. Galerius Valerius Maximianus Cæsar V</p> <p>Nor. Idat. Pr. Prosp.</p> <p>Κωνσταντ. Καῖσαρ. τὸ ζ' καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς Καῖσαρ. τὸ ε' B.</p> <p>Κωνσταντῖνος Καῖσαρ τὸ ε' καὶ Μαξιμῖνος Καῖσαρ τὸ ε' A.</p>	<p>Diocletian at Nicomedia: Lactant de m. p. c. 17 Nemo crederet eum vivere nisi Kal. Martiis [A. D. 305] prodisset, vix agnoscendus, quippe qui anno fere toto ægritudine tabuisset. His abdication: Ibid. c. 18 Nec multis post diebus Cæsar advenit, non ut patri gratularetur sed ut eum cogeret imperio cedere. c. 19 Proceditur Kal. Maiis.—Erat locus altus extra civitatem ad millia fere tria, in cujus summo Maximianus ipse [sc. Galerius] purpuram sumpserat.—Eo pergitur. concio militum convocatur.—Senex cum lacrymis alloquitur milites; se invalidum esse, requiem post labores petere, imperium validioribus tradere, alios Casares subrogare. Summa omnium expectatio quid afferret. Tunc repente pronuntiat Severum et Maximinum Cæsares. Eutrop. IX. 27 Cum ingravescente ævo parum se idoneum Diocletianum moderando imperio esse sentiret, auctor Herculo fuit ut in privatam vitam concederent et stationem tuendæ reipublicæ viridioribus junioribusque mandarent. Cui ægre collega obtemperavit. Tamen uterque una die privato habitu imperii insigne mutavit, Nicomediæ Diocletianus, Hercules Mediolani, post triumphum inclitum quem Romæ ex numerosis gentibus egerant [conf. a. 302].—Concesserunt tunc Salonas unus, alter in Lucaniam. Victor. Cæs. p. 348 Diocletianus,—ubi fato intestinas clades et quasi fragorem quandam impendere comperit status Romani, celebrato regni vicesimo anno valentiori curam reipub. adiecit, cum in sententiam Herculum ægerrime traduxisset, cui anno minus potentia fuerat. Idatius, who had placed the Cæsars a year too high (conf. a. 292), has also placed the abdication a year too high: Diocletiano IX et Maximiano VIII. His cons. deposuerunt purpuram privati effecti Diocletianus et Maximianus, et vestierunt Severum et Maximinum. Nam Constantius et Maximianus, qui Cæsares fuerunt, eadem hora Augusti nuncupati sunt die Kal. April. A year too high in Hieronymus: Anno Diocletiani 20º secundo anno persecutionis. who is followed by Prosper, by Orosius VII. 25 and by Cassiodorus. But the year is determined by Lactantius. conf. a. 304. agreeing with Victor Cæs. p. 349 Uterque [sc. Constantius et Galerius] potentiam Cæsarium annos tredecim gessissent. The 13 years, which in Idatius are A. D. 291—304, in reality began A. D. 292 and ended in 305. Confirmed by the Fasti in which the consuls of A. D. 305 are still Cæsares. For the testimonies of Eusebius and the Paschal Chronicle see Appendix, Diocletian.</p>
306	<p>1059. Fl. Val. Constantius Augustus VI C. Galerius Val. Maximianus Augustus VI</p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Justin. I. 18, 10. VII. 57, 7.</p> <p>annos 306—337 om. B.</p>	<p>Constantii 2 Galerii 2 from Kal. Mai.</p> <p>Constantine escapes to Constantius: Zosim. II. 8 ἔγνω τοὺς τόπους λιπεῖν ἐν οἷς ἔτυχε διατρέβων, ἐφορμῆσαι δὲ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Κωνσταντίον ἐν τοῖς ὑπὲρ τὰς Ἀλπεῖς ἔθνεσιν ὅντα καὶ τῇ Βρεττανίᾳ συνεχέστερον ἐνδημοῦντα. δεδιὼς δὲ μὴ ποτε φεύγων καταληφθεῖν—τοὺς ἐν τοῖς σταθμοῖς ἵππους οὓς τὸ δημόσιον ἔτρεφεν ἅμα τῷ φθάσαι τὸν σταθμὸν κολοῦσαν καὶ ἀχρεῖους ἔων τοῖς ἐξῆς ἐσθῶσιν ἐχρήτο. καὶ ἐξῆς τοῦτο ποιῶν τοῖς μὲν διώκουσιν ἀπέκλεισε τὴν ἐπὶ τὸ πρόσω πορείαν αὐτὸς δὲ προσήγγιζε τοῖς ἔθνεσιν ἐν οἷς ἦν ὁ πατήρ. Eumen. Panegy. Constantino c. 7 p. 370 Jam tunc enim caelestibus suffragiis ad salutem reipub. vocabaris cum ad tempus ipsum quo pater in Britanniam transfretabat classi jam vela facienti repentinus tuus adventus illuxit. Constantius was then preparing his last expedition against</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>miano VIII AA. cons. As according to Lactantius quoted in col. 2 <i>Diocletian</i> was not at Antioch Feb. 5 A. D. 304, for VIII et VIII in VIII. 54, 24 we may read <i>Diocletiano VII et Maximiano VI AA cons. sc.</i> A. D. 299.</p> <p>A coin of <i>Maximian</i>: Eckh. tom. VIII p. 18 <i>Maximianus Augustus + consul VIII p. p. procos.</i></p>	
<p>Inscriptions: 1 Romæ in Quirinali apud Gruterum p. 178. 7 <i>DD. NN. Diocletianus et Maximianus invicti seniores Augusti patres imperatorum et Caesarum, Constantius et Maximianus invicti Augg. et Severus et Maximianus</i> [l. <i>Maximinus</i>] <i>nobiliss. Cæsares thermas felices Diocletiani Aug. fratris</i> [l. <i>patris</i>] <i>sui nomine consecrav. coeptis ædificiis pro tanti operis magnitudine omni cultu perfectas Romanis suis dedicav.</i> (Conf. Gruter. p. 179. 1.) 2 Romæ apud Panvinium p. 387 Gruterum p. 178. 4. in thermis Diocletianis: <i>Constantius et Maximianus invicti Augg. Severus et Maximinus Cæss. thermas ornaver. et Romanis suis dedicaver.</i> Placed by Pagi diss. hyp. p. 62 in A. D. 306, because he supposes that this was done in <i>quinquennialibus</i>. These <i>thermæ</i> are mentioned by Hieronymus Chron. Anno 2318 at the 18th of <i>Diocletian</i>: <i>Thermæ Romæ Diocletianæ factæ et Maximianæ Carthagine.</i> By Prosper at A. D. 300.</p> <p>A coin of <i>Constantius</i>: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 30 <i>Constantius Augustus. + consul V p. p. procos.</i> Issued within May 1—Dec. 31 A. D. 305.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Severus</i> as <i>Cæsar</i>: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 50. 1 <i>Severus nob. Cæs. + felicitas Cæs. nostr. or concordia Augg. et Cæss. nn. or virtus Augg. et Cæs. nn.</i> 2 <i>Fl. Val. Severus nob. Cæs. + concordia imperii.</i> Within May 1 A. D. 305 and Aug. A. D. 306.</p>	
<p><i>Vopiscus</i> publishes the life of <i>Aurelian</i> (which he prepared to write many years before: conf. a. 291) after the abdication of <i>Diocletian</i>: <i>Aureliano c. 43 Ego a patre meo audiavi Diocletianum principem, jam privatum, dixisse nihil esse difficilius quam bene imperare &c.</i> And yet before the death of <i>Constantius</i>: c. 44 <i>Et est quidem jam Constantius imperator.</i> After this the others were written: <i>Probo c. 1 Non patiar ego ille a quo dudum [sc. A. D. 292] solus Aurelianus est expetitus, ejus vitam quantum potui persecutus, Tacito Florianoque jam scriptis, non me ad Probi facta</i></p>	<p><i>Eusebius</i> at <i>Cæsarea</i> is the teacher of <i>Apphianus</i>: <i>Euseb. de mart. Pal. c. 4 γερόμενος (Ἀπφιανός) ἡμῶν αὐτοῖς ἄμα, καὶ ὡς ἐνὶ μάλιστα τοῖς θεοῖς λόγοις ἐπ' ὀλίγον συλλεγόμενος κ. τ. λ.</i> And <i>Apphianus</i> before he had reached his 20th year: <i>εἰκοστὸν ἔτος οὐδέπω τοῦτο τῆς ἡλικίας ἦν αὐτῷ</i>—was martyred April 2 A. D. 306: <i>Ibid. τρίτῳ τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς ἔτει διωγμοῦ, —Ξανθικοῦ μηνὸς δευτέρῳ, ἦτις ἂν εἴη πρὸ τεσσάρων νωνῶν Ἀπριλλίων, ἡμέρᾳ παρασκευῆς.</i></p> <p><i>Socrates</i> begins his history from the death of <i>Constantius</i>: <i>H. E. I. 2 ἡνίκα Διοκλητιανὸς καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>the Caledonians, just before his death: Eumen. c. 7 p. 366 <i>Cujus etiam suprema illa expeditio non Britannica tropæa expetivit</i> &c.—<i>Neque enim ille tot tantisque rebus gestis non dico Caledonum aliorumque Pictorum silcas et paludes sed nec Hiberniam proximam nec Thulen ultimam—dignabatur adquirere, sed iturus ad Deos—prospexit Oceanum</i> &c. Anonymus Valesii p. 609 <i>Constantinum—post depositum imperium Diocletiani et Herculi Constantius a Galerio repetiit; sed hunc Galerius objecit ante pluribus periculis</i> &c.—<i>Tunc eum patri remisit. Qui ut Secerum per Italiam transiens vitaret summa festinatione veredis post se truncatis Alpes transgressus ad patrem Constantium venit apud Bononiam, quam Galli prius Gesoriacum vocabant. Lactant. de m. p. c. 24 (Galerius) cum jam diu negare non posset, dedit ei sigillum inclinante jam die præcepitque ut postridie mane acceptis mandatis proficisceretur, vel ipse illum occasione aliqua retenturus vel præmissurus literas ut a Severo teneretur. Quæ cum ille prospiceret, quiescente jam imperatore post coenam properavit exire, sublatisque per mansiones multas omnibus equis publicis evolavit. Conf. Victor. Cæs. p. 348 Victor. Epit. p. 387.</i></p> <p>Death of Constantius and elevation of Constantine: Idat. <i>Constantio VI et Maximiano VI. His cons. diem functus Constantius, et postea levatus est Constantinus VIII Kal. Aug.</i> At the same date in Chron. Pasch. p. 278 D. The same day is in Socrat. H. E. I. 2. Hieron. Chron. <i>Quarto persecutionis anno Constantinus regnare orsus.</i> Followed by Prosper. That fourth year began in Feb. A. D. 306. Scriptor apud Photium Cod. 256 p. 1405 inaccurately: <i>τρίτον δ' ἤδη τότε ἦν ἔτος τοῦ καθ' ἡμῶν διωγμοῦ, ἐν ᾧ Κωνσταντῖος κ. τ. λ.</i> Anonymus Valesii p. 610 <i>Post victoriam Pictorum Constantius pater Eboraci mortuus est et Constantinus omnium militum consensu Cæsar creatus.</i> Eumen. Panegy. <i>Constantino c. 7 p. 368 Manifeste sententia patris electus es imperator.</i> Idem c. 5 p. 322 <i>Cum tibi pater imperium reliquisset, Cæsaris tamen appellatione contentus expectare malueris ut idem te qui illum declararet Augustum.</i> Idem c. 9 p. 373 <i>O fortunata Britannia, quæ Constantinum Cæsarem prima vidisti.</i> Zosim. II. 9 <i>συμβαῖν δὲ τὸν αὐτοκράτορα Κωνσταντίον ἐν αὐτῷ τελευτῆσαι τῷ χρόνῳ, τῶν μὲν ὄντων αὐτῷ γνησίων παίδων οὐδένα πρὸς βασιλείαν ἐκρίναν ἀξιοχρεῶν, ὁρῶντες δὲ Κωνσταντῖνον εὖ ἔχοντα οἱ περὶ τὴν αὐλὴν στρατιῶται, καὶ ἅμα δωρεῶν μεγαλοπρεπῶν ἐπαρθέντες ἐλπίσι, τὴν τοῦ Καίσαρος ἀφίαν αὐτῷ περιέθεσαν.</i> Conf. Euseb. V. Const. I. 18. 21. 22. Lactantius de m. p. c. 24 (<i>pater</i>) <i>ei militibus commendato imperium per manus tradidit, atque ita in lecto suo requiem vite—accepit.</i> Victor. Cæs. p. 348 <i>Constantio mortuo cunctis qui aderant annitentibus imperium capit.</i> Victor Epit. p. 388 adds <i>cunctis annitentibus sed præcipue Eroco Alamannorum rege.</i> Eutrop. X. 1. 2 <i>Constantius obiit in Britannia Eboraci, principatus anno XIII^o, atque inter divos relatus est.—Verum Constantio mortuo Constantinus, ex obscuriori matrimonio ejus filius, in Britannia creatus est imperator.</i> Constantine is acknowledged Cæsar by Galerius: Lactant. de m. p. c. 25 <i>Suscepit imaginem licet admodum invitatus, atque ipsi purpuram misit.—Sed illud excogitavit ut Severum, qui erat ætate maturior, Augustum nuncuparet, Constantinum vero non imperatorem, sicut erat factus, sed Cæsarem cum Maximino appellari juberet, ut eum de secundo loco rejiceret in quartum.</i> Constantius has 13 years also in Chron. Pasch. <i>ξη' ιγ'.</i> but 16 in Hieron. Chron. <i>anno 2322 sextodecimo anno.</i> The true period was 14^y 4^m 24^d from March 1 A. D. 292 to July 24 A. D. 306. Victor Cæs. p. 349 assigns him one year as <i>Augustus</i>: <i>Constantio imperium annuum fuit.</i> Confirming the accounts which place the abdication in A. D. 305: conf. a. The actual space from May 1 A. D. 305 was nearly 15 months.</p> <p>Maxentius is proclaimed at Rome: Anonymus Valesii p. 610 <i>Postquam Constantius in Britannia mortuus est et Constantinus filius successit, subito in urbe</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

conscendere; si vita suppetet, omnes qui supererunt usque ad Maximianum Diocletianumque dicturus. Carinus was the last written: Bonoso c. 15 *Supersunt mihi Oarus Carinus et Numerianus &c.* And yet *Carinus* was written at least before the death of *Maximian* A. D. 310: c. 18 *Hic trium principum finis fuit, Carini Numeriani et Carini; post quos Diocletianum et Maximianum principes dii dederunt, iungentes talibus viris Galerium atque Constantium; quorum alter natus est qui acceptam ignominiam Valeriani captivitate deleteret, alter qui Gallias Romanis legibus redderet. Quatuor sane principes mundi fortes sapientes &c.—unum in republica sentientes—quales principes semper oravimus.*

The grandfather of *Vopiscus* was present in A. D. 280 when *Saturninus* was proclaimed *Augustus*: *Saturnino c. 9 Avum meum sæpe dicentem audiui se interfuisse.* And in A. D. 284, when *Diocletian* slew *Aper*. conf. a. 284. 2. The soldiers trained under *Probus* were his father's contemporaries: *Probo c. 22 Ex ejus disciplina Carus, Diocletianus, Constantius, Asclepiodotus* [conf. a. 296], *Annibalianus, Leonides, Cecropius, Pisonianus, Herennianus, Gaudiosus, Ursinianus, et ceteri quos patres nostri mirati sunt—instituti sunt.*

Laws of A. D. 306: *Cod. Justin. VII. 57, 7 Imp. Constantinus A. ad Bassum p.f.p. Dat. XV Kal. April. Constantio A. VI et Maximiano cons.* In the inscription we may read *Imp. Constantius A.* On the 18th of March *Constantius* was yet living. I. 18, 10 *Impp. Constantius et Maximianus AA. Araphiæ. Dat. V Kal. Januar. ipsis AA. VI cons.* Here we may correct *Dat. Kal. Januar.* or Jan. 1 A. D. 306; which brings this law within the life of *Constantius*.

A coin of *Constantius*: *Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 31 Imp. Constantius Aug. + vict. Constant. Aug.* marking his last victory: see col. 2.

Coins of *Maxentius*: *Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 55. 1 Maxentius nob. C. + felix Cartago. PK. 2 M. Aur. Maxentius nob. Cæs. + salvus Augg. et Cæs. fel. Kart.*

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

ὁ ἐπικληθεὶς Ἑρκούλιος ἐκ συνθέματος τὴν βασιλείαν ἀποθέμενοι τὸν ἰδιωτικὸν ἐπανείλοντο βίον [A. D. 305], καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς ὁ ἐπικληθεὶς Γαλέριος ὁ συμβασιλεύσας αὐτοῖς ἐπιβὰς τῆς Ἰταλίας δύο κατέστησε Καίσαρας, Μαξιμίνον μὲν ἐν τοῖς κατὰ τὴν ἑφάν Σεβήρον δὲ ἐν τοῖς κατὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν, κατὰ δὲ τὰς Βρεττανίας Κωνσταντῖνος ἀνηγορεύθη βασιλεὺς εἰς τόπον Κωνσταντίου τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ, τεθηκὸς τῷ πρώτῳ ἐνιαυτῷ τῆς σοᾶ Ὀλυμπιάδος τῇ πέμπτῃ καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ Ἰουλίου μηνὸς [see col. 2], ἐν Ῥώμῃ δὲ ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν τῶν πραιτωρίων Μαξέντιος ὁ υἱὸς Μαξιμανοῦ τοῦ καὶ Ἑρκουλίου ἦρθη τύραννος μᾶλλον ἢ βασιλεὺς, ἐκ τούτων ὁ Ἑρκούλιος εἰς ἐπιθυμίαν πάλιν βασιλείας ἀρθεὶς [conf. a. 307. 2] ἐπεχείρησεν ἀπολέσαι τὸν υἱὸν Μαξέντιον. Socrates himself attests that the 31st year of *Constantine* was in the consulship of *Felicianus* and *Titianus* A. D. 337: conf. a. 337. 2. Whence it is manifest that he placed the first year in A. D. 306, where it is fixed by the other authorities quoted in col. 2. The Olympic year then in Socrates is wrongly marked, and is no proof that *Constantine* began to reign in July A. D. 305.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Roma prætoriani milites Maxentium filium Herculi imperatorem crearunt. Eutrop. X. 2 Romæ interea prætoriani excitato tumultu Maxentium Herculi filium, qui haud procul ab urbe, in villa publica morabatur, Augustum nuncupaverunt. Victor. Cæs. p. 348 Interim Romæ vulgus turmaque prætoriae Maxentium, retractante diu patre Herculio, imperatorem confirmant. Related at large by Zosimus II. 9. Conf. Lactant. de m. p. c. 26 Hieron. Chron. anno 2323 Orosium VII. 28. The day of his elevation is given by Lactantius de m. p. c. 44 Dies quo Maxentius imperium ceperat, qui est ad VI Kal. Novembres.</i></p>
307	<p>1060. <i>M. Aurel. Valerius Maximianus Augustus IX Flavius Valerius Constantinus Cæsar</i></p> <p><i>Novies et Constantino Nor. Idat.</i></p> <p><i>Diocletiano IX et Constantino Prosp. Cassiod.</i></p> <p><i>Σεβήρος Σεβαστὸς καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς Καῖσαρ Α.</i></p> <p><i>Maximiano VII et Maximiano. ex mense Aprili, factus est sextus consulatus, quod est novies et Constantino Pr.</i></p>	<p><i>Constantini 2 from VIII Kal. Aug. Galerii 3 from Kal. Mai.</i></p> <p>Defeat and death of <i>Severus</i>: Lactant. de m. p. c. 26 <i>Maxentius—patri suo post depositum imperium in Campania moranti purpuram mittit, et bis Augustum nominat. Ille vero et rerum novarum cupidus et qui deposuerat incitus libenter arripuit. Severus interim vadit et ad muros urbis armatus accedit. Statim milites sublati signis abeunt et se contra quem venerant tradunt. Quid restabat deserto nisi fuga? Sed occurrebat jam resumpto imperio Maximianus, cujus adventu Ravennam confugit.—Qui cum videret futurum ut Maximiano traderetur, dedit sese ipse, vestemque purpuream eidem a quo acceperat reddidit. Quo facto nihil aliud impetravit nisi bonam mortem. Nam venis ei incisis leniter mori coactus est. Anonymus Valesii p. 610 Adversum Maxentium jussu Galerii Severus duxit exercitum; qui repente ab omnibus suis desertus est et Ravennam fugit.—Pro Maxentio filio evocatus illuc venit Herculius, qui per perjurium Severum deceptum custodiæ tradidit et captivi habitu in urbem perduxit et in villa publica Appiæ viæ XXX^o milliario custodiri fecit. Postea, cum Galerius Italiam peteret, ille jugulatus est, et deinde relatus ad VIII^{um} milliariū conditusque in Gallieni monumento. Socrates H. E. I. 2 Σεβήρος ὁ Καῖσαρ ὑπὸ τοῦ Γαλερίου Μαξιμιανοῦ πεμφθεὶς εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἐπὶ τοῦ Μαξεντίου σύλληψιν ἀνῆρθε, τῶν στρατιωτῶν προδεδωκότων αὐτόν. Zosimus II. 10 with some variation: ὁ Γαλερίος ἐκπέμπει τὸν Καῖσαρα Σεβήρον πολεμήσοντα Μαξεντίῳ κ.τ.λ.—Μαξέντιος ἤδη τὸν τῆς αὐλῆς ὑπαρχον προσποιησάμενος Ἀνουλλῖνον ἐκράτησε ῥᾶστα Σεβήρου συμφυγόντος εἰς τὴν Ῥάβενναν.—ταῦτα γνοὺς Μαξιμιανὸς ὁ Ἐρκοῦλιος, καὶ ὑπὲρ τοῦ παιδὸς εἰκότως ἀγωνίῳ Μαξεντίου, τῆς Λουκανίας ἐν ᾗ τότε ἦν ἐξορμήσας ἐπὶ τὴν Ῥάβενναν ᾗει κ.τ.λ.—διόντα τοῖνον αὐτόν, καὶ εἰς τι χωρίον ἐλθόντα ᾧ Τρία καπηλεῖα προσηγορία, λόχος ἐγκαταστὰς αὐτόθι παρὰ Μαξεντίου συλλαβῶν καὶ βρόχῳ τὸν τράχηλον ἀρτήσας ἀνέειλεν. Eutropius X. 2 is inaccurate: <i>Adversum motum prætorianorum atque Maxentii Severus Cæsar Romam missus a Galerio cum exercitu venit, obsidensque urbem militum suorum scelere desertus est. Auctæ Maxentio opes.—Severus fugiens Ravennæ interfectus est. And Victor Cæs. p. 348 Armentarius—Severum Cæsarem, qui casu ad urbem erat, arma in hostem ferre propere jubet. Is circum muros cum ageret, desertus a suis—fugiens obsesusque Ravennæ obiit. Orosius VII. 28 follows Eutropius. The year is fixed by Hieronymus (whom Prosper follows): Anno 2324 Constantini 2^o Severus Cæsar a Galerio Maximiano contra Maxentium missus Ravennæ secundo anno imperii sui interficitur. And by Idatius: Novies et Constantino. His cons. quod est post sextum consulatum [conf. a. 306. 1], occisus Severus Romæ. Severus, although called <i>Cæsar</i> in these testimonies, was <i>Augustus</i> at this time. See the coins in col. 3.</i></i></p> <p>Fruitless attack of <i>Galerius</i> upon Rome: Lactant. m. p. c. 27 Anonym. Valesii p. 610 Zosim. II. 10. Placed by these testimonies before the elevation of <i>Licinius</i>. Placed after it by Victor Cæs. p. 348.</p> <p>Elevation of <i>Licinius</i>: Lactant. de m. p. c. 29 <i>Aderat Diocles a genero nuper accitus ut, quod ante non fecerat, præsentē illo imperium Licinio daret substituto in Severi loco. Itaque fit utroque præsentē. Sic uno tempore sex fuerunt. Victor</i></p>

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<p><i>Trebellius Pollio</i> addresses his life of <i>Claudius Constantino Augusto</i>, and mentions c. 1 <i>Constantii Caesaris</i>. c. 3 <i>In gratiam me quispiam putet Constantii Caesaris loqui; sed testis est et tua conscientia et vita mea me nihil unquam cogitasse dixisse fecisse gratiosum</i>. And yet he had already published those lives before A. D. 291: conf. a. Wherefore we must suppose with <i>Cassaubon</i> ad loc. that he published a second edition of this life in the reign of <i>Constantine</i>.</p> <p><i>Panegyricus Maximiano et Constantino</i>. Delivered at the marriage of <i>Constantine</i> and <i>Fausta</i>: c. 1 p. 309 <i>Hujus letitiæ qua tibi Cesari additum nomen imperii et istarum cælestium nuptiarum festa celebrantur</i>. c. 13 p. 341 <i>Maximiano imperatori æterno Constantinus imperator novus plus cepit esse quam filius.—Perpetuis profecto pietatis stirpibus adfinitas ista coalescat</i>. <i>Maximian</i> had sought <i>Constantine</i> after the death of <i>Severus</i>: <i>Lactant. de m. p. c. 27 Herculi cum Maximiani</i> [sc. <i>Galerii</i>] <i>nosset insaniam, cogitare cepit illum audita nece Severi inflammatum ira cum exercitu esse venturum</i>. —<i>proficiscitur in Galliam ut Constantinum partibus suis conciliaret suæ minoris filiæ nuptiis</i>. <i>Ille interea</i> [sc. <i>Galerius</i>] <i>coacto exercitu invadit Italiam</i> &c. Conf. <i>Zosim. II. 10</i>. This marriage then occurred about the time of the attack of <i>Galerius</i> upon Rome: see col. 2. The orator mentions the resumption of the empire by <i>Maximian</i> (see col. 2): c. 1 p. 308 <i>Maximiano, velis nolis, semper Auguste</i>. c. 7 p. 327 <i>Potes imperium donare, non potes non habere</i>. Conf. p. 337. c. 10—12 p. 333—340. <i>Constantine</i> at this time receives the title of <i>Augustus</i> from <i>Maximian</i>: see c. 1 p. 309 already quoted. c. 2 p. 312 <i>Tibi, Constantine, per socerum nomen imperatoris accreverit</i>. c. 5 p. 322 <i>Cum tibi pater imperium reliquisset, Caesaris tamen appellatione contentus</i> [conf. a. 306. 2] <i>expectare malueris ut idem te qui illum declararet Augustum</i>. That which was the fact is represented by the orator as a previous intention. He is called therefore in this speech c. 8 p. 327 <i>Constantine Augusto</i>. Hence c. 1 p. 311 <i>Imperatori filiam collocaverit imperator</i>.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Severus</i> as <i>Augustus</i>: <i>Eckhel. tom. VIII</i> p. 51. 1 <i>Imp. Severus P. F. Aug. + Herculi victori</i>. 2 <i>Imp. O. Fl. Val. Severus P. F. Aug. +</i> Within Aug. A. D. 306—April A. D. 307.</p>	<p><i>Pamphilus</i> was imprisoned after Nov. 5 in the fifth year of the persecution in Palestine: <i>Euseb. mart. Pal. c. 7</i> ἤδη δὲ καὶ εἰς πέμπτον ἔτος τοῦ διωγμοῦ παραταθέντος—Διὸν μηνὸς πέμπτη, κατὰ δὲ Ῥωμαίων νόμους Νοεμβρίαις κ. τ. λ.—ἐτέρους δ' αὖ πάλιν μετὰ χαλεπὰς βασάνους δεσμωτηρίῳ καθέργυνουσιν, ἐν οἷς καὶ ὁ πάντων ἔμοι ποθεινότατος ἑταίρων Πάμφιλος ἦν, τῶν καθ' ἡμᾶς μαρτύρων ἀνὴρ πάσης ἔνεκεν ἀρετῆς ἐπιδοξότατος. He remained with his companions two years in prison: c. 11 τοῦτοις ἐπὶ τῆς εἰρκτῆς ἐτῶν δυεῖν ὅλων χρόνον κατατρίψασιν.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Cæs. p. 348 <i>Galerius adscito in consilium Jovio Licinium vetere cognitum amicitia Cæsarem creat Augustum; eoque ad munimentum Illyrici ac Thraciæ relicto Romam contendit. Ibi cum obsidione distineretur,—metu ne desereretur, Italia decessit, pauloque post vulnere pestilenti consumptus est</i> [conf. a. 311]. Zosim. II. 11 ὁ Γαλλέριος ἐκ προλαβούσης ἐταιρείας ἐπιτήδειον ὄντα αὐτῷ Λικίνιον βασιλέα καθίστησι, ἐπιστρατεύσαι τοῦτον Μαξεντίῳ διανοοῦμενος. Anonymus Valesii p. 610 <i>Galerius in Illyrico Licinium Cæsarem fecit. Eutrop. X. 4 A Galerio Licinius imperator est factus, Dacia oriundus, notus ei antiqua consuetudine et in bello quod adversus Narseum gesserat</i> [conf. a. 298] <i>strenuis laboribus et officiis acceptus. Conf. Oros. VII. 28 Socrat. H. E. I. 2. Hieronymus gives the year: Anno 2324 Constantini 2^o Licinius a Galerio Carnunti imperator est factus. Chron. Pasch. p. 279 B the year and the day: γ' [sc. the year after the death of Constantius] Λικίνιος ἀνηγορεύθη εἰς Καρνούντα πρὸ γ' εἰδῶν Νοεμβρίων. Idatius gives the day, but places the event one year too low: Decies et Maximiano. His cons. quod est Maxentio et Romulo, levatus Licinius Carnunto III Idus Novembr. Prosper also repeats the notice of Hieronymus at A. D. 308.</i></p> <p>The title of <i>filius Augustorum</i> is conferred by <i>Galerius</i>: Lactant. de m. p. c. 32 <i>Nuncupato Licinio imperatore, Maximinus iratus nec Cæsarem se nec tertio loco nominari volebat.—(Galerius) victus contumacia tollit Cæsarium nomen et se Liciniumque Augustos appellat, Maxentium [l. Maximinum: conf. Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 52] et Constantinum filios Augustorum. Confirmed by coins: see col. 3.</i></p>
308	<p>1061. <i>M. Aurel. Val. Maximianus Augustus X C. Galerius Valer. Maximianus Augustus VII</i></p> <p><i>Decies et Maximiano VII Nor.</i></p> <p><i>Decies et Maximiano Idat. Pont.</i></p> <p><i>(Maximiano VII Idat. apud Scal.)</i></p> <p><i>Diocletiano X et Maximiano VII Prosp.</i></p> <p>Διοκλητιανὸς Σεβαστὸς τὸ εἶ καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς Σεβαστὸς τὸ θ' Α.</p> <p><i>Consules quos jussuerint D D. N N. Augusti ex XII Kal. Maii factum est, Maxentio et Romulo, quod est, Decies et Maximiano Pr.</i></p>	<p><i>Constantini 3 from VIII Kal. Aug. Galerii 4 from Kal. Mai. Licinii 2 from III Id. Nov.</i></p> <p><i>Maxentius consul: see col. 1. Idatius in Fastis: Decies et Maximiano. His cons. quod est Maxentio et Romulo. Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 56. 1 Maxentius P. F. Aug. + felix process. consul. Aug. n. 2 Imp. C. Maxentius P. F. Aug. + fel. process. consul. Aug. n. 3 Imp. Maxentius P. F. Aug. cons. + conserv. urb. suæ.</i></p> <p><i>Galerius declares Maximin and Constantine Augusti: Lactant. m. p. c. 32 (Galerius) appellat Maximinum et Constantinum filios Augustorum</i> [conf. a. 307]. <i>Maximinus postmodum scribit quasi nuntians in Campo Martio proxime celebrato Augustum se ab exercitu nuncupatum. Recepit ille mæstus ac dolens, et universos quatuor</i> [sc. <i>Galerium Licinium Maximinum Constantinum</i>] <i>imperatores jubet numerari. Eusebius H. E. VIII. 13 agrees in the account of Licinius and Maximin: Λικίνιος ἐπὶ τούτοις ὑπὸ κοινῆς ψήφου τῶν κρατούντων</i> [sc. <i>Diocletiani et Galerii</i>] <i>αὐτοκράτωρ καὶ σεβαστὸς ἀναπέφηνε. ταῦτα Μαξιμίνον δεινῶς ἐλύπει, μόνον Καίσαρα παρὰ πάντας εἰσέτι τότε χρηματίζοντα: ἐς δὴ οὖν τὰ μάλιστα τυραννικὸς ὢν παραπάσας ἑαυτῷ τὴν ἀξίαν σεβαστὸς ἦν, αὐτὸς ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ γεγυνός.</i></p> <p>The army in Africa, rejecting <i>Maxentius</i>, favoured <i>Galerius</i> and proclaimed <i>Alexander</i>: Zosim. II. 12 <i>ταύτην διαφύγων ὁ Μαξέντιος τὴν ἐπιβουλὴν</i> [the attempt of his father <i>Maximian</i> to depose him: Lactant. m. p. c. 28 Eutrop. X. 3] <i>ἔχειν τε ἤδη βεβαίως ολόμενος τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐν Λιβύῃ καὶ Καρχηδόνι τοὺς τὴν εἰκόνα τὴν αὐτοῦ περιόσοντας ἔπεμπεν. ὅπερ γενέσθαι κωλύσαντες οἱ αὐτόθι στρατιῶται τῇ περὶ Γαλλέριον Μαξιμιανὸν εὐνοία τε καὶ μνήμῃ—εἰς τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρειαν ἀνεχώρησαν κ. τ. λ.—τὴν ἀλουργίδα περιέθεσαν Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, Φρυγί τε ὄντι τὸ γένος καὶ δειλῷ καὶ ἀτόλμῳ καὶ πρὸς πάντα πόνον ὀκνοῦντι καὶ προσέτι γεγηρακότι. Victor. Cæs. p. 349 <i>Apud Pænos Alexander pro præfecto gerens dominatui stolidè incubuerat. Victor. Epit. p. 387 Alexander fuit Phryx origine, ingenio timidus, inferior adversus laborem vitio senectæ. Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 60 Imp. Alexander P. F. Aug. + gloria exercitus Karth. or invicta Roma felix Karthago. p. K. or Romæ æternæ. p. Tr. [sc. percussus Tripoli.] or victoria</i></i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Coins of <i>Maximinus Daza</i> and of <i>Constantino</i> as <i>fili Augustorum</i>: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 52. 72.</p> <p>1 <i>Maximinus fil. Augg. + genio Augusti.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Constantinus fil. Augg. + consul dd. nn. S.M. T.S. or genio Augusti. SIS.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Fl. Val. Constantinus fil. Aug. + genio Caesaris. KRA. ALE. or genio fil. Augg.</i></p>	
<p><i>Helladius</i> flourished: Phot. Cod. 279 ἀνεγνώσθη ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλαδίου Βησαντινίου ἐπιγραφομένης πραγματείας χρηστομαθειῶν α'. β'. γ'. δ'.—οὗτος ὁ συγγραφεὺς ὁ ταῦτα συνταξάμενος γένος μὲν Αἰγύπτιος ἦν, πόλεως δὲ τῆς Ἀντιωδού ἢ (ὡς αὐτὸς ἐπιγράφει) Βησαντινίου, λαμβικῶ δὲ μέτρῳ διεξῆλθε τὰ προκείμενα. γέγονε δὲ κατὰ τοὺς χρόνους Λικιννίου καὶ Μαξιμιανού, Ἕλλην ἐξ ὧν γράφει τὴν θρησκείαν.</p> <p><i>Julian</i> the sophist flourished: Suid. p. 1776 Β Ἰουλιανὸς Δόμνον, ἀπὸ Καισαρέας Καππαδοκίας, σοφιστῆς, σύγχρονος Καλλιμάχου τοῦ σοφιστοῦ, γεγονὼς ἐπὶ Κωνσταντίνου τοῦ βασιλέως. Eunap. V. S. p. 120 Ἰουλιανὸς δὲ ὁ ἐκ Καππαδοκίας σοφιστῆς εἰς τοὺς Αἰδεσίου χρόνους ἤκμαζε, καὶ ἐτυράννει γε τῶν Ἀθηνῶν, καὶ παρὰ τοῦτον ἡ πᾶσα νεότης πανταχόθεν ἐχώρει, ῥητορικῆς ἕνεκεν τὸν ἄνδρα καὶ μεγέθους φύσεως σεβασζόμενοι. <i>Ædesius</i> died in advanced age in A. D. 355, and might be now 30 years of age. <i>Proæresius</i> after his studies at Antioch found <i>Julianus</i> at Athens: Eunap. V. S. p. 137 νέον αὐτὸν [<i>Proæresium</i>] ἐξ Ἀρμενίας ἀναστήσαντος τοῦ δαίμονος καὶ πρὸς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν διαβάλλοντος (οὗ γὰρ ἐπεθύμησεν εὐθὺς τῶν Ἀθηνῶν) ἢ τε ἐνδεῖα παρελύπει τῶν χρημάτων—καὶ πρὸς τὸν Οὐλπιανὸν κρατοῦντα τῆς Ἀντιοχείας ἐπὶ λόγοις ὥσθεις, καὶ παρελθὼν, εὐθὺς ἀνὰ τοὺς πρώτους ἦν καὶ χρόνον οὐκ ὀλίγον ὁμιλήσας ἐκείνῳ συνέτεινεν ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας καὶ τὸν Ἰουλιανὸν σφοδρῶς, καὶ πάλιν Ἀθήνῃσι πρῶτος ἦν. And <i>Proæresius</i> in this year is 32 years of age: conf. a. 276. He succeeded <i>Julianus</i> at Athens before A. D. 342: conf. a. 340. These particulars confirm Suidas, and establish that <i>Julianus</i> taught at Athens cir. A. D. 306—340. For the sophist <i>Calli-</i></p>	<p><i>Pamphili et Eusebii pro Origene libri</i>: Phot. Cod. 118 ἀνεγνώσθη Παμφίλου τοῦ μάρτυρος καὶ Εὐσεβίου ὑπὲρ Ὠριγένους. τόμοι δὲ τὸ βιβλίον ε', ὧν οἱ μὲν ε' Παμφίλῳ τὸ δεσποτήριον οἰκοῦντι συμπρόντος Εὐσεβίου ἐξεπονήθησαν, ὁ δὲ ἕκτος ἐπεὶ ὁ μάρτυς ξίφει τοῦ ζῆν ἀπαχθεὶς ἀνέλυσε πρὸς δὲν ἐπόθει θεὸν Εὐσεβίῳ λοιπὸν ἀπαρτίζεται. Socrat. H. E. III. 7 δ τε ἱερὸς Πάμφιλος καὶ ὁ ἐξ αὐτοῦ χρηματίζων Εὐσέβιος· ἄμφω γὰρ κοινῇ τὸν Ὠριγένους παρατιθέμενοι βίον, καὶ πρὸς τοὺς ἐκ προλήψεως ἀπεχθανομένους πρὸς τὸν ἄνδρα ἀπαντῶντες, ἐνδόξοις βιβλίοις ἀπολογίαν ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ ποιοῦμενοι. Hieronym. Catal. c. 81 <i>Eusebius Cæsariæ Palæstinæ episcopus, in scripturis divinis studiosissimus et bibliothecæ diviniæ cum Pamphilo martyre diligentissimus peruestigator, edidit infinita volumina, de quibus hæc sunt, &c.</i>—ἀπολογίας <i>pro Origene libri sex</i> [he gives them c. 75 to Pamphilus].—<i>Floruit maxime sub Constantino imperatore et Constantio, et ob amicitiam Pamphili martyris ab eo cognomentum sortitus est.</i></p> <p><i>Hieronymus</i>, who had given the Defence of Origen to Pamphilus Catalog. c. 75 (conf. a. 284) in A. D. 392, renounces that opinion in A. D. 402: Hieron. adv. Rufinum p. 844, and complains that <i>Rufinus</i> had deceived him: <i>Posui hunc librum a Pamphilo editum, ita putans esse ut a te et tuis discipulis fuerat divulgatum.</i> Conf. adv. Rufinum III p. 866. Hence it appears that <i>Rufinus</i> had already translated the Apology <i>pro Origene</i> before A. D. 392.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<i>Alexandri Aug. n. p. K. [percussus Karthagine.] or S. P. Q. R. optimo principi.</i> The revolt may be placed in this year, because <i>Maxentius</i> was now secure in Italy: ἔχειν ἤδη βεβαίως οἰόμενος τὴν ἀρχήν. But the reason assigned by Tillemont tom. IV p. 109. 110 for dating it in this year, namely because Greek coins of <i>Alexander</i> mark his 4th year, is insufficient; for the 4 years appear only upon the spurious coins of Goltzius. Conf. Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 61.
309	Ol. 272 U. C. Varr. 1062. <i>Post consulatum Val. Maximiani Aug. X Galerii Maximiani Aug. VII</i> <i>Post consulatum X et VII Nor. Idat. Pont.</i> <i>Post cons. X et VIII Prosp. (leg. X et VII.)</i> <i>Maxentio II et Romulo II Pr.</i> Αἰκίνιος Σεβαστὸς τὸ α' καὶ Κωνσταντῖος [leg. Κωνσταντῖνος] τὸ α' Α. This and the next year are omitted in Chron. Pasch. See Appendix.	<i>Constantini</i> 4 from <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i> <i>Galerii</i> 5 from <i>Kal. Maii.</i> <i>Licinii</i> 3 from <i>III Id. Nov.</i> <i>Maxentius</i> consul a second time: see col. 1. <i>Idatius</i> in <i>Fastis: Post cons. X et septimum.</i> His cons. quod est <i>Maxentio II et Romulo II.</i> The event which <i>Idatius</i> had marked at this date is wanting. Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 56. 1 <i>Imp. Maxentius P. F. Aug. cons. II + conserv. urb. suæ.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Maxentius P. F. Aug. + consul II p.p. proconsul.</i> Birth and accession of <i>Shahpoor</i> or <i>Sapor</i> king of Persia: conf. a. 301. Rightly placed by Scaliger Canon. Isagog. p. 141 at Per. Jul. 5022 = A. D. 309. Valesius ad Ammian. 18. 6 p. 316 supposes <i>Libanius</i> to speak of <i>Sapor</i> in orat. βασιλικ. "Libanius Saporem 40 ante Constantini M. obitum [= A. D. 296] annis regnum tenuisse significat." But <i>Libanius</i> (tom. III p. 294) is there speaking, not of the reign of <i>Sapor</i> , but of the period of war between Rome and Persia. Valesius again ibid. observes "Ex Agathias rationibus initium Saporis in annum 312 cadere debet." But it has been shewn at A. D. 226. 301 that <i>Agathias</i> places the birth of <i>Sapor</i> at A. D. 309. <i>Sapor</i> and his wars with <i>Constantius</i> are noticed at A. D. 338. 346. 358. 360. He received <i>Nisibis</i> from <i>Jovian</i> in 363: Hieron. Anno 2380 <i>Jovianus rerum necessitate compulsus Nisibin et magnam Mesopotamice partem Saporis Persarum regi tradidit.</i> <i>Agathias</i> IV. 25 p. 135 D κατὰ τὸν τέταρτον καὶ εἰκοστὸν τῆς τοῦδε ἀρχῆς ἐνιαυτὸν Νίσιβις ἢ πόλις ὑπὸ Πέρσαις γεγενῆσθαι, Ῥωμαίων μὲν πάλαι οὕσα κατήκοος, Ἰοβιανοῦ δὲ τοῦ σφῶν βασιλέως παραδόντος καὶ προεμένου. As the 54th year was current in A. D. 363, we may for κδ' substitute νδ'. Scaliger Isagog. p. 141 yet more correctly gives the date: anno LV. The 55th year had probably commenced before August A. D. 363, when these transactions occurred. <i>Sapor rex Persidis, longævus ille Sapor</i> Ammian. 27. 12, 1—renewed war with the empire in A. D. 371: conf. a. Abulpharajius p. 85 thus speaks of <i>Sapor: Constantini anno 2º regnavit Saporis Hormizdæ filius, qui annos 69 imperavit [at septuaginta annos p. 90].</i> Which supposes the accession before July 25 A. D. 308. He agrees with <i>Agathias</i> in the death of <i>Sapor</i> , which he places p. 90 in the year after the death of <i>Valens</i> , A. D. 379.
310	1063. II <i>Post consulatum Val. Maxim. Aug. X Galer. Maxim. Aug. VII</i> <i>Anno II post consulatum X et VII Nor. Idat.</i> <i>Anno II post cons. X et VIII Prosp. (leg. X et VII.)</i> Ἀνδρόνικος καὶ Πρόβος Α. <i>Maxentio III consule Pr.</i>	<i>Constantini</i> 5 from <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i> <i>Galerii</i> 6 from <i>Kal. Maii.</i> <i>Licinii</i> 4 from <i>III Id. Nov.</i> Death of <i>Maximian</i> : <i>Idatius</i> in <i>Fastis: Anno II post cons. X et septimum.</i> His cons. quod est <i>Maxentio III solo, diem factus [leg. functus] Maximianus senior.</i> Hieron. Anno 2325 [A. D. 309] <i>Constantini 3º Herculi Maxmianus a filia Fausta detectus, quod dolum viro suo pararet, Massilice fugiens occiditur.</i> Hieronymus has placed together events which were distinct. <i>Maximian</i> might be captured at <i>Massilia</i> in the 3rd year of <i>Constantine</i> ; his death happened in the 4th year, where <i>Idatius</i> records it. <i>Lactantius</i> m. p. c. 29. 30 marks an interval between the two events: <i>Occupaverat Massiliam et portas obseraverat. accedit propius imperator [sc. Constantinus] et in muro adstantem alloquitur.—Tum subito a tergo ejus portæ reserantur, milites recipiuntur, adtrahitur ad imperatorem rebellis imperator, pater impius, socer perfidus. Audit scelera quæ fecit, detrahitur ei vestis, et increpito vita donatur. Sic amisso imperatoris ac soceri</i>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>nicus conf. a. 266. <i>Ulpian</i> and <i>Julian</i> are named with <i>Libanius</i> by Evagrius H. E. I. 20 <i>ιστόρηται</i> [sc. de <i>Antiochia</i>].—Πεισάνδρῳ τῷ ποιητῇ [conf. a. 224] καὶ πρὸς γε Οὐλπιανῷ Λιβανίῳ τε καὶ Ἰουλιανῷ τοῖς παναρίστοις σοφισταῖς.</p>	
<p><i>Onasimus</i> flourished: Suid. p. 2685 D Ὀνάσιμος Κύπριος ἢ Σπαρτιάτης, ἱστορικὸς καὶ σοφιστὴς, τῶν ἐπὶ Κωνσταντίνου γενομένων. ἔγραψε Στάσεων διαιρέσεις, Τέχνην δικανικὴν πρὸς Ἀψίνην, Περὶ ἀντιρρητικῆς τέχνης, Προγυμνάσματα, Μελέτας, Ἑγκώμια, καὶ ἄλλα πλείστα. Idem p. 698 B Ἀψίνης Ὀνασίμου τοῦ σοφιστοῦ Ἀθηναίου, σοφιστῆς, νεώτερος τοῦ Γαδαρέως Ἀψίνου [conf. a. 213]. <i>Onasimus</i> of <i>Sparta</i> is the father of <i>Apsines</i> of <i>Lacedæmon</i> who was the rival of <i>Proæresius</i>: conf. a. 340. which agrees with the time assigned to <i>Onasimus</i> by Suidas.</p>	
<p><i>Eumenii Panegyricus Constantino</i>. Delivered after the death of <i>Maximian</i>, which is mentioned c. 14 p. 391 <i>Sortem quæ—postremo ipsi voluntarium ferret exitum</i>. and therefore after Jan. or Feb. A. D. 310. Erroneously referred by Tillemont tom. IV p. 111 to A. D. 309, when <i>Maximian</i> was still living. The orator describes the turbulence of <i>Maximian</i>: c. 15 p. 393 <i>Quisnam ille tantus fuit—error jam desipientis ætatis, ut tot jam natus annos gravissimas curas et bellum civile susciperet?</i> his second reception by <i>Constantine</i> in Gaul: c. 14 p. 391 <i>quem tu ab urbe pulsum ab Italia fugatum</i> [sc. a <i>Maxentio</i>] <i>ab Illyrico repudiatum</i> [sc. a <i>Diocletiano</i>] <i>tuis provinciis tuis copiis tuo palatio recepisti</i>. his assumption of the empire for the third</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>honore, humilitatis impatiens alias rursus insidias machinatus est. Quia semel habuit impune, vocat filiam Faustam &c. Postremo datur ei potestas liberae mortis. —Ita ille Romani nominis maximus imperator, qui per longum temporis intervallum cum ingenti gloria XX annorum vota celebravit, eliso et fracto superbissimo gutture vitam detestabilem turpi et ignominiosa morte finivit. Euseb. H. E. VIII. 13 Κωνσταντίνῳ μηχανὴν θανάτου συρράπτων ἁλοῦς ὁ μετὰ τὴν ἀπόθεσιν ἐπανηρῆσθαι δεδηλωμένος αἰσχίστῳ καταστρέφει θανάτῳ. Conf. Victor Cæs. p. 350. Victor Epit. p. 386 <i>Ætate interiit sexagenarius, annorum viginti</i> [A. D. 286—305] <i>imperator. Genuit ex Eutropia Syra muliere Maxentium</i> [conf. a. 306] <i>et Faustam conjugem Constantini</i> [conf. a. 307. 3], <i>cujus patri Constantio tradiderat Theodoram privignam</i> [conf. a. 292]. For Eumenius see col. 3; for other accounts see Appendix, <i>Maximian</i>.</i></p> <p>A coin of <i>Constantine</i>: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 73 <i>Constantinus P. F. Aug. + consul p. p. proconsul</i>.</p> <p>Sickness of <i>Galerius</i>: Lactant. m. p. c. 31 <i>Ab hoc [Maximiano] Deus religionis ac populi sui vindex oculos ad Maximianum alterum transtulit. c. 33 Jam XVIII^{us} annus agebatur, cum percussit eum Deus insanabili plaga</i>. His 18th year expired Feb. 28 A. D. 310: conf. a. 392. Whence Tillemont tom. IV p. 630 with reason concludes that the death of <i>Maximian</i>, which preceded the illness of <i>Galerius</i>, is to be referred to the beginning of A. D. 310.</p>
311	<p>1064. <i>C. Galerius Valer. Maximianus VIII C.</i></p> <p><i>Maximiano VII solo Nor. Maximiano VIII consule —quod est, Rufino et Volusiano Idat.</i></p> <p><i>Galerio VIII Maximino II Lactant. de m. p. c. 35. Maximiano VIII solo, Volusiano et Rufino Pont. Maximiano VIII et Licinio Prosp.</i></p> <p><i>Μαξιμιανὸς καὶ Μαξιμίνος Α.</i></p> <p><i>Consules quos jusserint D D. N N. Augusti. ex mense Septembri factum est, Rufino et Eusebio Pr.</i></p>	<p><i>Constantini 6 from VIII Kal. Aug. Licinii 5 from III Id. Nov.</i></p> <p>Edict Apr. 30 to stay the persecution, followed by the death of <i>Galerius</i>: Lactant. m. p. c. 33—35 <i>Hæc facta sunt [the sufferings of Galerius] per annum perpetem, cum tandem malis domitus Deum coactus est confiteri.—Et jam deficiens edictum misit hujusmodi: “Inter cætera” &c.—Hoc edictum proponitur Nicomedicæ pridie Kal. Maias ipso octies et Maximino iterum consulibus.—Post dies paucos commendatis Licinio conjuge sua et filio atque in manu traditis—consumptus est. Idque cognitum Nicomedicæ * mensis ejusdem, cum futura essent vicennalia Kalendis Martiis impendentibus. Zosim. II. 11 τραῦμα δυσίαντος ἐν-σκήψαν αὐτῷ τοῦ βίου μετέστησεν. Victor Cæs. p. 349 <i>Vulnere pestilenti consumptus est. Victor Epit. p. 386 Consumptis genitalibus defecit. Conf. Anonymum Valesii p. 611 Orosium VII. 28. Idatius agrees in the year: Maximiano VIII consule. His cons. quod est, Rufino et Volusiano, diem functus Maximianus junior. Hieron. Anno 2326 [A. D. 314] Constantini 4^o Galerius Maximianus XXI^o imperii sui anno moritur. In the wrong year of Constantine, though in the right Eusebian year. Eusebius H. E. VIII. 16—18 records the sickness the edict and the death of <i>Galerius</i>. He preserves the titles prefixed to the edict, which are omitted by Lactantius. These, when restored to their Latin idiom, are as follow: <i>Imp. Cæsar Galerius Val. Maximianus invictus Aug. p. m. Germanicus max. Ægyptiacus max. Thebaicus max. Sarmaticus max. V Persicus max. II Carpicus max. VI Armen. max. Med. max. Adiaben. max.</i></i></i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>time: c. 16 p. 396 <i>bis depositum tertio usurparet imperium, litteras ad sollicitandos exercitus mitteret &c.</i> his flight from Arelate to Massilia: c. 18 p. 401 <i>Cum illum Arelate deserto comperissent abiisse Massiliam.</i> his capture there: c. 19. the clemency of Constantine: c. 20 p. 404 <i>signum receptui dedisti et victoriam distulisti:—illi te intelligimus pepercisse, quem, si prima copiam habuisset irruptio, eripere ferro nemo potuisset. Ita—et illum et omnes quos receperat reservasti.</i> The moderation of Diocletian at this time is praised: c. 15 p. 394 <i>At enim divinum illum virum, qui primus imperium et participavit et posuit, consilii et facti sui non poenitet</i> [conf. Eutrop. X. 2 Zosim. II. 10 Victor Epit. p. 388]; <i>nec amisisse se putat quod sponte transscripsit. Felix beatusque vere, quem vestra tantorum principum colunt obsequia privatum.</i></p> <p>Constantine is present at this discourse, which is delivered by his command on the anniversary of the city: conf. c. 1 c. 22 <i>hanc fortunatissimam civitatem, cujus natalis dies tua pietate celebratur.</i> that is, of Treves; whence c. 13 p. 387 the Moselle is <i>hic noster fluvius.</i> Eumenius mentions his own age: c. 1 p. 348 <i>medice ætatis hominem.</i> c. 22 p. 411 <i>hoc votis meis sufficit ut patriam meam [sc. Augustodunum] videas—quia statim erit restituta si videris. Sed enim ista felicitas viderit an adhuc meæ debeatur ætati.</i>—his five children, and his scholars in rhetoric: Ibid. <i>Commendo liberos meos, præcipueque illum jam summa fisci patrocinia tractantem.—præter illos quinque quos genui, etiam illos quasi meos numero quos procevi ad tutelam fori ad officia palatii.</i></p>	
<p>Eumenii gratiarum actio Constantino. After the fifth year of Constantine was completed: c. 13 p. 455 <i>Quinque annorum nobis reliqua remisisti! O lustrum omnibus lustris felicius! O lustrum quod merito hanc imperii tui æquavit ætatem! Nobis ergo præcipue te principem Dii nostri creaverunt, quibus singulis hæc est nata felicitas ex quo tu imperare cepisti. Quinquennalia tua nobis, etiam perfecta, celebranda sunt.</i> The 5th year was completed July 24 A. D. 311: conf. a. 306. 2. and this oration was pronounced soon after. Eumenius addresses Constantine at Treves in behalf of Augustodunum: c. 1 <i>Si Flavia Æduorum [sc. Augustodunum] tandem æterno nomine nuncupata</i> [conf. c. 14 p. 460 <i>Flavia est civitas Æduorum</i>], <i>sacratissime imperator, commovere se funditus atque huc venire potuisset, tota profecto coram de tuis in se—beneficiis una voce loqueretur, tibi que restitutori suo, imo, ut verius dicam, conditori, in ea potissimum civitate [sc. Treviris] gratias ageret cujus eam similem facere cepisti. Sed cum id non potest, gestit animo quod natura non patitur—id quod fieri decebat gaudiorum patriæ meæ [sc. Augustoduni] nuntium sponte suscepi, ut</i></p>	<p>Antonius the monk is noticed at this date by Athanasius Vit. Anton. p. 478 D. Conf. a. 357.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>trib. pot. XX imp. XIX cos. VIII p. p. procos. et imp. Caesar Flavius Val. Constantinus P. F. invictus Aug. p. m. trib. pot. * imp. V cos. p. p. procos. et imp. Caesar Val. Licinianus P. F. inv. Aug. p. m. trib. pot. IV imp. III cos. p. p. procos.</i> The tribunician power of <i>Galerius</i> was conferred March 1 A. D. 292, and the 20th year was current May 1 A. D. 311 at the date of the edict. <i>Licinius</i> received the tribunician power Nov. 11 A. D. 307, and his 4th year being current May 1 A. D. 311 would commence Nov. 11 A. D. 310. For the error of <i>Valesius</i> ad <i>Euseb.</i> l. c. in these dates see Appendix, <i>Galerius</i>. The years of <i>Galerius</i> are marked by <i>Anonym. Valesii</i> p. 611 <i>Imperavit ann. XIX.</i> and by <i>Victor Cæs.</i> p. 349 <i>Huic quinquennii imperium fuit.</i> The last is incorrect. From his appointment as <i>Cæsar</i> March 1 A. D. 292 to his death in May 311 are 19 years and more than two months. But from his elevation as <i>Augustus</i> May 1 A. D. 305 are six years.</p> <p><i>Maximin</i> is master of Asia: <i>Lactant. de m. p. c.</i> 36 <i>Quo nuncio</i> [the death of <i>Galerius</i>] <i>Maximinus audito dispositis ab oriente cursibus percolavit ut provincias occuparet, ac Licinio morante omnia sibi usque ad fretum Chalcedonium vindicaret; ingressusque Bithyniam—cum magna omnium lætitia sustollit censum. Discordia inter ambos imperatores ac pæne bellum: diversas ripas armati tenebant. Sed conditionibus certis pax et amicitia componitur, et in ipso freto fœdus fit ac dexteræ copulantur. Redit ille securus, et fit qualis in Syria et in Ægypto fuit. Imprimis indulgentiam Christianis communi tutela datam tollit &c.</i></p> <p><i>Alexander</i> slain: <i>Zosim. II.</i> 14 ἐντεῦθεν προφάσεις ἀναζητεῖ [<i>Maxentius</i>] τοῦ πρὸς Κωνσταντίνου πολέμου, καὶ ποιησάμενος ἐπὶ τῷ θανάτῳ τοῦ πατρὸς ὀδυνᾶσθαι, κ. τ. λ.—ταῦτα κατὰ νοῦν ἔχων Μαξέντιος ᾤθη δεῖν τὰ ἐν Λιβύῃ πρότερον διαθεῖναι, καὶ συναγαγὼν δυνάμεις ἀνδρῶν, ἡγεμόνα τε ταύταις ἐπιστήσας Ρούφιον Βολουσιανὸν τὸν τῆς αὐλῆς ὑπαρχον εἰς τὴν Λιβύην διαβιβάζει, συνεκπέμψας αὐτῷ Ζηνᾶν.—τῇ δὲ πρώτῃ προσβολῇ τῶν Ἀλεξάνδρου στρατιωτῶν ἐγκλινάντων ἐπὶ στρατιωτικὸν τάγμα συνέφευγε καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος· οὐ τιнос ὑπὸ τοῖς πολεμίοις γενομένου καὶ αὐτὸς συλληφθεὶς ἀπεπύγη. <i>Victor Cæs.</i> p. 349 <i>Alexandrum a tyranno missi paucissimis cohortibus Rufus Volusianus præfectus prætorio ac militares duces levi certamine confecere. Quo victo, Maxentius Carthaginem terrarum decus simul Africæ pulchriora vastari diripi incendiisque jusserat.</i> Confirmed by <i>Zosimus</i> l. c. The expedition may be placed in this year, since it was after the death of <i>Maximian</i>, and preceded the war with <i>Constantine</i>.</p>
312	<p>1065. <i>Flavius Valerius Constantinus Augustus II</i> <i>P. Valerius Licinianus Licinius Augustus II</i> <i>Constantino II et Licinio II</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. In Chron. Pasch. a year is interpolated before this consulship. See Appendix c. 2. In Pr. as in <i>Idatius</i> the 4th consulship of <i>Maxentius</i> is marked: <i>Maxentio IV consule, qui sunt Constantino II et Licinio II, V Idus Februarii A-</i></p>	<p><i>Constantini</i> 7 from <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i> <i>Licinii</i> 6 from <i>III Id. Nov.</i> War of <i>Constantine</i> and <i>Maxentius</i>: <i>Zosim. II.</i> 15. 16 ὁ δὲ Κωνσταντῖνος, καὶ πρότερον ὑπόπτως πρὸς αὐτὸν ἔχων, τότε μᾶλλον ἐς τὴν κατ' αὐτοῦ παρεσκευάζετο μάχην· καὶ συναγαγὼν δυνάμεις ἐκ τε ὧν ἔτυχεν ἔχων δορικτῆτων βαρβάρων καὶ Γερμανῶν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων Κελτικῶν ἔθνων, καὶ τοὺς ἀπὸ τῆς Βρεττανίας συνειλεγμένους, εἰς ἐννέα που μυριάδας πεζῶν ἅπαντας καὶ ὀκτακισχιλοὺς ἱππέας [conf. a. 313. 3], ἤλαυνεν ἐκ τῶν Ἀλπεων ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν, τὰς μὲν προσαγούσας ἑαυτὰς ἐκεχειρίᾳ πόλεις ἀβλαβεῖς ἀφίει, τὰς δὲ ἐς τὰ ὅπλα ἰούσας καταστρεφόμενος. παρασκευαζομένον δὲ μέizonι δυνάμει καὶ Μαξεντίου, Ῥωμαίων μὲν καὶ Ἰταλῶν εἰς ὀκτὼ μυριάδας αὐτῷ συνεμάχουν—παρίχοντο δὲ καὶ Καρχηδόνιοι στρατεύμα μυριάδων τεσσάρων καὶ Σικελιώται πρὸς τοῦτοις, ὥστε εἶναι τὸ στρατεύμα πᾶν ἑπτακαίδεκα μυριάδων, ἱππέων δὲ μυρίων πρὸς τοῖς ὀκτακισχιλίοις. <i>Eutrop. X.</i> 4 <i>Quinto Constantinus imperii sui anno bellum adversum Maxentium civile commovit, copias ejus multis praeliis fudit.</i> <i>Victor Cæs.</i> p. 349 <i>Constantinus—ubi vastari urbem atque Italiam comperit, pulsosque seu redemptos exercitus,—composita pace per Gallias Maxentium petit.</i> <i>Lactant. m. p. c.</i> 44 <i>Jam mota inter eos fuerunt arma civilia. Et quamvis se Maxentius Romæ contineret, quod responsum acceperat peritulum esse si extra portas urbis exisset, tamen bellum per idoneos duces gere-</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>essem jam non privati studii litterarum sed publicæ gratulationis orator.</i></p> <p><i>Eumenius</i> in his youth remembered the reign of <i>Claudius</i> A. D. 269: c. 4 p. 429 <i>Quid hæc recentia quæ pueri vidimus? Attendo quæso quanti sit, imperator, quod divum Claudium parentem tuum ad recuperandas Gallias primi sollicitaverunt, expectantesque ejus auxilium septem mensibus clausi &c.</i> which agrees with the age of the orator in A. D. 310. conf. a.</p>	
<p><i>Iamblichus</i> flourished: Suid. p. 1721 Ἰάμβλιχος—Χαλκίδος τῆς Συρίας, φιλόσοφος, μαθητὴς Πορφυρίου τοῦ φιλοσόφου τοῦ Πλωτίνου, γεγονῶς κατὰ τοὺς χρόνους Κωνσταντίνου τοῦ βασιλέως. ἔγραψε βιβλία φιλόσοφα διάφορα. Eunap. V. S. p. 21 μετὰ τοὺτους [sc. <i>Dexippum</i> aliosque A. D. 261] ὀνομαστότατος ἐπιγίνεται φιλόσοφος Ἰάμβλιχος, ὃς ἦν καὶ κατὰ γένος μὲν ἐπιφανὴς—πατρὶς δὲ ἦν αὐτῷ Χαλκίς. The disciple both of <i>Porphyry</i> and of <i>Anatolius</i>: Eunap. Ibid. οὗτος Ἀνατολίῳ τῶν κατὰ Πορφύριον τὰ δευτέρα φερομένων συγγενόμενος—εἶτα μετ' Ἀνατόλιον Πορφύριον προσθεὶς ἑαυτόν. The disciples of <i>Iamblichus</i> are mentioned Eunap. V. S. p. 22 πανταχόθεν ἐφοίτων οἱ παιδείας ἐπιθυμοῦντες.—Σώπατρος γὰρ ἦν ὁ ἐκ Συρίας, ἀνὴρ εἰπεῖν τε καὶ γράψαι δεινότατος, Αἰδέσιός τε καὶ Εὐστάθιος ἐκ Καππαδοκίας [conf. a. 358. 2], ἐκ δὲ τῆς Ἑλλάδος Θεόδωρός τε καὶ Εὐφράσιος—ἄλλοι τε πλῆθος οὐ πολὺ λειπόμενοι,—ὥστε θαυμαστὸν ἦν ὅτι πᾶσιν ἐπῆρκει. Idem p. 29. 33 κατὰ τοὺς Ἰαμβλίχου καιροὺς ἦν</p>	<p><i>Methodius</i> suffered martyrdom at the close of the persecution: <i>ad extremum novissimæ persecutionis</i> Hieron. Conf. a. 300. περὶ τὰ τελευταῖα τοῦ διωγμοῦ Sophronius et Suidas. His death may therefore be placed in the last year A. D. 312. The other account preserved by Hieronymus (conf. a. 300) which refers the death of <i>Methodius</i> to the Decian persecution A. D. 250, or to that of <i>Valerian</i> A. D. 258—260, is justly rejected by Vossius, Fabricius, and others; because <i>Porphyry</i>, whom <i>Methodius</i> answered, wrote after that date. In Suidas p. 2436 A for περὶ τὰ τελευταῖα τοῦ διωγμοῦ ἐπὶ Δεκίου καὶ Βαλεριανοῦ we may read from Sophronius περὶ τὰ τελ. τοῦ διωγμοῦ, ἢ ἐπὶ Δεκίου—unless it was the error of Suidas himself. Hieronymus places his martyrdom in <i>Chalcide Græciæ</i>: conf. a. 300. But Sophronius and Suidas more accurately ἐν Χαλκίδι τῆς ἀνατολῆς. or Chalcis in Syria. For Syria was under the dominion of <i>Maximin</i>, who persecuted the Chris-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>radius Rufinus P. U. VI Kalend. Novemb.</i> [the day on which <i>Maxentius</i> was slain] <i>Annius Anulinus dies XXXIV P. U. III Kalendas Decembris Aradius Rufinus iterum P. U.</i></p>	<p><i>batur. Plus virium Maxentio erat, quod et patris sui exercitum receperat a Severo et suum proprium de Mauris atque Italis nuper extraxerat. Dimicatum, et Maxentiani milites praevalabant, donec postea confirmato animo Constantinus et ad utrumque paratus copias omnes ad urbem propius admovit et e regione pontis Mulvii consedit.</i> Conf. Euseb. H. E. IX. 9 Vit. Const. I. 37 Anon. Panegy. Constantino c. 6—15 Nazar. Panegy. Constantino c. 6—14 c. 21—27.</p> <p>Death of <i>Maxentius</i>: Idatius in <i>Fastis</i>: <i>Constantino II et Licinio II.</i> His cons. quod est <i>Maxentio IV</i> solo, victus et occisus <i>Maxentius</i> Romæ ad pontem <i>Mulvium</i>. Hieron. Anno 2328 [A. D. 312½] <i>Constantini</i> 6^o <i>Maxentius</i> iuxta pontem <i>Mulvium</i> a <i>Constantino</i> superatus occiditur. The year of <i>Constantine</i> one year too high; the <i>Eusebian</i> year one year too low. The day is fixed by <i>Lactantius</i> and the <i>Panegyrist</i>. <i>Lactant.</i> m. p. c. 44 <i>Imminebat dies quo Maxentius imperium ceperat, qui est ad VI Kal. Nov. Et quinquennialia terminabantur. Commonitus est in quiete Constantinus ut celeste signum Dei notaret in scutis atque ita proelium committeret. Fecit ut jussus est</i> [see Appendix, <i>Constantine</i>].—<i>Procedit hostis obviam sine imperatore pontemque transgreditur.—Fit in urbe seditio, et dux increpitatur velut desertor salutis publicæ &c.—(Maxentius) in spem victoriæ inductus procedit; in aciem venit. Pons a tergo ejus scinditur.—Maxentianus proterretur; ipse in fugam versus properat ad pontem qui interruptus erat, ac multitudine fugientium pressus in Tiberim deturbatur.</i> Anon. Panegy. Constantino c. 16 p. 511 <i>Omni Africa quam delere statuerat exhausta</i> [conf. a. 311 <i>Nazarium Panegy. Const.</i> c. 32 p. 621], <i>omnibus insulis exinanitis, infiniti temporis annonam conghesserat. Sed divina mens et ipsius urbis aeterna majestas nefario homini eripere consilium, ut ex inceterato illo torpore ac fedissimis latebris subito prorumperet, et consumpto per desidia sexennio</i> [conf. c. 19 p. 522 <i>illam sexennii cladem.</i> c. 20 p. 525 <i>toto sexennio.</i> <i>Nazar. Panegy. Const.</i> c. 33 <i>sexennio toto</i>] <i>ipsum diem natalis sui</i> [sc. <i>VI Kal. Nov. A. D. 312.</i> conf. a. 306] <i>ultima sua cæde signaret, ne septenarium illum numerum sacrum et religiosum vel inchoando violaret</i> [i. e. <i>quamvis inchoasset.</i> conf. <i>Arntzen.</i> ad locum]. <i>At quomodo instruxit aciem tot annorum vernula purpuratus? &c.—hostes territi fugatique et angustiis Mulvii pontis exclusi—in fluvium abiere præcipites—ipsum etiam illum cum equo et armis insignibus frustra conatum per abrupta ripæ ulterioris evadere idem Tiberis correptum gurgite devoravit.</i> Conf. <i>Nazarium Panegy. Const.</i> c. 28—30. <i>Zosimus II.</i> 16 <i>ἐλς φνγὴν τραπέις ἴερο διὰ τῆς τοῦ ποταμοῦ γεφύρας ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν· οὐκ ἐνεγκόντων δὲ τῶν ξύλων τὸ βάρος ἀλλὰ ῥαγύντων, ἐφέρετο μετὰ πλήθους ἄλλου καὶ αὐτὸς Μαξέντιος κατὰ τοῦ ποταμοῦ.</i> <i>Eutrop.</i> X. 4 <i>Ipsum postremo Romæ adversum nobiles omnibus exitiis sævientem apud pontem Mulvium cecit Italiaque est potitus.</i> <i>Victor Cæs.</i> p. 350 <i>Sed Maxentius atrocior indies tandem urbe in Saxa Rubra millia ferme novem cegerrime progressus dum cæsa acie fugiens semet Romam reciperet, insidiis quas hostis apud pontem Mulvium locaverat in transgressu Tiberis interceptus est tyrannidis anno sexto.</i> Anon. <i>Valesii</i> p. 611 <i>Constantinus apud Veronam</i> [conf. <i>Victor.</i> l. c.] <i>victis ducibus tyranni Romam petiit. Cum autem ad urbem Constantinus venisset, egressus ex urbe Maxentius campum supra Tiberim in quo dimicaret elegit. Ubi victus fugatis omnibus suis inter angustias arcentis populi periit, equo præcipitatus in fluvium.</i> <i>Oros.</i> VII. 28 <i>Maxentius sæpe multis præliis fatigatus ultima ad fontem Mulvium victus et interfectus est.</i> Conf. <i>Euseb.</i> H. E. IX. 9 <i>Vit. Const.</i> I. 38. <i>Praxagoras</i> apud <i>Phot.</i> Cod. 62 has a variation: ἀσελγῶς καὶ βαρέως τῶν ὑπηκόων ἄρχειν Μαξέντιον μαθὼν—ἐστράτευσεν ἐπ' αὐτόν,—καὶ μάχῃ νικήσας ἐς φνγὴν ἔτρεψε. φεύγων δὲ, ἦν τοῖς πολεμοῖς αὐτὸς ἀπώλεας ἐδολορράφει μηχανὴν, ταύτην εὗρατο τοῦ βίου καταστροφὴν, τῇ παρ' αὐτοῦ κατασκευασθείσῃ διάρῳ περιπεσόν. <i>Socrates</i> H. E. I. 2 rightly marks the year: συμβαλὼν—νικῶ, Μαξεντίου ἐλς τὸν ποταμὸν ἀποπνιγέντος· ἦν δὲ τοῦτο ἑβδομον ἔτος τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ [<i>Constantini</i>] ἡνλκα τὴν κατὰ Μαξεντίου ἡρατο νίκην. The <i>Paschal Chronicle</i> p. 280 B places the event</p>

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καὶ ὁ διαλεκτικώτατος Ἀλύπιος—ἐξ Ἀλεξανδρείας δὲ οὗτος ἦν.—καὶ ἐτελεύτα γε ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ γηραὺς, Ἰαμβλῖχος τε ἐπ' αὐτῷ, πολλὰς ῥίξας τε καὶ πηγὰς φιλοσοφίας ἀφείλ. ταύτης ὁ ταῦτα γράφων τῆς φορᾶς εὐτύχησεν. ἄλλοι μὲν γὰρ ἀλλαχοῦ τῶν εἰρημένων ὁμιλητῶν διεκρίθησαν εἰς ἅπασαν τὴν Ῥωμαϊκὴν ἐπικράτειαν, Αἰδέσιος δὲ κατέλαβε τὸν Μύσιον Πέργαμον [conf. a. 355. 367].

Ædesius succeeded *Iamblichus*: Eunap. V. S. p. 34 ἐκδέχεται δὲ τὴν Ἰαμβλῖχου διατριβὴν—Αἰδέσιος ὁ ἐκ Καππαδοκίας. And succeeded in the reign of *Constantine*: Ibid. p. 34. 37 ἐπὶ τὸν ἐρικυδέστατον Ἰαμβλῖχον οὐ μακρὰν ὁδὸν ἐκ Καππαδοκίας εἰς Συρίαν συνέτεινε καὶ διήνυνεν. ὡς δὲ εἶδε τε τὸν ἄνδρα καὶ ἤκουσε λέγοντος, ἐξεκρέματο τῶν λόγων—ἐς δὲ τελευτῶν Αἰδέσιός τε ἐγένετο καὶ μικρὸν ἀποδέων Ἰαμβλῖχου, πλὴν ὅσα γε εἰς θειασμὸν Ἰαμβλῖχου φέρει. τούτων γὰρ οὐδὲν εἶχομεν ἀναγράφειν, ὅτι τὸ μὲν ἐπέκρυπτεν ἴσως Αἰδέσιος αὐτὸς διὰ τοὺς χρόνους (Κωνσταντῖνος γὰρ ἐβασίλευε, τὰ τε τῶν ἱερῶν ἐπιφανέστατα καταστρέφων καὶ τὰ τῶν Χριστιανῶν ἀνεγείρων οἰκήματα) κ. τ. λ.

Sopater repaired to the court of *Constantine* after the death of *Iamblichus*: Eunap. V. S. p. 37 Ἰαμβλῖχου δὲ καταλιπόντος τὸ ἀνθρώπειον, ἄλλοι μὲν ἀλλαχῇ διεσπάρησαν—Σώπατρος δὲ—ἐπὶ τὰς βασιλικὰς αὐλὰς ἔδραμεν ὁρῶς κ. τ. λ. [conf. a. 326.] From the history of *Sopater* we collect that *Iamblichus* was dead before A. D. 330: conf. a. 326. 330. and we may thus determine the time. His predecessor *Porphyry* was 68 in A. D. 301: conf. a. His successor *Ædesius* died in advanced age in A. D. 355: conf. a. 354. *Iamblichus*, who came between them, may be placed at A. D. 309—329. *Themistius* Or. XXIII p. 295 B mentions in his youth a disciple of philosophy who dwelt at Sicyon, ἀκουστὴς γεγονὼς τοῦ Χαλκιδέως πρεσβύτου. sc. Ἰαμβλῖχου. Conf. Petav. *Themistius* was still νέος in A. D. 347: conf. a. and the time assigned to *Iamblichus* is consistent with the account of *Themistius*.

See A. D. 362 for a later *Iamblichus*, with whom *Julian* corresponded in A. D. 363, and whom Wyttenbach ad Eunapium p. 48 without reason supposes to be the philosopher of Chalcis. The elder *Iamblichus*, the successor of *Porphyry*, is noticed by *Julian* Or. VI p. 188 B Or. IV p. 146 A. 150 D. 157 D. Or. VII p. 217 B. 222 B. Idem Ep. 27 p. 401 B Ἰαμβλῖχου τοῦ θειωτάτου τὸ θρέμμα Σώπατρος, τούτου κηδεστὴς ἐξ ὅσου.

A coin of *Constantine* apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 74 *Constantinus* P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. II p. p. PLN.

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tians; but in Greece, under *Constantine* and *Licinius*, they were probably secure in A. D. 312.

Hieron. Chron. Anno 2327 [A. D. 314] *Constantini* 5^o *Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ XVII ordinatur episcopus Achilles*. In Prosper cos. *Constantino III Licinio III* A. D. 313. His predecessor *Petrus* was martyred in the ninth year of the persecution and the eleventh of his episcopate (conf. a. 301) towards the close of A. D. 311; and the vacancy of a year which followed will bring down the appointment of *Achillas* to the 7th of *Constantine* and the close of A. D. 312. Conf. a. 321.

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		<p>erroneously in the 6th year of <i>Constantine</i>, but rightly gives 6 years to <i>Maxentius</i>: πίπτει πνιγείς εἰς τὸν Τίβεριν ποταμὸν εἰς τὴν γέφυραν Μουλουβίου, βασιλεύσας ἔτη 5'. He perished Oct. 27 A. D. 312 on the first day of his seventh year.</p> <p>The <i>INDICTIONS</i> commence Sept. 1 A. D. 312. For the computations of Chron. Pasch. see Appendix c. 4.</p>
313	<p>Ol. 273 U. C. Varr. 1066. <i>Flavius Valer. Constantinus Augustus III P. Valer. Licinianus Licinius Augustus III</i></p> <p>Cod. Justin. X. 10, 2. 31, 14. See col. 3. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 114. 115. Vol. 3 p. 430. 416. Vol. 4 p. 214. 221. Vol. 6 p. 20. I. 12, 1 p. 57 Wenck. Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Zosim. II. 7, 5 Lactant. m. p. c. 48.</p> <p>In Chron. Pasch. after two omissions (conf. a. 309) and one interpolation (conf. a. 312) these consuls are brought to the right indiction. See Appendix c. 2.</p>	<p><i>Constantini</i> 8 from <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i> <i>Licinii</i> 7 from <i>III Id. Nov.</i></p> <p><i>Constantine</i> at Milan: Lactant. m. p. c. 45 <i>Constantinus rebus in urbe compositis</i> [sc. Nov. A. D. 312] <i>hyeme proxima Mediolanum contendit. Eodem Licinius advenit ut acciperet uxorem</i> [sc. <i>Constantiam</i>]. Victor Epit. p. 388 <i>Hic sororem suam Constantiam Licinio Mediolanum accito conjungit.</i> Zosim. II. 17 ἐπὶ τοῖς οὕτως ἐκβάσιν ὁ Κωνσταντῖνος ὀλίγοις μὲν τισι τῶν ἐπιτηδειοτάτων Μαξεντίῳ δίκην ἐπέθηκε, τοὺς δὲ πραιτωριανοὺς στρατιώτας ἐκτρίψας καὶ τὰ φρούρια τὰ τοῦτους ἔχοντα καθελὼν, διαθέμενός τε τὰ κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην, ἐπὶ Κελτοῦς καὶ Γαλάτας ἐξώρμησε. μεταπεμφάμενος δὲ Λικίνιον ἐν τῇ Μεδιολάνῳ κατεγγυᾷ τὴν ἀδελφὴν τοῦτῳ Κωνσταντίαν, ἣν καὶ πρότερον αὐτῷ δώσειν ὑπέσχετο.—τούτου πραχθέντος Κωνσταντῖνος μὲν ἐπὶ Κελτοῦς ἀνεχώρει. Anonym. Valesii p. 611 <i>Oppresso Maxentio cum recepisset Italiam Constantinus, hoc Licinium federe sibi fecit adjungi, ut Licinius Constantiam sororem Constantini apud Mediolanum duxisset uxorem. Nuptiis celebratis, Gallias repetit Constantinus, Licinio ad Illyricum reverso.</i></p> <p>War of <i>Licinius</i> and <i>Maximin</i>: Lactant. m. p. c. 45 <i>Maximinus ubi eos intellexit nuptiarum solemnibus occupatos exercitum movet e Syria, hyeme quam cum maxime scæviente, et mansionibus geminatis in Bithyniam concurrit debilitato agmine.—Nec ipse intra fines suos moratus est, sed transjuncto protinus freto ad Byzantii portas accessit armatus. Erant ibi milites præsidarii ad hujusmodi casus a Licinio collocati.—Jam consumpti erant dies undecim—cum milites non fide sed paucitate diffisi seipsos dederunt. Hinc promovit Heraclæam, et illic eadem ratione detentus aliquot dierum tempus amisit. Et jam Licinius festinato itinere—Adrianopolin venerat, cum ille accepta in deditionem Perintho, aliquanto moratus, processit ad mansionem milia XVIII; nec enim poterat ulterius, Licinio jam secundam mansionem tenente, distantem milibus totidem. Qui collectis ex proximo quantis potuit militibus pergebat obviam Maximino, magis ut eum moraretur quam proposito dimicandi aut spe victoriæ. Quippe cum ille LXX millium armatorum exercitum duceret, ipse vix XXX millium numerum collegisset.—Statuit imperator prælium diei Kalendarum Maiarum quæ octavum annum nuncupationis ejus [sc. <i>Maximini</i>: conf. a. 305] implebant, ut suo potissimum natali vinceretur, sicut ille [sc. <i>Maxentius</i>: conf. a. 312] victus est Romæ. Maximinus voluit præire maturius, pridie mane aciem composuit [sc. prid. Kal. Mai.], ut natalem suum postridie victor celebraret. Nuntiat in castra movisse Maximinum. Capiunt milites arma obviamque procedunt. Campus intererat sterilis ac nudus, quem vocant Serenum. Erat jam utraque acies in conspectu—videt Maximinus aliter rem geri quam putabat. Projecit purpuram et sumpta veste servili fugit ac fretum trajecit; at in exercitu pars dimidia prostrata est, pars autem vel dedita vel in fugam versa est.—At ille Kalendis Mavis, id est, una nocte atque una die, Nicomediam alia nocte peruenit, cum locus prælii abesset milia CLX; raptisque filiis et uxore et paucis ex palatio comitibus petiit orientem. Sed in Cappadocia collectis ex fuga et ab oriente militibus substitit. Ita vestem resumpsit. Conf. Euseb. H. E. IX. 10. Zosimus is inaccurate: II. 17 Λικινίῳ καὶ Μαξιμίῳ πολέμων ἐμφυλίων ὑπεκκαυθέντων καὶ μάχης ἐν Ἰλλυριοῖς καρτερὰς γενομένης.</i></p> <p>Edict in favour of the Christians: Lactant. m. p. c. 48 <i>Licinius vero—trajecit exercitum in Bithyniam paucis post pugnam diebus, et Nicomediam ingressus gratiam Deo, cujus auxilio vicerat, retulit, ac die Iduum Juniarum, Constantino</i></p>

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Panegyricus Constantino. Addressed to Constantine in Gaul by a native of Gaul: c. 1 p. 462—464 *Unde mihi tantum confidentiæ, sacratissime imperator, ut post tot disertissimos homines, quos et in urbe sacra et hic rursus audisti, dicere auderem?*—neque enim ignoro quanto inferiora sint ingenia nostra Romanis &c. The orator celebrates in this discourse the victory over Maxentius: c. 1 p. 465 *Cohibere me silentio nequeo quo minus de recuperata urbe imperioque Romano—et ipse aliquid coner effari.* Described at large c. 2—20. The expedition was undertaken with small forces: c. 3 p. 472 *Nimio nostri amore nescisti ad securitatem nobis vere providere, qui non omnia tecum arma movisti.—Et quid opus erat ipsi Rheno instructis et militibus et classibus, quem jampridem barbaris nationibus virtutis tuæ terror obstruxerat?* An ostentare voluisti—liberandæ urbi te sufficere cum paucis? *Vix enim quarta parte exercitus contra centum millia armatorum hostium Alpes transgressus es.* c. 5 p. 483 *Magnus Alexander—nunquam majores XL millium copias duxit.—Tu vero etiam minoribus copiis bellum multo majus adgressus es.* Arntzenius ad p. 472 imagines that Zosimus II. 16 (quoted at 312. 2) and the orator may be reconciled; for that Zosimus expresses the whole force of Constantine including the army left in Gaul. But in Zosimus the forces of Maxentius are 188,000; in the orator 100,000. In Zosimus Constantine has 98,000 men; and it is not likely that he would leave 74,000 to defend the Rhine and lead only 24,000 into Italy. Zosimus then perhaps exaggerated the forces of both; the panegyrist reduces below the truth the numbers of Constantine. This discourse was pronounced a year after the war: c. 21 p. 528 *Eodem impetu quo redieras in Gallias tuas pervenisti ad inferiorem Germaniæ limitem, magna scilicet intercaedine temporis ac brevi locorum distantia post annuam expeditionem statim bella auspicatus, a Tiberi ad Rhenum—prolaturus imperium.* For annuam conf. Arntzen. ad p. 464. 529. The son of Constantine is not yet appointed Cæsar: c. 26 p. 541 *Quamvis jam divina soboles tua [sc. Crispus] ad reipublicæ vota successerit—illa tamen erit vere beata posteritas ubi, cum liberos tuos gubernaculis orbis admoveris, tu sis omnium maximus imperator.* The event was yet future. Conf. Arntzen. ad locum.

The orator remembered Verona 29 years before: c. 8 p. 491 *Jampridem media ætate nostra civili san-*

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Cæcilianus bishop of Carthage is accused: Augustin. Ep. 68 p. 368 = Ep. 88 p. 281 *Pars Donati, quæ primo apud Carthaginem pars Majorini dicebatur, ultro accusavit Cæcilianum tunc episcopum ecclesiæ Carthaginensis apud imperatorem Constantinum.—Exemplum relationis tunc Anulini proconsulis, quem pars Majorini tunc interpellavit, ut ea crimina quæ objiciebant Cæciliano ad memoratum imperatorem ab eodem proconsule mitterentur his nostris inserimus.* Anulinus adds, *Transmisi libellos duos, unum in aluta suprascriptum ita: LIBELLUS &c. item alium sine sigillo coherentem eidem alutæ, datum die XVII Kal. Maias domino nostro Constantino Augusto III cos.* which determines the date. Augustine proceeds: *Post hanc relationem ad se missam jussit imperator venire partes ad episcopale judicium in urbe Roma faciendum; ubi quemadmodum causa dicta atque finita sit et Cæcilianus innocens judicatus indicant gesta ecclesiastica.* Melciades judged the cause: Augustin. Ep. 162 p. 839 = Ep. 43 p. 120 *Præsente Cæciliano et illis qui adversus eum navigaverant, judicante Melciade tunc Romane urbis episcopo cum collegis suis, quos ad preces Donatistarum miserat imperator, in Cæcilianum nihil probari potuisse, ac per hoc illo in episcopatu confirmato Donatum qui adversus eum tunc aderat improbatum.* Hence arose the Donatist party. The letters addressed by Constantine to Anulinus and Melciades are given by Eusebius H. E. X. 5.

Rheticus flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 82 *Rheticus Eduorum, id est, Augustodunensis episcopus, sub Constantino celeberrimæ famæ habitus est in Galliis. Leguntur ejus commentarii in Cantica Canticorum, et aliud grande volumen adversus Novatianum: nec præter hæc quicquam ejus operum reperi.* He is named among the bishops in the letter of Constantine to the bishop of Rome—ἐπιστολῆς δι' ἧς σύνοδον ἐπισκόπων ἐπὶ Ῥώμης κελεύει γενέσθαι—apud Euseb. H. E. X. 5 *Ῥετικὸν καὶ Ματέρνον καὶ Μαρτῖνον τῶν κολλήγων ὑμῶν, οὓς τούτου ἕνεκεν εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην προσέταξα ἐπισπεύσαι.*

Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 20 l. 1 de episcopis. *Imp. Constantinus A Hereticorum factione conperimus ecclesiæ catholicæ clericos ita vexari ut nominationibus seu susceptionibus aliquibus quas publicus mos exposcit contra indulta ibi privilegia prægraventur. Ideoque placet, si quem tua gravitas invenerit ita vexatum, eidem alium subrogari et deinceps a supradictæ religionis hominibus hujusmodi injurias prohiberi. Dat. prid.*

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		<p>atque ipso ter consulibus, de restituenda ecclesia hujusmodi literas ad praesidem datas proponi jussit: "Cum feliciter tam ego Constantinus Augustus quam etiam ego Licinius Augustus apud Mediolanum convenissemus" &c. His literis propositis etiam verbo hortatus est ut conventicula in statum pristinum redderentur. Sic ab eversa ecclesia usque ad restitutam fuerunt anni X menses plus minus IV [pacem post annos decem Idem c. 52: conf. a. 303]. Conf. Euseb. H. E. X. 5. Pagi quoted by Heinichen ad Euseb. l. c. erroneously supposes that the edict was published at Milan. Hieron. Anno 2328 [A. D. 31$\frac{1}{2}$] Constantini 6^o Pax nostris a Constantino reddita. He has given the true Eusebian year, but the wrong year of Constantine. This notice is placed by Prosper Constantino IV Licinio IV coss. A. D. 315. Sulpicius Sev. S. H. II. 47 thus marks the time of this persecution: Post Valerianum interjectis annis fere L Diocletiano et Maximiano imperantibus acerbissima persecutio exorta, quae per decem continuos annos plebem Dei depopulata est.—Sed finis persecutionis illius fuit abhinc annos IX et LXXX, a quo tempore Christiani imperatores esse coeperunt. From A. D. 261, when the persecution was stayed by Gallienus, to A. D. 303 are 48 years; from A. D. 313, when this edict ended the last persecution, to A. D. 400, when Sulpicius wrote, are 88 years, both inclusive.</p> <p>Death of Diocletian, after the marriage of Constantia: Victor Epit. p. 385 Vixit annos LXVIII, ex quibus communi habitu prope novem egit. Morte consumptus est, ut satis patuit, per formidinem voluntaria. Quippe cum a Constantino atque Licinio vocatus ad festa nuptiarum per senectam—excusavisset, rescriptis minacibus acceptis, quibus increpabatur Maxentio favisse ac Maximino favere, suspectans necem dedecorosam venenum dicitur hausisse. And before the death of Maximin: Lactant. m. p. c. 42. 43 (Diocletianus)—proculcatus injuriis atque in odium vitae dejectus postremo fame atque angore confectus est. Unus jam supererat &c. [sc. Maximinus.] Euseb. H. E. IX. 11 Μαξιμίνου—ὁς μόνος ἐτι λείπων. The ninth year from his abdication began May 1 A. D. 313. For another account conf. a. 316.</p> <p>Death of Maximin: Lactant. m. p. c. 49 Sequenti Licinio cum exercitu tyrannum profugus concessit, et rursus Tauri montis angustias petiit—Tarsum postremo confugit. Ibi cum jam terra marique peteretur, nec ullum speraret refugium, angore animi confugit ad mortem &c. Conf. Euseb. H. E. IX. 9. 10. Eutrop. X. 4 In Oriente adversus Licinium Maximinus res novas molitus vicinum exitium fortuita apud Tarsum morte praevent. Victor Caes. p. 351 Maximinus ad Orientem post biennii Augustum imperium fusus fugatusque a Licinio apud Tarsum perit. Zosim. II. 17 (Μαξιμίνος) διὰ τῆς ἐφ᾽ αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὴν Αἴγυπτον ἀπιῶν ἐλπίδι τοῦ συναγαγεῖν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον δυνάμεις ἀρκούσας ἐν Ταρσῷ τελευτᾷ. Hieronymus places the death of Maximin before the death of Maxentius: Anno 2327 [A. D. 31$\frac{1}{2}$] Constantini 5^o Maximinus persecutione in Christianos facta, quum jam a Licinio puniendus esset, apud Tarsum moritur. Prosper adopts this error: Maximiano VIII et Licinio coss. [A. D. 311] Maximinus—apud Tarsum moritur anno imperii sui sexto.—Constantino III et Licinio III [A. D. 313] Maxentius—occiditur. Victor Epit. p. 387 Galerius Maximinus sorore Armenitarii progenitus, veroque nomine ante imperium Daza dictus, Caesar quadriennio, dehinc per Orientem Augustus triennio fuit. The true periods were, Caesar 3 years, from A. D. 305, and Augustus 5 years, from A. D. 308. Conf. annos.</p>
314	1067. C. Ceionius Rufus Volusianus II et Annianus Idat.	<p>Constantini 9 from VIII Kal. Aug. Licinii 8 from III Id. Nov.</p> <p>War of Constantine and Licinius: Idatius in Fastis: Volusiano II et Anniano. His coss. bellum Cibalense fuit die VIII Idus Octob. Hieron. Anno 2329 [A. D. 31$\frac{1}{2}$] Constantini 7^o bellum Cibalense adversus Licinium. Related at length by Zosimus II. 18. 20. Anonym. Valesii p. 612 Constantium Con-</p>

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<p><i>guine maculata Verona</i>. That is, in the war of <i>Carinus</i> and <i>Julianus</i> A. D. 284. conf. a. 284. 2. Whence it is collected that he is now in advanced age.</p> <p>Laws of A. D. 313: Cod. Justin. X. 10, 2 <i>Imp. Constantinus A. ad Æmilium V. P. rationalem rei private</i>. Dat. VI Id. Mart. Mediolani <i>Constantino A. III et Licinio III cons.</i> X. 31, 14 <i>Imp. Constantinus A. ad Eoagrium</i>. p p. Id. Mart. <i>Constantino A. III et Licinio III cons.</i> A law apud Cod. Justin. II. 13, 21 is thus inscribed: <i>Imp. Constantinus A. ad concilium provinciæ Africæ</i>. Dat. IV Idus Mart. <i>Adrumeti Constantino A. et Licinio A. utrisque II cons.</i>—March A. D. 312. But as <i>Maxentius</i> at that date was still master of Africa, and <i>Constantine</i> was not at <i>Adrumetum</i>, we may thus correct the date: p p. IV Idus Mart. <i>Adrumeti Constantino A.—utrisque III cons.</i> Which will express that this law was published (not <i>data</i>, but <i>proposita</i>) at <i>Adrumetum</i> March 12 A. D. 313. Gothofred. ad Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. vi has seen that this law belongs to the year 313.</p> <p>Laws of the Theodosian Code: Vol. 5 p. 114 <i>Imp. Constantinus A. ad populum</i>. p p. XV Kal. Febr. Rom. <i>Constantino A. IIII [leg. III] et Licinio III cons.</i> Vol. 3 p. 430 <i>ad populum</i>. p p. XV Kal. Febr. <i>Constantino A. III et Licinio cons.</i> Vol. 3 p. 416 apud Cod. Justin. X. 10, 2. Vol. 5 p. 115 <i>ad Eusebium v. p. præsidem Lyciæ et Pamphyliæ</i>. Dat. Kal. Jun. <i>Constantino A. III et Licinio III cons.</i> I. 12, 1 p. 57 Wenck. <i>Æliano proc. Africæ</i>. Dat. III Kal. Nov. <i>Treviris Constantino A. III et Licinio III cons.</i> Vol. 3 p. 292 Gothofred. Vol. 4 p. 223 Vol. 4 p. 292 <i>ad Catullinum</i>. Dat. III [al. IIII] Non. Nov. <i>Trev. acc. XV Kal. Maii Hadrumeti Volusiano et Apiano cons.</i> Received Apr. 17 A. D. 314. Vol. 4 p. 214 <i>ad Claudium Plotianum correctorem Lucaniæ et Brittiorum</i>. Dat. VI Kal. Jan. <i>Trev. acc. VIII Id. Febr. Regio [sc. Feb. 6 A. D. 314]. Constantino A. III et Licinio III cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 221 <i>ad Claudium Plotianum &c.</i> Dat. III Kal. Jan. <i>Trev. Constantino A. III &c.</i> The consuls therefore at Vol. 4 p. 214 refer to <i>data</i> and not to <i>accepta</i>.</p>	<p><i>Kalend. Nov. Constantino A. III et Licinio III Cæs. cons.</i></p>
<p><i>Libanius</i> was born towards the close of A. D. 314, since his 50th year was still current in July A. D. 364: conf. a. and his 57th was completed in the autumn of 371: conf. a. Eunapius V. S. p. 166 Λιβάνιον δὲ Ἀντιόχεια μὲν ἤνεγκεν ἢ τῆς κολῆς καλουμένης Συρίας πρώτῃ</p>	

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	<p><i>Volusiano et Anniano</i> Nor. A. Pr. Pont. Prosp.</p> <p><i>Valeriano et Anniano</i> Pa.</p> <p>Βολουσιανού καὶ 'Αννα- νοῦ Chron. Pasch. where the consuls are now at the right indiction to A. D. 565. See Appen- dix c. 2.</p> <p>Lapis apud Panvinium p. 396 Gruterum p. 387. 5 de <i>Volusiano</i> consule: religiosissimoque C. Cei- onio Rufio <i>Volusiano</i> V. C. corr. <i>Italica per annos octo</i>, proconsuli <i>Africa</i>, comiti domini nostri <i>Constantini</i> invicti et perpetui semper Augusti, præfecto urbi, ju- dici sacrarum cognitionum, consuli. In Pr. Rufius <i>Vo-</i> <i>lusianus</i> is P. U. in A. D. 310 V Kal. Nov. A. D. 313 VI Idus Dec. and through A. D. 314 and till XIV Kal. Sept. A. D. 315.</p> <p><i>Volusiano et Anniano</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 292. Vol. 4 p. 223. 292. 574. Vol. 3 p. 49. Vol. 1 p. 113. 323. 368. 443. Vol. 5 p. 58. Vol. 2 p. 235. I. 2, 1 p. 19 Wenck.</p> <p><i>Volusiano II et Anniano</i> Cod. Justin. VII. 32, 10. 22, 3. 62, 12. III. 1, 8.</p> <p><i>Volusiano et Anniano</i> V. 37, 20.</p>	<p><i>stantinus ad Licinium misit persuadens ut Bassianus Cæsar fieret, qui habebat alteram Constantini sororem Anastasiam.—et Licinio talia frustrante, per Senecionem Bassiani fratrem, qui Licinio fidus erat, in Constantinum Bassianus armatur. Qui tamen in conatu deprehensus Constantino jubente convictus et stratus est. Cum Sinicius [l. Senecio] auctor insidiarum posceretur ad pœnam, negante Licinio, fracta concordia est; additis etiam causis quod apud Amonam Constantini imagines statuasque dejecerat. Bellum deinde apertum convenit ambobus. Utriusque ad Cibalensem campum ductus exercitus [Zosim. Λικίνιος μὲν εἰς Κίβαλιν συνήθροίξε τὸν στρατὸν, πόλις δὲ αὕτη Παιονίας ἐστίν, ἐπὶ λόφον κειμένη]. Licinio XXXV m. peditum et equitum fuere, Constantinus XX m. peditum et equitum duxit. Cæsis post dubium certamen Licinianis XX peditum millibus et equitum ferratorum, item Licinius cum magna parte equitatus noctis auxilio pervolavit ad Sirmium [Zosim. σπουδῇ πάσῃ καταλαμβάνουσιν ἅμα Λικινίῳ τὸ Σίρμιον]. Sublata inde uxore ac filio et thesauris tetendit ad Daciam, Valentem ducem limitis Cæsarem fecit [Zosim. Οὐάλεντα Καίσαρα παρ' αὐτοῦ μετὰ τὴν ἀπὸ Κιβάλεως φυγὴν καταστάντα]. Inde apud Hadrianopolim Thraciæ civitatem per Valentem collecta ingenti multitudine legatos ad Constantinum de pace misit apud Philippos constitutum; quibus frustra remissis iterum reparato bello in campo Mardienti ab utroque concurritur, et post dubium ac diuturnum prælium Licinii partibus inclinatis profuit noctis auxilium.—Missus deinde Mestrianus legatus pacem petiit [conf. Petrum legat. 13 p. 27 A]—Denuo, sicut ante mandatum est, Valens privatus fieret; quo facto pax ab ambobus firmata est ut Licinius Orientem, Asiam, Thraciam, Mæsiam, minorem Scythiam possideret [Zosim. ἀμφοτέροις ἐδόκει κοινωσίαν ἔχειν καὶ ὁμαχιμίαν ἐφ' ᾧ τὸν μὲν Κωνσταντῖνον ἄρχειν Ἰλλυριῶν καὶ τῶν ἐπέκεινα πάντων ἔθνων, Λικίνιον δὲ Θράκην ἔχειν καὶ τὴν ἑφάν καὶ τὰ ταύτης ἐπέκεινα, Οὐάλεντα δὲ τὸν ὑπὸ Λικινίου Κασάρα καθεσταμένον ἀναιρεθῆναι. Petrus leg. ἔδοξε τὸν Βάλεντα ἐκβληθῆναι τῆς βασιλείας]. Deinde reversus Sordicam Constantinus hoc cum Licinio absente constituit, ut filii Constantini Crispus et Constantius filius etiam Licinii Licinius Cæsares fierent [conf. a. 317], et sic ab utroque concorditer regnaretur. Itaque Constantinus et Licinius simul consules facti [sc. A. D. 315]. Eutrop. X. 5 Constantinus, vir ingens et omnia efficere nitens quæ animo præparasset, simul principatum totius orbis adfectans, Licinio bellum intulit, quamvis necessitudo et affinitas cum eo esset; nam soror Constantia nupta Licinio erat. Ac primo eum in Pannonia ingenti apparatu bellum apud Cibalas instruentem repentinus oppressit. Victor Cæs. p. 351 Quamvis per Flavii sororem nuptam Licinio connexi inter se erant, ob diversos mores tamen anxie triennium congruere quicere. Victor Epit. p. 388 Dissidium inter Licinium Constantinumque exoritur; primumque apud Cibalas juxta paludem Hiulcam nomine Constantino nocte castra Licinii irrupente Licinius fugam petiit. This war—τὴν περὶ Κιβάλας μάχην—is briefly mentioned by Sozomen H. E. I. 6. Inaccurately by Orosius VII. 28 Licinium in Pannonia primum vicit deinde apud Cibalas oppressit, mistaking the meaning of Eutropius.</i></p>
315	<p>1068. <i>Flavius Val. Constantinus</i> Aug. IV P. Val. Lic. <i>Licinius</i> Aug. IV</p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp.</p> <p>Anon. Vales. <i>Constantinus et Licinius</i> cons. facti. In <i>Orientis partibus</i> Licinio, Constantino.</p> <p>Cod. Theod. secol. 2. 3. 4.</p>	<p>Constantini 10 from VIII Kal. Aug. Licinii 9 from III Id. Nov.</p> <p>Coins of Constantine bearing his fourth consulship: Eckhel tom. VIII p. 74. 1 Constantin. P. F. Aug. + felix processus cos. IIII Aug. n. S. M. T. or p. m. trib. p. cos. IIII p. p. procos. PTR. 2 Imp. Constantinus P. F. Aug. + trib. p. cons. IIII p. p. TARL. 3 Constantinus max. Aug. cos. IIII. + Soli invicto comiti. PLC. "Sol stans, dextra elata, sinistra globum."</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 6 Cod. Justin. X. 16, 4 de annona et tributis. ad Prochianum. Præter privatas res nostras et ecclesias catholicas et domum clarissimæ memoriæ Eusebii ex consule et ex magistro equitum et peditum et Arsacis regis Armeniorum, nemo ex nostra jussione præcipuis emolumentis familiaris</p>

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<p>πόλεων.—ἦν δὲ τῶν εὖ γεγονότων καὶ εἰς τοὺς ἄκρους ἐτέλει [conf. Liban. tom. I p. 454. 7. p. 482. 14 χορηγῶν μὲν ἐγενόμην ἐκγονος. tom. III p. 177 τῷ μυρίους ἔχοντι καταλέξει προγόνους πεπολιτευμένους. tom. I p. 3 ἐν δὴ τῇ μεγίστῃ μεγίστους εἶναι συνέβη γένος τοῦμόν παιδείᾳ τε καὶ πλούτῳ καὶ χορηγίαις καὶ ἀγῶσι καὶ λόγοις]. νέος δὲ ὢν ἔτι καὶ κύριος ἑαυτοῦ, πατέρων ἀπολελοιπότην [conf. Liban. tom. I p. 5 tom. III p. 186 tom. III p. 366. 3], ἀφικόμενος Ἀθήναζε οὔτε ὥς ἐκ Συρίας Ἐπιφανίῳ προσῆλθε μεγίστην ἔχοντι δόξαν, οὔτε παρὰ Προαιρέσιον ἐφοίτησεν—ἐνεδρευθεὶς δὲ ὑπὸ τῶν Διοφαντείων Διοφάντῳ προσένευεν ἑαυτόν [Διόφαντος ἐξ Ἀραβίας Eunap. V. S. p. 165]. Suidas p. 2314 Λιβάνιος σοφίστης Ἀντιοχεὺς—Φασγανίου πατρὸς [conf. a. 332], μαθητὴς Διοφάντου.</p> <p>Reinesius ad Suidam p. 1024 D Διόφαντος, ὄνομα κύριον, remarks: "Præceptor Libanii." But the Oxford editor justly observes that this is a gloss from Harporatio. Referring to that <i>Diophantus</i> who flourished before <i>Demosthenes</i>. Conf. F. H. II B. C. 372. 3.</p> <p>A Latin Alexandrian coin of <i>Valens</i> (see col. 2) is extant in Eckhel tom. VIII p. 70 <i>Imp. C. Aur. Val. Valens P. F. Aug. + Jovi conservatori Augg. ALE</i>.</p> <p>Laws inscribed with these consuls: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 49 <i>ad Maximum p. u. pp. Kal. Jan.</i> Cod. Justin. VII. 32, 10 <i>ad Maternum. pp. XI Kal. Febr. Treviris.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 574 <i>Locrio Verino suo salutem. pp. III Kal. Febr.</i> Vol. 1 p. 113 <i>ad Ursum vicarium. Dat. II Non. Mart.</i> Vol. 5 p. 58 <i>ad Volusianum. Dat. XIV Kal. Apr.</i> Vol. 1 p. 323 Cod. Justin. V. 37, 20 <i>Imp. Constantinus A. . . . Dat. VII Kal. Apr. Treviris.</i> Vol. 1 p. 368 <i>ad Probum. pp. Kal. Apr.</i> Vol. 1 p. 443 <i>ad Volusianum. pp. VIII Kal. Maii Romæ.</i> Cod. Justin. VII. 22, 3 <i>exemplum sacrarum literarum Constantini et Licinii AA. ad Dionysium vicariam præfecturam agentem. Dat. IV Kal. Maii.</i> III. 1, 8 <i>ad Dionysium. Dat. Id. Maii.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 235 <i>palatinis et benemeritis suis salutem. Dat. IV Kal. Nov. Treviris.</i> I. 2, 1 p. 19 Wenck. <i>Antiocho præfecto vigilum. Dat. III Kal. Januar. Treviris.</i></p>	<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 214 l. 1 <i>de Judæis.</i> conf. Cod. Justin. I. 9, 3 <i>ad Ecagrium pf. p. Judæis et majoribus eorum et patriarchis volumus intimari quod, si qui post hanc legem aliquem qui eorum feralem fugerit sectam et ad Dei cultum respexerit saxis aut alio furoris genere (quod nunc fieri cognoscimus) ausus fuerit attentare, mox flammis dedendus et cum omnibus suis participibus concremandus. Si quis vero ex populo ad eorum nefariam sectam accesserit, et conciliabulis eorum se adplicaverit, cum ipsis poenas meritas sustinebit. Dat. XV Kal. Nov. Murgillo Constantino A. IV et Licinio A. IV coss.</i></p>

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		<p><i>juvetur substantiæ. Datianus enim V. C. patricius, qui hanc olim gratiam fuerat consecutus, auferri sibi id cum tanta instantia depoposcit, cum quanta alii poscere consuérunt. Ideoque omnes pensitare debebunt &c. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. [Constantinop.] Constantino A. IV et Licinio IV coss. Constantinop. bene omittit Cod. Justin. male addit Cod. Theod. ex sequente Constantino natum.</i></p>
316	<p>1069. <i>Sabinus et Rufinus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 380. 57. 325. 109. Vol. 4 p. 346. 225. 226. Vol. 3 p. 157. Vol. 2 p. 610. 613. 615.</p>	<p><i>Constantini 11 from VIII Kal. Aug. Licinii 10 from III Id. Nov.</i> [Idat. <i>Sabino et Rufino. His cons. diem functus Diocletianus Sola III Non. Dec.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 281 C —Γαλέριος [a mistake for Διοκλητιανός]—έν Σαλώνας απέθανεν—has the same date. Hieron. Anno 2332 [A. D. 316] <i>Constantini 10^o Diocletianus hand procul a Salonis in villa sua Spalato moritur, et solus omnium privatus inter deos refertur</i> [conf. Eutrop. IX. 28]. Referred by Prosper to A. D. 315. Zosim. II. 7. 8 τρίς ἤδη γεγονότων ὑπάτων Κωνσταντίνου καὶ Λικιννίου [A. D. 313]—Διοκλητιανός τελευτῇ τρισὶν ἐνιαυτοῖς ὕστερον. That these dates are erroneous appears from the better testimonies quoted at 313, which are justly preferred by Tillemont tom. IV p. 610.]</p>
317	<p>Ol. 274 U. C. Varr. 1070. <i>Gallicanus et Septimius Bassus</i> Nor. Idat. Pa. Prosp. Γαλλικός καὶ Βάσσος A. <i>Consules quos jusserint DD. NN. Augusti ex die XIII Kal. Martii Gallicano et Basso Pr.</i> <i>Gallicano et Basso</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 347. Vol. 1 p. 369. Vol. 3 p. 461. 73. 74. 181. 414. 505. Vol. 4 p. 228. 348. Vol. 2 p. 483. Vol. 3 p. 3. I. 16, 2 p. 75 Wenck. De Basso Pr.—<i>Gallicano et Basso, Idibus Maii Septimius Bassus P. U.</i></p>	<p><i>Constantini 12 from VIII Kal. Aug. Licinii 11 from III Id. Nov.</i> The sons of Constantine are appointed <i>Cæsars</i> with the son of Licinius: Idat. <i>Gallicano et Basso. His cons. levati tres Cæsares Crispus Licinius et Constantinus die Kal. Mart.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 281 C <i>his coss.</i> Κωνσταντίνος—Κώνσταντα Κωνσταντίνου καὶ Κρίσπου τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ υἱοὺς Καίσαρας ἀνηγόρευσε καλάνδαις Μαρτίαις. <i>Crispus Constantinus et Licinius</i> in Anon. Vales. conf. a. 314. and in Hieron. see col. 4. Victor Cæs. p. 351 <i>Adsciti imperio Caesarum communes liberi Crispus Constantinusque Flavio geniti, Licinianus Licinio.</i> Victor Epit. p. 388 <i>Filium suum Crispum nomine ex Minervina concubina susceptum, item Constantinum iisdem diebus natum oppido Arelatensi Licinianumque Licinii filium, mensium fere viginti, Cæsares effecit.</i> Zosimus II. 20 as now corrected has the same account: καθίστησι Καίσαρα Κρίσπον ἐκ παλλακῆς αὐτῷ γενόμενον Μινερβίνης ὄνομα, ἥδη νεανίαν ὄντα, καὶ Κωνσταντίνον οὐ πρὸ πολλῶν ἡμερῶν ἐν Ἀρελάτῳ τῇ πόλει τεχθέντα, ἀναδείκνυνται δὲ σὺν αὐτοῖς Καίσαρ καὶ ὁ Λικιννίου παῖς Λικιννιανός, εἰς εἰκοστὸν προελθὼν μῆνα τῆς ἡλικίας. Euseb. Vit. Const. IV. 40 ὁ μὲν ὁμώνυμος τῷ πατρὶ Κωνσταντίνος πρῶτος μετασχὼν τῆς τιμῆς ἀμφὶ τὴν τοῦ πατρὸς δεκαετηρίδα· ὁ δὲ δεύτερος τῇ τοῦ πάππου κοσμούμενος ὁμωνυμία Κωνσταντίος, ἀμφὶ τὴν εἰκοσαετηρικὴν πανήγυριν [conf. a. 323] ἀνηγορευμένος· ὁ δὲ τρίτος Κώνστας τὸν ἐνεστώτα καὶ συνεστώτα τῷ τῆς ἐπωνυμίας προσρήματι σημαίνων, ἀμφὶ τὴν τρίτην δεκάδα [conf. a. 333] προηγμένος. The three appointments were not actually within the periods assigned by Eusebius, but only near them. The first was in the 11th year, the second in the 18th, the third in the 28th year.</p>
318	<p>1071. <i>P. Val. Lic. Licinius Aug. V Fl. Julius Crispus Cæsar</i></p>	<p><i>Constantini 13 from VIII Kal. Aug. Licinii 12 from III Id. Nov.</i> An inscription apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 68 found by Shaw tom. I p. 215 at Bisica in Africa: <i>D. N. imp. Valerio Liciniano Licinio Aug. max. Sarmatico</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>III Non. Aug. Treviris.</i> Vol. 4 Gothofred. p. 224 <i>ad Probianum proc. Afric. Dat. VIII Kal. Sept. Romæ.</i> Vol. 3 p. 377 <i>ad populum. Dat. Id. Sept. Romæ.</i> Vol. 5 p. 194 <i>ad Ecagrium pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Oct. Naisso acc. VIII Id. Nov.</i> Vol. 5 p. 265 <i>ad Catulinum proc. Africae. Dat. prid. Id. Dec. Sirmi.</i> All dated (except Vol. 2 p. 652) <i>Constantino A. IV et Licinio IV coss.</i></p>	
<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 380 <i>ad Vetium Rufinum p. u. pp. X [l. V] Id. Jan. Romæ.</i> Vol. 1 p. 57 <i>ad Domitium Celsum vicarium. Dat. III Id. Jan. Treviris.</i> Vol. 3 p. 157 <i>Mechilio Hilario correctori Lucanice et Britthorum. Dat. III Kal. Feb. acc. Kal. Aug.</i> Vol. 4 p. 346 <i>Mechilio &c. Dat. III Kal. Feb.</i> Vol. 1 p. 325 Wenck. p. 188 <i>ad Maximum pf. u. Dat. [l. p p.] III Non. Feb. Romæ.</i> Vol. 2 p. 610 <i>ad Maximum p. u. Dat. [leg. p p.] III Non. Feb. Romæ.</i> Vol. 2 p. 613 <i>Catullino procons. Africae. Dat. XII Kal. Maii Sordicæ.</i> Vol. 2 p. 615 <i>ad Cassium p. u. Dat. [l. p p.] Kal. Maii Romæ.</i> Vol. 1 p. 109 <i>Juliano V. O. præsidi Tarraconensi. Dat. prid. Non. Maii Viennæ.</i> Vol. 4 p. 225. 226 <i>Petronio Probianus suo sal. Dat. Id. Aug. Arelato. p p. Id. Oct. Thebesto.</i> All <i>Sabino et Rufino coss.</i> Vol. 3 p. 3 <i>ad Octavianum com. Hispaniarum. Dat. prid. Non. Dec. Sordicæ, acc. V Non. Mart. Cordubæ Gallicano et Basso cons.</i> Received March 3 A. D. 317.</p>	
<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 347 <i>ad Octavianum com. Hispaniarum. p p. XIV Kal. Febr.</i> Vol. 1 p. 369 = p. 239 Wenck. <i>Dat. V Kal. Febr.</i> Vol. 3 p. 461 <i>rationalibus Hispaniarum. Dat. Id. Mart.</i> Vol. 3 p. 73 <i>ad Catullinum proc. Africae. Dat. XV Kal. Maii Sordicæ.</i> Vol. 3 p. 74 <i>ad Bassum p. u. Dat. [lege p p.] VI Id. Mar. [lege Id. Mai.] Romæ.</i> The date <i>VI Id. Mar.</i> is probably wrong; 1 because the preceding law at p. 73 is dated <i>XV Kal. Maii.</i> 2 because <i>Bassus</i> was not <i>p. u.</i> till <i>Id. Maii.</i> see col. 1. Vol. 4 p. 228 <i>ad Bassum p. u. Dat. VIII Id. Jun. Sirmio.</i> Vol. 2 p. 483 Vol. 3 p. 414 Vol. 3 p. 505 Vol. 4 p. 348 <i>ad Bithynos. Dat. XII Kal. Aug.</i> Vol. 3 p. 181 <i>Leontio p. p. Dat. VII Kal. Aug.</i> I. 16, 2 p. 75 Wenck. <i>ad Bassum. p p. VIII Kal. Oct. Caralis.</i> All subscribed <i>Gallicano et Basso coss.</i></p>	<p><i>Lactantius</i> is now in old age: Hieron. Anno 2333 [A. D. 313] <i>Constantini 11º Crispus et Constantinus filii Constantini et Licinius adolescens Licinii Augusti filius, Constantini ex sorore nepos, Cæsares appellantur. quorum Crispum Lactantius Latinis literis erudit, vir omnium suo tempore eruditissimus, sed adeo in hac vita pauper ut plerumque etiam necessariis indigerit.</i> Repeated by Prosper coss. <i>Sabino et Rufino A. D. 316.</i> Hieron. Catal. c. 80 <i>Firmianus, qui et Lactantius—extrema senectute magister Cæsaris Crispi filii Constantini in Gallia fuit, qui postea a patre interfectus est.</i></p>
<p>Cod. Justin. III. 11, 3 <i>Profuturo præfecto Pannoniæ. Dat. VII Id. Febr. Sirmii Licinio A. V et Crispo Cæs. cons.</i> III. 11, 4 <i>ad Catullianum proc. Africae. Dat. V</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 419 Vol. 3 p. 112 Cod. Justin. III. 11, 3. III. 11, 4.	<i>max. Germanico max. tribunitia potestate X cos. V imp. X patri patrie procos. col. Bisica Lucana devota numinibus majestatique ejus.</i> But these numbers are incompatible. The tenth tribunician year ended Nov. 10 A. D. 317: conf. a. 311. the fifth consulship began Jan. 1 A. D. 318. Probably then the inscription is erroneously copied, and has <i>trib. pot. XI</i> .
319	1072. <i>Fl. Val. Constantinus Aug. V Licinius Cæsar</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. see Appendix.	<i>Constantini</i> 14 from <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i> <i>Licinii</i> 13 from <i>III Id. Nov.</i>
320	1073. <i>Fl. Val. Constantinus Aug. VI Fl. Val. Constantinus Cæsar</i> Idat. A. C. Pa. Pr. Prosp. <i>Constantino VI et Licinio</i> Nor. Cod. Theodos. see Append.	<i>Constantini</i> 15 from <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i> <i>Licinii</i> 14 from <i>III Id. Nov.</i> <i>Crispus</i> defeats the <i>Franci</i> in Gaul: conf. a. 321. A coin of A. D. 320: Eckh. tom. VIII p. 75. 1 <i>Constantinus P. F. Aug. + felix processus cos. VI Aug. n. A Q.</i> Another Ibid. "Antica incerta" + <i>p. m. trib. p. cos. VI p. p. procos.</i> Issued within Jan. 1 A. D. 320—Dec. 31 A. D. 325.
321	Ol. 275 U. C. Varr. 1074. <i>Fl. Julius Crispus Cæsar II Fl. Val. Constantinus Cæsar II</i> Nor. Idat. Pa. Gruter. p. 362. 2. 363. 1. 3. See col. 2. <i>Κρίσπος Καῖσαρ τὸ β' καὶ Κωνσταντῖνος Καῖσαρ Α.</i> <i>Crispo II et Constantio II</i> Pr. Prosp. Cassiod. <i>Constantino II et Crispo II</i> Cod. Theod. apud Wenck. see col. 3.	<i>Constantini</i> 16 from <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i> <i>Licinii</i> 15 from <i>III Id. Nov.</i> The victory of <i>Crispus</i> over the Franks is celebrated in this year by Nazarius Panegyr. c. 3 p. 552 <i>Nobilissimorum Cæsarum</i> —alter jam obterendis hostibus gravis terrorem paternum quo semper barbaria omnis intremuit derivare ad nomen suum cœpit, alter [sc. <i>Constantinus</i>] jam consulatum [A. D. 320. 321] jam venerationem sui jam patrem sentiens &c. c. 17 p. 583 <i>Ad gloriam vestram fecunda malis suis natio (Francorum) ita raptim adolevit—ut fortissimo Cæsari primitias ingentis victoriae daret.</i> c. 36 p. 635 <i>Facta Crispi Cæsarum maximi, in quo velox virtus—pueriles annos gloriis triumphalibus occupavit.—Qui quidem nunc nobilissimus Cæsar venerandi patris fratrum suorumque omnium fruitor adspectu, seque fruendum omnibus præbet. Cruda adhuc hieme iter gelu intractabile immensum spatium nivibus infestum incredibili celeritate confecit.—Quæ tuum, Constantine maxime, mite pectus inundavit gratulatio, cui tanto intervallo videre filium licuit et videre victorem?</i> From the date of this oration we know that the winter here mentioned is the winter of A. D. 320. <i>Crispus</i> therefore had engaged the <i>Franci</i> in 320, and after his victory had travelled in the beginning of 321 while it was still winter— <i>adhuc hieme</i> —to join his father, with whom he was present in Illyricum when that Panegyric was pronounced at Rome between March 1 and July 24: see col. 3. That <i>Constantine</i> was in Illyricum in this year appears from the inscriptions of various laws apud Cod. Theodos. Conf. Gothofred. ad Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. xx. xxi. Of the <i>Cæsar Constantine</i> it is said by Nazarius c. 37 p. 640 <i>Te vero, Constantine Cæsar, quibus votis amplectitur Romana felicitas?—Jam maturato studio literis habilis, jam felix dextera fructuosa subscriptione lætatur.</i> According to Zosimus and Victor he was born at the end of February A. D. 317: conf. a. and is now therefore only in his fifth year when thus described by the panegyrist. Inscriptions: Gruter. p. 362. 2. <i>Populonii: DD. NN. Crispo et Constantino jun. nobb. Cæss. iterum in Idus Mart. cons. coloni coloniai Concordiæ Ulpie Trajanæ Augustæ frugiferæ Hadrumentinæ Q. Aradium Valerium Proculum V. C. præsidem provinciæ Byzacenæ liberos posterosque ejus sibi liberis posterisque suis patronum cooptaverunt. Q. Aradius Proculus &c.—recepit.</i> p. 362. 1 <i>Valerio Proculo V. C. præsidi provinciæ Val. Byzac. DD. NN. Crispo et Constantino</i>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Id. Feb. Sirmii Licinio A. V &c. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 419 Floriano præf. p p. IV Id. April. Licinio V &c. Vol. 3 p. 112 Ad Verinum vic. Africa. Dat. XVI Kal. Dec. Licinio V et Crispo Cæs. coss. Accept. prid. Id. Mart. Cartagine Constantino A. V et Licinio Cæs. coss. Received March 14 A. D. 319.</i></p>	
<p><i>Nazarii Panegyricus Constantino. Delivered at Rome: c. 38 p. 644 Unum modo est quo fieri possit Roma felicior, maximum quidem sed tamen solum, ut Constantinum conservatorem suum et beatissimos Cæsares videat. Constantine therefore is not present: c. 3 p. 550 Præsentem mihi adloqui videor, qui etsi conspectu abes, revelli tamen mentibus non potes. Nor the sons of Constantine: conf. c. 36. Pronounced in the beginning of the fifth year of the Cæsars: c. 1 Dicturus Constantini augustissimas laudes—in cætu gaudiorum et lætitiæ—quam cumulationem solito beatissimorum Cæsarum quinquennia prima fecerunt. c. 2 p. 546 Quintum decimum annum maximus princeps salutaris imperii degit, sed auguramur jam vicennalia.—Quinquennalia beatissimorum Cæsarum occupatos in gaudiis habent, sed in destinatis decenniis jam vota properantia—constiterunt. c. 38 p. 641 Quinquenniis igitur feliciter inchoatis, decennia Cæsarum nobilissimorum—quam impense rogare et orare nos conveniat—admonemur. The fifth year of the Cæsars began March 1 A. D. 321: conf. a. 317. the 15th of Constantine ended July 24 A. D. 321. This oration was delivered between those dates. Nazarius describes the war with <i>Maxentius</i> c. 6 &c. c. 21 &c. c. 28 &c. He had declaimed <i>pridie</i> on the same subject: c. 30 p. 616 <i>Perstringi hæc satis est, quod etiam pridie prolixius mihi dicta sunt.</i></i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Crispus</i> marking his 5th year apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 101. “Antica varia” + <i>Vot. V—vot. V mult. X—vot. X.</i> another with his 2nd consulship p. 103 <i>Crispus n. C. cos. II + beata tranquillitas. vot. XX.</i> Issued within Jan. 1 A. D. 321—Dec. 31 A. D. 323. The <i>Vot. XX</i> therefore refer to <i>Constantine</i> and not to <i>Crispus</i>: conf. Eckhel. Ibid.”</p>	<p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2337 [A. D. 32½] <i>Constantini 15^o Alexandria XVIII episcopus ordinatur Alexander. A quo Arius presbyter de ecclesia dejectus multos suæ impietati sociat. ad quorum perfidiam coarguendam synodus CCCXVIII episcoporum in Nicæam urbem Bithyniæ [A. D. 325] congregata omnes hæreticorum machinas Homousii oppositione deiecit. Conf. Socrat. H. E. I. 5. 6 Sozomen. I. 15 Theodoret. H. E. I. 1. Prosper Chron. Coss. Constantino VI et Constantino Cæs. [A. D. 320] Alexandria XVIII ordinatur episcopus Alexander. Coss. Crispo II et Constantio II [A. D. 321] Arius presbyter ab Alexandro episcopo de Alexandrina ecclesia ejectus multos suæ impietati sociat &c. This date for the condemnation of Arius is confirmed by Athanasius, who places it 36 years before A. D. 356: conf. a. At this time <i>Silvester</i> is bishop of <i>Rome</i>, <i>Philogonus</i> of <i>Antioch</i>, <i>Macarius</i> of <i>Jerusalem</i>, <i>Alexander</i> of <i>Byzantium</i>: Theodoret. H. E. I. 2. The appointment however of <i>Alexander</i> bishop of <i>Alexandria</i> is placed too low by Hieronymus and Prosper; for <i>Petrus</i> suffered martyrdom in the 9th year of the persecution: conf. a. 301. consequently before Feb. A. D. 312, when the 9th year was completed. <i>Achillas</i>, who succeeded him, lived but a short time: Theodoret. H. E. I. 1. Ἀχιλλᾶς μὲν ὀλίγον χρόνον προὔστη—μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον Ἀλέξανδρος. Nicephorus p. 416 Β C Πέτρος μάρτυς ἔτη ια'. Ἀχιλλᾶς ἔτος ἐν. Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ καὶ ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ συνόδῳ [A. D. 325] ἔτη κγ'. In the list apud Montfaucon. in vita Athanasii p. xc the years are Διονύσιος ιζ' [conf. a. 249]. Μάξιμος ιη' [conf. a. 265]. Θεωνᾶς ιθ' [conf. a. 283]. Πέτρος ι'. Ἀχιλλᾶς ἔτος ἐν. Ἀλέξανδρος ιζ'. Ten years or eleven years current for <i>Petrus</i> are more exact than the “twelve entire years” of Eusebius. conf. a. 301.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>juniore nobilissimis Cæss. coss. [lege it. coss. cum Gudio] IIII Kal. Sept. muncipes municipi Ælii Hadriani Aug. Civilitani Q. Aradium Rufinum Valerium Proculum V. C. liberos posterosque ejus sibi liberis posterisque suis patronum cooptaverunt tesseramque hospitalem cum eo fecerunt &c. p. 363. 1 Feliciter DD. NN. Crispo et Constantino nobb. Cæss. it. coss. X Kal. Maii quod Q. Aradium Val. Proculum V. C. præsidem prov. Val. Byzac. Faustianenses patronum cooptarent &c. p. 363. 3 DD. NN. Crispo &c. it. coss. V Idus April. decuriones et coloni colonice Ælie Augustæ Mercurialis Thænit. cum Quinto Aradio Valerio Proculo &c. hospitium clientelamque facissent &c.</i></p>
322	<p>1075. <i>Petronius Probianus et Anicius Julianus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. For Gruter see col. 3. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 5. 267. Vol. 4 p. 190. Vol. 1 p. 98. 358. 5. Idem Codex Wenck. p. 225. 197. Cod. Justin. III. 11, 5. V. 71, 18. See Appendix.</p>	<p><i>Constantini 17 from VIII Kal. Aug. Licinii 16 from III Id. Nov.</i> The <i>Sarmatæ</i> defeated: Zosim. II. 21 Κωνσταντίνος δὲ, πυθόμενος Σαυρομάτας τῇ Μαιώτιδι προσικοῦντας λίμνῃ ναυσὶ διαβάνας τὸν Ἰστρον τὴν οὖσαν ὑπ' αὐτῷ ληξέσθαι χώραν, ἦγεν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς τὰ στρατόπεδα. συναντησάντων δὲ καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων αὐτῷ μετὰ Ῥαυσιμόδου τοῦ σφῶν βασιλεύοντος κ. τ. λ. The <i>Sarmatæ</i> are repulsed and followed across the Danube: Ibid. ὁ Κωνσταντίνος ἐπηκολούθει, τὸν Ἰστρον καὶ αὐτὸς διαβὰς, καὶ συμφυγοῦσι πρὸς τινα λόφον ὕλας ἔχοντα πυκνὰς ἐπιτίθεται καὶ πολλοὺς μὲν ἀνείλεν, ἐν οἷς καὶ Ῥαυσιμόδον αὐτὸν, πολλοὺς δὲ ζωγρίας ἔλων τὸ περιλειφθὲν πλῆθος χεῖρας ἀνατείναν ἐδέξατο, καὶ μετὰ πλῆθους αἰχμαλώτων ἐπαυήει πρὸς τὰ βασίλεια. διανείμας δὲ τούτους ταῖς πόλεσιν ἐπὶ τὴν Θεσσαλονίκην ἐχώρει, καὶ τὸν ἐν ταύτῃ λιμένα πρότερον οὐκ ὄντα κατασκευάσας ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸς Λικιννιον αὐθις παρεσκευάζετο πόλεμον. This Sarmatian war therefore preceded the war with <i>Licinius</i> in A. D. 323, and was later than the Panegyric of <i>Nazarius</i> in 321, by whom it is not mentioned. For these reasons it may be properly referred to the present year.</p>
323	<p>1076. <i>Acilius Severus et Vettius Rufinus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pr. Prosp. <i>Severo et Rufo Pa.</i> Fragmentum tabulæ in Lucanis Volceiæ apud Gruterum p. 209. 2. sacro DD. NN. Constantini Maximi venerandissimorumque Cæsarem Vulceianæ civitatis Acilio Severo et Vettio Rufino cons. &c. <i>Severo et Rufino</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 362. Vol. 4 p. 233. 352. Vol. 2 p. 272. 366. Vol. 4 p. 111. 86. Vol. 6 p. 27.</p>	<p><i>Constantii 18 from VIII Kal. Aug.</i> War with <i>Licinius</i>. Related by Zosimus II. 22—28. Anonym. Valesii p. 613 <i>Rupta jam pace utriusque exercitus Constantinus Cæsarem Crispum</i> [τοὺς ναυάρχους Zosim.] <i>cum grandi classe ad occupandam Asiam miserat; cui de parte Licinii similiter cum navalibus copiis Amandus</i> [Ἀβαντος Zosim.] <i>obstabat. Licinius vero circa Hadrianopolim maximo exercitu latera ardui montis impleverat. Illuc toto agmine Constantinus inflexit</i> [Zosim. ὁ μὲν Λικίννιος ἐν Ἀδριανουπόλει τῆς Θράκης τὸ στρατόπεδον εἶχε κ. τ. λ.]. <i>Cum bellum terra marique traheretur, quamvis per arduum suis nitentibus attamen disciplina militari et felicitate Constantinus Licinii confusum et sine ordine agentem vicit exercitum, leviter femore sauciatus. Dehinc fugiens Licinius Byzantium petit; quo dum multitudo dissipata contenderet, clauso Byzantio Licinius obsidionem terrenam maris securus agitabat</i> [Zosim. Λικιννίου δὲ φυγόντος εἰς τὸ Βυζάντιον ὁ Κωνσταντίνος κατόπιν ἐχώρει καὶ τὸ Βυζάντιον ἐπολιόρκει]. <i>Sed Constantinus classem collegit ex Thracia. Dehinc solita vanitate Licinius Martinianum sibi Cæsarem fecit</i> [Zosim. διαπλεύσας εἰς τὴν Χαλκηδὼνα καὶ κοινῶν ἐλόμενος τοῦ κινδύνου Μαρτινιανὸν—Καίσαρα καθίστησι. Victor Epit. p. 388 <i>Byzantium fuga volucris pervenit. Ibi Martinianum officiorum magistrum Cæsarem creat</i>]. <i>Crispus vero cum classe Constantini Callipolim pervenit, ubi bello maritimo sic Amandum vicit ut viv—vivos effugeret.—Licinius desperata maris spe—Chalcedonom cum thesauris refugit</i> [Zosim. ὁ Λικίννιος ἔργῳ καταλιπὼν τὸ Βυζάντιον—εἰς Χαλκηδὼνα τῆς Βιθυνίας δραμεῖν]. <i>Byzantium Constantinus incasit victoriam maritimam Crispo conveniente cognoscens. Deinde apud Chrysopolim Licinius pugnavit, maxime auxiliantibus Gothis quos Aliquaca Regalis deduxerat; cum Constantini pars vincens XXV m. armorum fudit partis adversæ, ceteris fugientibus</i> [Zosim.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>A law of <i>Constantine</i> apud Cod. Theodos. Wenck. p. 24 given from Olossius by Milman on Gibbon Vol. 8 p. 41: <i>Imp. Constantinus A. ad Maximum præf. præf. Perpetuas prudentum contentiones eruere cupientes Ulpiani ac Pauli in Papinianum notas, qui, dum ingenii laudem sectantur, non tam corrigere eum quam depravare maluerunt, aboleri præcipimus. Dat. IIII Kalend. Oct. Constantino II et Crispo II CO. coss.</i></p> <p>For Cod. Theodos. ed. Gothofred. see Appendix, <i>Constantine</i>.</p>	<p>But as the election of <i>Achillas</i> was 12 years after the death of <i>Theonas</i>, Eusebius seems to have computed the whole interval to <i>Petrus</i>. Gelasius apud Pagium in Baron. tom. I p. 357 <i>Ecclesiam remansisse viduam annum unum; eoque transacto—Achillam ordinatum esse, qui mensibus tantum quinque supervixisset</i>. This account places the appointment of <i>Alexander</i> at A. D. 313; from whence to his death in January A. D. 326 (conf. a.) are 13 years current instead of 23. The three successions, <i>Petrus</i>, <i>Achillas</i>, <i>Alexander</i>, are marked in Athanas. tom. I p. 306 A 863 A Phot. Cod. 256 p. 1408 Soerat. H. E. I. 5 p. 9 A 6 p. 14 C.</p>
<p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 87 commemorate the Sarmatian victory: see col. 2. <i>Constantinus P. F. Aug. + Sarmatia devicta</i>. Coins of <i>Crispus</i>: p. 101 “Antica varia” + <i>Sarmatia devicta</i>. These coins refer to the present expedition, and not to another Sarmatian war which was carried on after the death of <i>Crispus</i>.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 364. 1. <i>Tabella Romæ in Cœlio monte reperta: Petronio Probiano et Anicio Juliano coss. prid. Kalendas Apriles coloni colonis Æliæ Hadrianæ Aug. Zamæ Regiæ Q. Aradium Valerium Proculum &c.—patronum cooptaverunt &c. Conf. Panvinium p. 397.</i></p>	
<p>A coin of <i>Martinianus</i> (see col. 2): Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 71 <i>D. N. Martiniano P. F. Aug. + Jovi conservatori. SMNA</i>.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Licinius</i> within A. D. 307—323 apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 63—67.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>Licinius P. F. Aug. + consul p. p. proconsul. ANT. or ubique victores. PTR.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Fl. Cl. Licinius P. F. Aug. + bono genio pii imperatoris. ALE.</i> 3 “Antica varia” + <i>Jovi conservatori.</i> 4 <i>Licinius Aug. ob d. v. filii sui + Jovi cons. Licini Aug. sic X. sic XX. SMND.</i> 5 <i>DD. NN. Jovii Licinnii invict. Aug. et Cæs. + J. O. M. et vict. conser. DD. NN. Aug. et Cæs. SMKT. or J. O. M. et virtuti DD. NN. Aug. et Cæs. SMNTA. or J. O. M. et fort. conser. DD. NN. Aug et Cæs. SMKA.</i> 6 <i>Imp. C. Licinius P. F. Aug. + sapientia principis. or securitas Aug. SIS. or S. P. Q. R. optimo principi. or virt. exerc. or virtus exercit. vot. X. vot. XX.</i> 	<p><i>Eusebius</i> Vit. Constantini II. 3 and H. E. X. 9 represents the war against <i>Licinius</i> as undertaken solely for the defence of the Christians. In H. E. X. 8 he makes <i>Licinius</i> the aggressor. In his narrative Vit. II. 4—18 he is tedious; in H. E. X. 9 he is tumid. In both narratives he is vague and indistinct. The death of <i>Licinius</i> (A. D. 324) is thus told in the Life c. 18: εἰς αὐτὸν τὸν θεομιστὴ καὶ τοὺς ἀμφ’ αὐτὸν νόμῳ πολέμου διακρίνας τῇ προεποῦσῃ παρεδίδον τιμωρίᾳ. and thus in the History: οὗτος ταύτῃ πρὸς βεβλημένους ἔκειτο. The surrender of <i>Licinius</i> is passed in silence by <i>Eusebius</i>.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 27 l. 5 de episcopis. <i>Ad Helpidium. Quoniam conperimus quosdam ecclesiasticos et cæteros catholicæ sectæ servientes a divocis religionum hominibus ad lustrorum sacrificia celebranda compelli, hac sanctione sancimus, si quis ad ritum alienæ superstitionis cogendos esse crediderit eos qui sanctissimæ legi serviunt, si condicio patiat, publice fustibus verberetur; si vero honoris ratio talem ab eo repellat injuriam, condemnationem sustineat damni gravissimi quod rebus publicis vindicabitur. Dat. VIII Kal. Jun. Sirmi Severo et Rufino coss.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τοσοῦτον εἰργάσατο φόνον ὥστε ἀπὸ τριῶν καὶ δέκα μυριάδων τρεῖς μόλις διαφυγεῖν]. <i>Postea cum legiones Constantini per Liburnam venire vidissent, projectis armis se dediderunt. sequenti autem die Constantia soror Constantini uxor Licinii venit ad castra fratris et marito vitam poposcit et impetravit.</i> Conf. Zosim. II. 26. 28. Victor Cæs. p. 351 <i>Sexennio post</i> [sc. <i>post Cæsares creatos A. D. 317</i>] <i>rupta pace apud Thracas Licinius pulsus Chalcedona concessit. Ibi ad auxilium sui Martiniano ad imperium cooptato una oppressus est.</i> Socrat. H. E. I. 4 πολλῶν γενομένων συμβολῶν καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, τέλος πρὸς Χρυσόπολιν τῆς Βιθυνίας—ἡττηθεὶς ἐξέδωκεν ἑαυτόν. Sozomen. H. E. I. 7 ἀποβαλόντα δὲ Λικίνιον τὸ πεζὸν καὶ τὸ ναυτικὸν ἑαυτὸν ἐν Νικομηδείᾳ προδοῦναι. Idatius places this war one year too low: <i>Crispo III et Constantino III. His cons. bellum Adrianopolitanum die V Non. Julii et bellum Calchedonense XIV Kal. Oct. et levatus est Constantinus</i> [l. <i>Constantius</i>] <i>Cæsar VI Idus Novemb.</i> The Paschal Chronicle p. 282 D also gives the days, with a slight variation: τὸν τῶν Ἀδριανοπολιτῶν πόλεμον θραύσας πρὸ ε' καλανδῶν Ἰουλίῶν καὶ τὸν Καλχηδόنيον πόλεμον ἡττήσας πρὸ ιδ' καλανδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων. A law of <i>Constantine</i> apud Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 404 demonstrates that <i>Licinius</i> had ceased to reign before May A. D. 324: <i>Remotis Licini tyranni constitutionibus et legibus, omnes sciant veteris juris et statutorum nostrorum observari debere sanctionem.</i> p. p. <i>XVII Kal. Jun. Crispo III et Constantino III Cæs. Cons.</i> But if the laws of <i>Licinius</i> were abrogated May 16 A. D. 324, it follows that his defeat was Sept. 18 of 323; which agrees with Victor l. c. who places the war 6 years after A. D. 317. Conf. Tillemont tom. IV p. 643.</p> <p><i>Constantius</i> is appointed <i>Cæsar</i> Nov. 8 according to Idatius in the year of the defeat of <i>Licinius</i>, and according to Ammianus in A. D. 323: conf. a. 353. Ammianus is confirmed by Socrates Eutropius and Victor: conf. a. 361. As Idatius then has dated the war of <i>Licinius</i>, so he has dated the elevation of <i>Constantius</i> one year too low; as Tillemont has remarked tom. IV p. 646. Chron. Pasch. p. 282 C, though erring in other particulars; has assigned the right day: πρὸ ε' ἰδῶν Νοεμβρίων. Placed by Hieronymus before the death of <i>Licinius</i>: conf. a. 324.</p>
324	<p>1077. <i>Fl. Julius Crispus Cæsar III Fl. Val. Constantinus Cæsar III</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Sozomen. H. E. I p. 397 A 403 A Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 60. 404. Vol. 4 p. 112. 353.</p> <p>Κρίσπος Καῖσαρ καὶ Κωνσταντῖος Καῖσαρ Α.</p>	<p><i>Constantini</i> 19 from <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i></p> <p><i>Licinius</i> put to death: Zosim. II. 28 ὁ δὲ Κωνσταντῖνος Μαρτινιανὸν μὲν παρέδιδον τοῖς δορυφόροις ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, Λικίνιον δὲ εἰς τὴν Θεσσαλονίκην ἐκπέμψας ὥς βιωσόμενον αὐτόθι σὺν ἀσφαλείᾳ μετ' οὐ πολὺ τοὺς ὅρκους πατήσας (ἦν γὰρ τοῦτο αὐτῷ σὺνῆθες) ἀγχόνῃ τοῦ ζῆν αὐτὸν ἀφαιρεῖται. Victor Epit. p. 388 <i>Constantinus acie potior apud Bithyniam adegit Licinium pacta salute indumentum regium offerre per uxorem. Inde Thessalonicam missum paulo post eum Martinianumque jugulari jubet. Hic Licinius annum dominationis fere post XV^{um} vitæ proxime LX^{um} occiditur.</i> Eutrop. X. 6 <i>Licinius navali et terrestri prælio victus apud Nicomediam se dedit, et contra religionem sacramenti Thessalonicae privatus occisus est.</i> Oros. VII. 28 <i>Licinium ad deditionem coëgit; sed Herculi Maximi socii sui motus exemplo, ne iterum depositam purpuram—sumeret, privatum jussit occidi.</i> Socrat. H. E. I. 4 ζῶντα συλλαβὼν φιλανθρωπεύεται, καὶ κτείνει μὲν οὐδαμῶς οἰκείν δὲ τὴν Θεσσαλονίκην προσέταξεν ἡσυχάζοντα. ὁ δὲ πρὸς ὀλίγον ἡσυχάσας ὕστερον βαρβάρους τινας συναγαγὼν ἀναμαχέσασθαι τὴν ἡτταν ἐσπούδαζεν. τοῦτο γνοὺς ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀναιρεθῆναι αὐτὸν προσέταξε, καὶ κελεύσαντος αὐτοῦ ἀνῆρέθη. Sozom. H. E. I. 7 ἰδιώτῃ ἐπὶ τινα χρόνον διαγαγεῖν ἐν Θεσσαλονίκῃ, κακέϊσε ἀναιρεθῆναι. Anonymus Valesii p. 614 <i>Privatus factus est et convicio Constantini adhibitus. Et Martiniano vita concessa est. sed Herculi socii sui motus exemplo, ne iterum depositam purpuram—sumeret, tumultu militari exigentibus in Thessalonica jussit occidi, Martinianum in Cappadocia. Qui regnavit ann. XIX filio et uxore superstiti.</i> Idatius places the death of <i>Licinius</i> in the</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Coins of <i>Licinius Cæsar</i>: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 68. Within A. D. 317—323.</p> <p>1 <i>Licinius jun. Cæs. + beata tranquillitas. or virtus exercit. vot. X—vot. XX.</i></p> <p>2 <i>D. N. Val. Licin. Licinius nob. C. + Jovi conservatori Cæs. sic V. sic X. or Jovi conservatori Cæs.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 127 <i>ad Maximum p. U. Datum</i> [l. p p.] <i>VI Non. Feb. Romæ.</i> Vol. 1 p. 362 p. 232 Wenck. <i>ad Maximum p. U. Dat. XV Kal. Mart. Thessalonica.</i> Vol. 4 p. 233. 352 <i>ad Florentium. Dat. Id. Apr. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 272. 366 <i>Dat. IIII Kal. Maii.</i> Vol. 4 p. 111 <i>ad Ulpium Flavianum cons. Emiliae et Liguria. Dat. XII Kal. Jun. Lecta apud acta Severo et Rufino coss.</i> Vol. 4 p. 86 p p. <i>prid. Kal. Januar. Castulone.</i> All subscribed <i>Severo et Rufino coss.</i></p>	
<p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2340 [A. D. 324] <i>Constantini 18º Nazarius rhetor insignis habetur.</i> For the extant <i>Panegyric</i> of <i>Nazarius</i> conf. a. 321. He is named with <i>Patera</i> (conf. a. 336) by <i>Ausonius</i> Prof. <i>Burdigal.</i> XIV p. 95.</p> <p><i>Nazario et claro quondam delata Patera.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 60 <i>Helpidio. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. Thessalonicae Crispo III et Constantino III coss.</i> Vol. 4 p. 112 <i>ad edictum Chalcedoniensium et Macedoniensium. Acc. VIII Kal. Maii Crispo III AA. coss.</i> Vol. 5 p. 404. conf. a. 323. 2. Vol. 4 p. 353 <i>ad Hilarianum proc. Afric. p p. VII Id. Jul. Kartha. Crispo III et Constantino III coss.</i></p>	<p><i>Sozomeni Hist. Ecclesiastica</i>: Procem. lib. I p. 397 A <i>ad imp. Theodosium jun.</i> πρόεισί μοι ἡ γραφή ἀπὸ τῆς Κρῖσπου καὶ Κωνσταντίνου τῶν Καيسάρων τρίτης ὑπατείας [A. D. 324] μέχρι τῆς ἑπτακαιδέκατης τῆς σῆς [A. D. 439]. conf. a. 439.</p> <p><i>Eustathius</i> flourished: <i>Sozomen. H. E. I. 2 p. 403 A</i> Κρῖσπου καὶ Κωνσταντίνου τῶν Καيسάρων ὑπατεονόντων, ἡγεῖτο μὲν τῆς Ῥωμαίων ἐκκλησίας Σίλβεστρος τῆς δὲ Ἀλεξανδρέων Ἀλέξανδρος καὶ Μακάριος τῆς Ἱεροσολύμων τῆς δὲ Ἀντιοχείων τῶν πρὸς τῷ Ὁρόντῃ μετὰ Ῥωμανὸν οὕτω τις ἐπετέτραπτο—οὐκ εἰς μακρὰν δὲ οἱ εἰς Νίκαιαν συνεληλυθότες θαυμάσαντες τοῦ βίου καὶ τῶν λόγων Εὐστάθιον ἄξιον ἐδοκίμασαν τοῦ ἀποστολικοῦ θρόνου ἡγεῖσθαι, καὶ ἐπίσκοπον ὄντα τῆς γείτονος Βερροίας εἰς Ἀντιόχειαν μετέστησαν. Conf. <i>Theophanem</i> p. 16 C. Hieron. Catal. c. 85 <i>Eustathius, genere Pamphylius Sidetes, primum Beroæ Syriae deinde Antiochiæ rexit ecclesiam; et adversum Arianorum dogma componens multa sub Constantino principe pulsus est in exilium</i> [conf. <i>Socrat. H. E. IV. 15</i>] <i>Trajanopolin Thraciarum, ubi usque hodie conditus est. Extant ejus volumina de Anima, de En-</i></p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>year after his surrender: <i>Paulino et Juliano</i>. His cons. <i>occisus est Licinius</i>. Hieron. Anno 2339 [A. D. 324] <i>Constantini 17^o Constantius filius Constantini Cæsar factus. Licinius Thessalonicae contra jus sacramenti privatus occiditur</i>. These accounts of the time are consistent. <i>Licinius</i> surrendered in September; <i>Constantius</i> was <i>Cæsar</i> in November; and <i>Licinius</i> at some interval after his defeat—μετ' οὐ πολὺ—<i>paulo post</i>—ἕσπερον—was slain in the year following. Tillemont tom. IV p. 195 without reason places his death in 323. <i>Licinius</i> had reigned almost 16 years at his surrender; with which Victor Epit. sufficiently agrees. The 19 years of Anon. Valesii are inaccurate and perhaps corrupt.</p>
325	<p>Ol. 276 U. C. Varr. 1078. <i>Paulinus et Julianus</i> Nor. Idat. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Socrat. H. E. I. 13. Acta Synodi Chalced. II apud Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 1208. Cresconia collectio Canonum. see col. 2. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 395. For the rest of Cod. Theodos. see col. 3. Πρόκλος ἦτοι Παυλῖνος καὶ Ἰουλιανός Α.</p>	<p><i>Constantini 20 from VIII Kal. Aug.</i> <i>Vicennalia</i> of <i>Constantine</i>: Hieron. Anno 2342 <i>Constantini 20^o vicennalia Constantini Nicomedie facta, et sequenti anno Romæ edita</i>. Repeated by Casiodorus; and by Prosper at A. D. 326 <i>Constantino VII et Constantio</i>. Council of Nice: Socrat. H. E. I. 13 ὁ χρόνος τῆς συνόδου, ὡς ἐν παρασημειώσεσιν εὗρομεν, ὑπατείας Παυλῖνου καὶ Ἰουλιανοῦ τῇ εἰκάδι τοῦ Μαΐου μηνός· τοῦτο δὲ ἦν ἑξακοσιοστὸν τριακοστὸν ἔκτον ἔτος ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Μακεδόνης βασιλείας.—Ἰστέον δὲ ὅτι μετὰ τὴν σύνοδον ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπὶ τὰ ἐσπέρια μέρη ἀφίκετο. Acta Synodi Chalcedon. II apud Acta Concil. tom. IV p. 1208 ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Παυλῖνου καὶ Ἰουλιανοῦ τῶν λαμπροτάτων ἔτους ἀπὸ Ἀλεξάνδρου χλς' ἐν μηνὶ Δεσίου ἰθ' τῇ πρὸ ιγ' καλανδῶν Ἰουλίῳ ἐν Νικαίᾳ τῇ μητροπόλει Βιθυνίας. Conf. Norisium Ep. Syro-Maced. p. 71. Josephus Ægyptius apud eundem p. 168 Anno 636^o <i>ærae Alexandri qui fuit 373^{us} ærae Antiochenæ 9^o mensis Haziran</i> [June A. D. 325]. Conf. F. H. III p. 358. 366. 368. Chron. Pasch. p. 282 B ὑπ. Παυλῖνου καὶ Ἰουλιανοῦ. ἔτους—κ' τῆς βασιλείας Κωνσταντίνου—κατὰ τὸ παρὸν κ' ἔτος τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας μηνὶ Δαϊσίῳ ἰθ' τῇ ἀγίων πατέρων σύνοδον ἐν Νικαίᾳ γενέσθαι παρεσκεύασεν. Cresconia collectio Canonum apud Heinichen ad Euseb. Vit. Constantini III. 10 <i>Concilium factum est apud Nicæam—a. d. XVIII [f. XIII] Kal. Jul. quod tenuit usque ad diem VIII Kal. Septemb. Paulino et Juliano coss.</i> At the time of the <i>Vicennalia</i>: Euseb. Vit. Const. III. 15 κατὰ τὸ αὐτὸ δὴ αὐτῷ καὶ τῆς βασιλείας εἰκοσαετῆς ἐπληροῦτο χρόνος ἐφ' ᾧ πάνδημοι μὲν ἦγοντο πανηγύρεις τοῖς λοιποῖς ἔθνεσι τοῖς δὲ γε τοῦ θεοῦ λειτουργοῖς εὐωχίας αὐτὸς ἐξήρχε βασιλεὺς, συμποσιάζων εἰρηνεύσασιν κ. τ. λ. Idem III. 22 τοῖς μὴ παρατηροῦσι τῇ συνόδῳ καρπὸν εὐθαλῆ δεδώρητο δι' ἐπιστολῶν, λαοῖς θ' ἅπασιν—χρημάτων ἀφθόνοους διαδόσεις ποιεῖσθαι παρεκελεύετο, ὥδε πη γεραίρων τὴν ἑορτὴν τῆς εἰκοσαετοῦς βασιλείας. Repeated by Theodoret H. E. I. 12 p. 784. Euseb. Vit. Const. IV. 47 ἡ μὲν (σύνοδος) ἐπιπύκνιστος ἦν, ἐν εἰκοσαετηρίδι τῆς βασιλείας. Sozom. H. E. I. 25 τούτων ὥδε δοξάντων τῇ συνόδῳ, ξυνηνέχθη κατὰ ταῦτον ἑορτὴν εἶναι εἰκοσαετηρίδα τῆς Κωνσταντίνου βασιλείας· ἔθος δὲ Ῥωμαίοις δημοτελεῖ πανήγυριν ἅγειν καθ' ἑκάστην δεκάδα ἐτῶν τῆς τοῦ κρατοῦντος ἀρχῆς. εὐκαιρὸν οὖν εἶναι νομίσας ὁ βασιλεὺς προετρέψατό τε τὴν σύνοδον εἰς ἐστίασιν. Socrates may have recorded the wrong month—ιγ' καλανδῶν Ἰουλίῳ for ιγ' καλανδῶν Ἰουλίῳ. But the reason of Valesius ad Euseb. Vit. Const. III. 15 p. 165 Heinichen for rejecting the 20th of May as the date is founded upon his erroneous date for the surrender of <i>Licinius</i>; which Valesius supposed to be in Sept. A. D. 324.—“nimis angustum spatium.” The true date however was Sept. 323. The Synod met June 19; the <i>Vicennalia</i> were not celebrated till July 25, some time after the Council had begun its deliberations. Consistently with Sozomen—τούτων ὥδε δοξάντων κ. τ. λ. <i>Constantine</i> himself was present towards the close of their session, and addressed the synod in a Latin discourse: Euseb. Vit. Const. III. 10—13 Sozomen. H. E. I. 19. Athanasius tom. I p. 932 C marks that 318 bishops were present: τριακο-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>gastrimytho adversum Origenem</i> [conf. a. 300] <i>et infinitæ epistolæ quas enumerare longum est. Idem Magno p. 1083 Extant libri Eustathii Antiocheni et Athanasii Alexandrini.</i></p>
<p><i>Publilius Optatianus Porphyrius</i> addresses a panegyric poem to <i>Constantine quum vicennalia celebrarentur</i> (conf. Scaliger. ad Euseb. Chron. p. 250). Placed at A. D. 329 by Hieronymus: Anno 2345 Constantini 23^o Porphyrius misso ad Constantinum insigni volumine exilio liberatur.</p> <p>A law to prohibit gladiators: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 395 <i>Imp. Constantinus A. Maximo</i> (sic) <i>pf. p. Cruenta spectacula in otio civili et domestica quiete non placent. Quapropter qui omnino gladiatores esse prohibemus eos qui forte delictorum causa hanc condicionem adque sententiam mereri consueverant metallo magis facies inservire, ut sine sanguine suorum scelerum penas agnoscant. p. p. Beryto Kalend. Octobr. Paulino et Juliano coss.</i> Conf. Euseb. Vit. Const. IV. 25 Socrat. H. E. I. 18 Sozom. H. E. I. 8 p. 411 A. Gladiators however are not yet abolished at Rome or at Antioch: conf. Gothofred. Vol. 5 p. 397. Nor are they finally suppressed till A. D. 404 by <i>Honorius</i>: Gothofred. Ibid. p. 398.</p> <p>Other laws of A. D. 325: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 405 l. 2 de infirmendis his quæ sub tyrannis &c. <i>ad univcrsos provinciales. Tyranni et iudicum ejus gestis infirmatis, nemo per calumniam velit quod sponte fecit evertere, nec quod legitime gestum est. Dat. prid. Id. Febr. I. 15, 1 p. 64 Wenck. ad Silvium Paulum magistrum Italicæ. Dat. V Kal. Mart. Nicomediæ. Gothofred. Vol. 4 p. 570 Dat. [leg. pp.] prid. Non. Mart. Trev. II. 10, 3 Wenck. Cod. Justin. II. 6, 5 Helladio. Dat. III Kal. Apr. Gothofred. Vol. 1 p. 230 ad Dracilianum agentem vices p. p. p. p. <i>Cæsareæ XV Kal. Maias. Vol. 1 p. 14 Severo pf. U. Dat. X Kal. Jun. Nicææ. Vol. 2 p. 426 ad Maximum p. U. pp. XV Kal. Jul. Antiochiæ. Vol. 4 p. 354 ad Maximum. p. p. V Id. Jul. Antiochiæ. Vol. 4 p. 536. 563 ad Eufrazium rationalem trium provinciarum. Dat. vel pp. XIV Kal. Aug. Vol. 1 p. 170 ad Severum pf. U. p. p. III Kal. Aug. I. 5, 1 p. 26 Wenck. ad Constantium pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Sept. Antiochiæ. Gothofred. Vol. 3 p. 6 ad univcrsos provinciales. p. p. XV Kal. Oct. Nicomediæ. Vol. 4 p. 319 Aurelio Helladio. Dat. Naisso XV Kal. Oct. Vol. 4 p. 355 ad Constantium</i></i></p>	<p>The Chronicle of <i>Eusebius</i> ends with the 20th of <i>Constantine</i>: Anno 2345 Constantini 20^o. Hieron. Anno 2342 Constantini 20^o <i>Vicennalia</i> &c. <i>Huc usque historiam scribit Eusebius Pamphili martyris contubernalis. Cui nos ista subjecimus.</i> The 20th of <i>Constantine</i> in reality commenced in the Eusebian year 2340. Eusebius himself inserted three years too many between <i>Commodus</i> and <i>Probus</i>; Hieronymus brought the numbers nearer to the truth: conf. a. 276. 283.</p> <p><i>Eusebius</i> after this date completed his Ecclesiastical History, in which the <i>Chronicon</i> is quoted: H. E. I. 1 ἤδη μὲν οὖν τούτων καὶ πρότερον ἐν οἷς διευτυπώσαμην χρονικοῖς κανόσιν ἐπιτομὴν κατεστησάμην. And yet before the death of <i>Crispus</i>, whom he praises H. E. X. 9 πρόεισιν ἅμα παιδὶ Κρίσπῳ βασιλεῖ φιλανθρωποτάτῳ.—σὺν παιδὶ Κρίσπῳ βασιλεῖ θεοφιλεστάτῳ καὶ κατὰ πάντα τοῦ πατρὸς ὁμοίῳ τὴν οἰκείαν ἔσαν ἀπελάμβανον. But in the Life of <i>Constantine</i>, written afterwards, <i>Crispus</i> is never mentioned. The History then was finished after July 25 A. D. 325, and published before the end of A. D. 326. <i>Eusebius</i> also quotes his Apology for <i>Origen lib. II</i> (conf. a. 308): H. E. VI. 23. <i>lib. VI</i>: H. E. VI. 36 (the joint work of himself and <i>Pamphilus</i>: H. E. VI. 33 τῆς ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ πεπονημένης ἡμῶν τε καὶ τῷ καθ' ἡμᾶς ἱερῷ μάρτυρι Παμφίλῳ ἀπολογίας). his edition of the Epistles of <i>Origen</i>: VI. 36 ὁπόσας—συναγαγεῖν δεδυνήμεθα ἐν ἰδίαις τόμῳ περιγραφαῖς—κατελέξαμεν, τὸν ἑκατὸν ἄριθμὸν ὑπερβαίνουσας. his life of <i>Pamphilus</i>: VI. 32. VII. 32. his commentaries (ὑπομνήμασιν) on the prophecies I. 2. on the 70 weeks of <i>Daniel</i>: I. 6. <i>de Martyribus</i>: IV. 15. V. proœm. V. 4 ἡ τῶν μαρτυρίων συναγωγή. V. 21 τῆς τῶν ἀρχαίων μαρτυρίων ἀναγραφῆς. That he composed the 7th book at least of his History at <i>Cæsarea</i> may be collected from VII. 28 τῆς ὁμόρου ταύτης Καισαρείας.</p> <p><i>Eusebius</i> addresses <i>Constantine</i> in the Council of Nice: Euseb. Vit. Const. III. 11 τῶν δ' ἐπισκόπων ὁ τοῦ δεξιοῦ τάγματος πρωτεύων διαναστὰς μεμετρημένον ἀπεδίδου λόγον, προσφωνῶν τῷ βασιλεῖ, τῷ τε πατοκράτορι θεῷ χαριστήριον ἐπ' αὐτῷ ποιούμενος ὕμνον. Sozomen. H. E. I. 19 ἀναστὰς Εὐσέβιος ὁ Παμφίλου λόγον τινὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ προσεφώνησε καὶ δι' αὐτοῦ τῷ θεῷ χαρι-</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>σίῳν δέκα καὶ ὀκτὼ συνελθόντων ἐπισκόπων. Called "the 300" p. 744 A. 742 C. 855 C. 918 A. πλέον ἢ ἑλᾶσσον τριακόσιοι p. 251 A. 854 B. Hieronym. dial. orth. et Lucif. p. 687 <i>trecenti et eo amplius episcopi</i>. Basil. Cæsar. Ep. 86 (51 Garn.) p. 920 A ἐπισκόπων τῶν τριακοσίων δεκαοκτώ. Hosius of Spain took the lead: Athanas. tom. I p. 837 D οὗτος καὶ συνόδων καθηγέται καὶ γράφων ἀκούεται πανταχοῦ· οὗτος καὶ τὴν ἐν Νικαίᾳ πίστιν ἐξέθετο. The Nicene Creed is given by Athanasius (at the end of his epistle to <i>Jovian</i>) tom. I p. 247 C D. stated by Basil. Cæsar. Ep. 41 (9 Garn.) p. 803 C. Ep. 86 (51 Garn.) p. 920 A. Ep. 204 (114 Garn.) p. 993 A. Ep. 78 (125 Garn.) p. 890 C. Ep. 60 (140 Garn.) p. 836 A B. Ep. 265 (128 Garn.) p. 1038 B. recited in the 5th council A. D. 553 apud Acta Concil. tom. VI p. 170. quoted Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 118 l. 6 de hæreticis A. D. 381. Ambrosius de Fide I. 5. 121 mentions that the Council had 318 members, and gives a part of the Creed I. 118. The objects of the Council are described by Athanasius tom. I p. 933 A B. 934—937. 939. The Nicene Council sufficient: αὐτάρκης tom. I p. 582 A B p. 165 B. It adopts the word ὁμοούσιον: Athanas. tom. I p. 562 D 169 C. Its sentence tom. I p. 920 compared with the sentence against <i>Paul of Samosata</i>: tom. I p. 921. 922 C. The doctrine of the Council the doctrine of preceding teachers: Athanas. tom. I p. 274 A.—of <i>Theognostus</i>: Ibid.—of <i>Dionysius of Alexandria</i>: p. 274 B. Hieronymus Ep. 65 p. 781 observes that the Nicene Council discussed the Arian question alone, and was silent upon other doctrines, and mentioned neither <i>Valentinus</i> nor <i>Marcion</i> nor the <i>Cataphryges</i> nor <i>Manichæus</i> nor <i>Origen</i>, though all these preceded the time of the Council. He remarks dial. orth. cum Lucif. p. 687 that some were then alive (in A. D. 378) who had been present at the Council: <i>Supersunt adhuc homines qui illi synodo interfuerunt</i>. Basil of Cæsarea Ep. 300 (52 Garn.) p. 1069. 1070 explains the terms used by the Council in describing the nature of the Son. He observes that in this Synod no mention was made of the Holy Spirit: Ep. 60 (140 Garn.) p. 836 B. 387 (159 Garn.) p. 1161. 1162. Ep. 73 (226 Garn.) p. 871 C D. Ep. 325 (258 Garn.) p. 1099 D. Of which Hieronymus Ep. 65 p. 781 also assigns the reason: <i>Quæstio fuit de Filio non de Spiritu Sancto. Confessi sunt quod negabatur; tacuerunt de quo nemo quærebat</i>.</p>
326	<p>1079. Fl. Val. Constantinus Augustus VII Fl. Julius Constantius Cæsar</p> <p>Nor. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 405. For the rest, see col. 2. 3.</p> <p>Constantino VII et Constantino Cæsare Idat. (ubi Scalig. Constantio Cæs.)</p>	<p>Constantini 21 from VIII Kal. Aug.</p> <p>Constantine at Rome celebrates the <i>vicennalia</i>: Hieron. conf. a. 325. Chron. Pasch. p. 282 C ἔδωκεν ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ βικεννάλια πάνυ παιδρῶς καὶ φιλοτίμως, καὶ τῶν τεχνιτῶν καὶ συντελεστῶν τὰ ἐπιτάγματα περιεῖλεν τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ τῆς αὐτῆς εἰκοσαετηρίδος, καὶ ταῖς καθόλου ἐκκλησίαις πολλὰ ἐδωρήσατο. He is at Rome in July: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 405 Imp. Constantinus A. Antiocho pf. vigil. <i>Quæ tyrannus contra jus rescipit non valere præcipimus, legitimis ejus rescriptis minime impugnandis</i>. Dat. VIII Id. Jul. Romæ Constantino A. VII et Constantio Cæs. coss.</p> <p>While at Rome, Constantine orders the death of <i>Crispus</i>: Zosim. II. 29 (transcribed by Suidas p. 2206 B v. Κρίσκης). ἐπεὶ δ' εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἀφίκετο, μεστὸς πάσης ἀλαζονείας, ἀφ' ἑστίας ᾗθη δεῖν ἀρξασθαι τῆς ἀσεβείας· Κρίσπον γὰρ παῖδα τῆς τοῦ Καίσαρος—ἀξιωθέντα τιμῆς εἰς ὑποψίαν ἐλθόντα τοῦ Φαῦστη τῇ μητρὶ καὶ συνέιναι τοῦ τῆς φύσεως θεσμοῦ μηδὲνα λόγον ποιησάμενος ἀνείλε. τῆς δὲ Κωνσταντίνου μητρὸς Ἑλένης ἐπὶ τῷ τηλικούτῳ πάθει δυσχεραίνουσας—παραμυθούμενος ὥσπερ αὐτὴν ὁ Κωνσταντίνος κακῶ τὸ κακὸν ἰάσατο μέλονται βαλάνειον γὰρ ὑπὲρ τὸ μέτρον ἐκπυρωθῆναι κελεύσας καὶ τοῦτ' αὖ τὴν Φαῦσταν ἐναποθέμενος ἐξήγαγε νεκρὰν γενομένην. Referred to the right year by Idatius: Constantino VII et Constantino Cæsare. His cons. occisus est Crispus, et edidit vicennalia Constantinus Augustus Romæ. Sozom. H. E. I. 5 τῷ εἰκοστῷ ἔτει ἐτελεῦτησε τῆς τοῦ πατρὸς ἡγεμονίας. Conf. Chron. Pasch. p. 282 D. Hieronymus has a wrong</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

pf. p. *Dat. Non. Oct.* Vol. 2 p. 298 *Hare, Felix, K. nb.* [sc. *Karissime nobis.*] *Dat. XIV Kal. Nov. Aquis.* Vol. 4 p. 356 *ad Maximum vic. Orient. p. p. VIII Kal. Jan.* All these are dated *Paulino et Juliano* 608.

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

στήριον ὕμνον. Euseb. Vit. Const. I. 1 ἡμεῖς αὐτοὶ τὸν καλλίνικον μέσον ἀπολαβόντες θεοῦ λειτουργῶν συνόδου εἰκοσαετηρικοῖς ὕμνοις ἐγεραίρωμεν. This meeting at which Constantine was present was towards the close of their deliberations (Euseb. Vit. Const. III. 10), and therefore after July 25 A. D. 325, when the *vicennalia* were celebrated. See col. 2.

Marcellus is bishop of Ancyra at the Council of Nice: Theodoret. H. E. II. 6 p. 831 Μάρκελλος ὁ Ἀγκύρας—ὃς καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς μεγάλης συνόδου ἐπίσκοπος ἦν.

Syncellus, who is so inaccurate in the reigns of the emperors that in the whole series from *Tiberius* to *Diocletian* only one accession, that of *Caligula*, is at the right year (conf. a. 284), places the death of *Aurelian* at A. M. 5770 A. D. 270, reckons 7 years to the death of *Probus*: p. 385 D ὁμοῦ ἔτη ζ'. gives 2 years to *Carus*, and 20 to *Diocletian*: p. 386 D. 387 B. These numbers will place the accession of *Diocletian* at A. M. 5779 A. D. 279. But Syncellus p. 32 D places the 20th of *Constantine* at A. M. 5816, which will carry back the 1st of *Diocletian* to A. M. 5777. *Theophanes* p. 16 B. 17 B adopts his dates: A. M. 5816 A. D. 316 τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἡ εἰκοσαετηρίς τοῦ Κωνσταντίνου—ἐτελέσθη, καὶ ἐγένετο ἡ ἀγία σύνοδος τῶν τῇ πατέρων.—συνέστη οὖν ἡ ἀγία—σύνοδος τῇ δωδεκάτῃ Ἰνδικτιῶνι ἔτει εἰκοστῷ τοῦ μεγάλου Κωνσταντίνου μηνὶ Μαΐου κ'. The prochronism of *Theophanes* is detected by his Indiction. A. D. 316 commenced in Indict. 4. But Indict. 12 is inaccurate; for the 20th year of *Constantine* commenced in Indict. 13; which began Sept. 1 A. D. 324, and was current at the session of this council. The day, May 20, was derived from Socrates H. E. I. 13.

Sopater flourished: Sozomen. H. E. I. 5 οὐκ ἀγνοῶ δὲ ὡς Ἕλληνες λέγουσι Κωνσταντίνον ἀνελόντα τινὰς τῶν ἐγγυτάτω γένους καὶ τῷ θανάτῳ Κρίσπου τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ παιδὸς συμπράξαντα μεταμεληθῆναι, καὶ περὶ καθαρμοῦ κοινώσασθαι Σωπάτρῳ τῷ φιλοσόφῳ, κατ' ἐκεῖνο καιροῦ προεστῶτι τῆς Πλωτίνου διαδοχῆς, τὸν δὲ ἀποφύνασθαι μηδένα καθαρμὸν εἶναι τῶν τοιούτων ἁμαρτημάτων· ἀδημονοῦντα δὲ τὸν βασιλέα ἐπὶ τῇ ἀπαγορεύσει περιτυχεῖν ἐπισκόποις οἱ μετανοοῖα καὶ βαπτίσματι ὑπέσχοντο πάσης αὐτὸν ἁμαρτίας καθαίρειν· ἡσθῆναι τε τούτοις—καὶ Χριστιανὸν γενέσθαι καὶ τοὺς ἀρχομένους ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἀγαγεῖν. ἐμοὶ δὲ δοκεῖ ταῦτα πεπλάσθαι τοῖς σπουδάζουσι τὴν Χριστιανῶν θρησκείαν κατηγορεῖν κ. τ. λ. This account of the religion of *Constantine* is repeated with some variations by *Zosimus* II. 29 ἐχρήτο ἔτι τοῖς πατρίοις ἱεροῖς.—προσῆει τοῖς ἱερεῦσι καθάρσια τῶν ἡμαρτημένων αἰτῶν. εἰπόντων δὲ ὡς οὐ παραδέδοται καθαρμὸς τρόπος δυσσεβήματα τηλικαῦτα καθῆναι δυνάμενος, Αἰγύπτίως τις ἐξ Ἰβηρίας εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἔλθων—ἐντυχὼν τῷ Κωνσταντίνῳ πάσης ἁμαρτῆδος ἀναιρετικὴν εἶναι τὴν τῶν Χριστιανῶν διεβεβαιώσατο δόξαν, κ. τ. λ. This account was false, as Sozomen l. c. has well argued.

[*Arnobius* is placed at this date by Hieronymus: Anno 2342 [A. D. 324] *Constantini* 20^o *Arnobius rhetor clarus in Africa habetur, qui quum in civitate Siccæ ad declamandum juvenes erudiret, et adhuc ethnicus ad credulitatem somniis compelleretur, neque ab episcopo intraret fidem quam semper impugnaverat, elucubravit adversus pristinam religionem luculentissimos libros.* A metachronism of more than 30 years: conf. a. 296.]

Death of *Alexander* bishop of *Alexandria* within five months after the council of Nice: *Athanas.* tom. I p. 777 D οὕτω γὰρ πέντε μῆνες παρήλθον, καὶ ὁ μὲν μακαρίτης Ἀλέξανδρος τετελεύτηκεν. Chron. Pasch. p. 285 C gives the wrong year and the wrong month: τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει [sc. Ἰνδ. γ'. κ'. ὑπ. Γαλλικανοῦ καὶ Συμμάχου A. D. 330] Ἀλέξανδρος ἐπίσκοπος Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐτελεύτησεν πρὸ ἰδ' καλανδῶν Μαΐου, Φαρμουθὶ κβ'. καὶ χειροτονήθη αὐτ' αὐτοῦ ἐπίσκοπος Ἀθανάσιος ὁ μέγας πατήρ. *Epiphanius* tom. I p. 735 C has also a blunder: ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει [sc. *Constantini* 20^o] παύεται Ἀλέξανδρος τοῦ βίου καὶ διαδέχεται αὐτὸν Ἀχιλλᾶς. ἦν δὲ καὶ Θεωνᾶς κατασταθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν Μελητιανῶν. τότε διαδέχεται Ἀχιλ-

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>date: Anno 2341 Constantini 19^o <i>Crispus filius Constantini et Licinius junior Constantiæ—et Licinii filius crudelissime interficiuntur anno imperii sui nono. Anno 2344 Constantini 22^o Constantinus uxorem suam Faustam interfecit.</i> The deaths of <i>Crispus</i> and <i>Licinius junior</i> are placed by Prosper at A. D. 325 <i>Paulino et Juliano</i> coss. The facts are attested by Eutropius X. 6 <i>Necessitudines persecutus filium suum egregium virum, et sororis filium—interfecit. mox uxorem; post numerosos amicos.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 351 <i>Liberorum natu grandior, incertum qua causa, patris judicio occidisset.</i> Victor Epit. p. 388 <i>Fausta conjuge ut putant suggerente Crispum filium necari jubet. Dehinc uxorem suam Faustam in balneas ardentes coniectam interemit, cum eum mater Helena dolore nimio nepotis increparet.</i> Sidonius Epist. V. 8 <i>Mihi non figuratius Constantini domum vitamque videatur vel pupugisse versu gemello consul Ablavius [A. D. 331] vel mordisse disticho tali clam Palatinis foribus appenso. "Saturni aurea secla quis requirat? Sunt hæc gemmea, sed Neroniana."</i> Quia scilicet prædictus Augustus iisdem fere temporibus extinxerat conjugem Faustam calore balnei filium Crispum frigore veneni. Conf. Greg. Turon. I. 34. Ammianus 14. 11, 20 marks the place of the death of <i>Crispus</i>: <i>Oppidum Polam, ubi quondam peremptum Constantini filium accepimus Crispum.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Crispus</i> bearing his tenth year: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 101. "<i>Antica varia.</i>" + <i>Vot. X Cæsarum nostrorum.</i> or <i>vot. X dominorum nostrorum Cæs.</i> or <i>Vot. XX D. N. Constantini max. Aug.</i> Idem Ibid. "<i>Crispi vota XX sæpe leguntur in ejus nummis inscriptis beata tranquillitas vel virtus exercit.</i>" Although <i>vot. XX</i> may refer to the years of his father, as Eckhel shews p. 102, yet <i>vot. X</i> refer to <i>Crispus</i> himself, and shew that he was still living, and still in favour, March 1 A. D. 326.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 110 l. 1 de hæreticis. <i>ad Dracilianum. Privilegia quæ contemplatione religionis indulta sunt catholicæ tantum legis observatoribus prodesse oportet; hæreticos autem atque schismaticos non tantum ab his privilegiis alienos esse volumus, sed etiam diversis muneribus constringi et subjici.</i> pp. Kal. Sept. Generasto. Vol. 6 p. 112 l. 2 de hæreticis. <i>ad Bassum. Novatianos non comperimus prædamnatos ut iis quæ petiverunt crederemus minime largienda. Itaque ecclesiæ suæ domos ac loca sepulcris apta sine inquietudine eos firmiter possidere præcipimus &c.—Providendum erit ne quid sibi usurpare conentur ex his quæ ante discidium ad ecclesias perpetuæ sanctitatis pertinuisse manifestum est.</i> Dat. VIIII [leg. cum Gothofr. IIII] Kal. Oct. Spoleti. Both dated Constantino A. VII et Constantio coss.</p>
327	<p>1080. <i>Constantius et Maximus</i> Nor. Pa. Pr. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 54 Vol. 2 p. 35 Vol. 4 p. 358 Vol. 4 p. 235. <i>Constantino et Maximo</i> Idat. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 70. I. 4, 2 apud Cod. Ambros. See col. 3. Κωνσταντίνος καὶ Μαξιμῖνος Α. <i>Constantino II et Maximo</i> Prosp. <i>Constantio V et Maximo</i> Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Constantini 22 from VIII Kal. Aug.</i></p> <p>The death of <i>Fausta</i> is placed in Hieron. in the 22nd year of <i>Constantine</i>; in Eutrop. soon after the death of <i>Crispus</i>: <i>mox uxorem.</i> in Sidon. <i>iisdem fere temporibus.</i> conf. a. 326. Zosimus and Victor do not mark the interval. But if <i>Crispus</i> died in the middle of A. D. 326, the detection and death of <i>Fausta</i> might follow in 327. In Greg. Turon. I. 34 both events are in the same year: <i>Anno 20^o imperii sui Crispum filium veneno Faustam conjugem calente balneo interfecit scilicet quod proditores regni ejus esse voluissent.</i></p> <p>Helenopolis founded: Hieron. Anno 2343 [A. D. 323] <i>Constantini 21^o Drepanum Bithyniæ civitatem in honorem martyris Luciani ibi conditi Constantinus instaurans ex vocabulo matris suæ Helenopolim nuncupavit.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 283 D Anno 22^o coss. <i>Constantio—et Maximo Δρέπανον ἐπικτίσας κ. τ. λ. Ἐλενούπολιν κέκληκεν.</i> Socrates H. E. I. 18 does not mark the time: <i>ὅτι καὶ περὶ τὸ ἀνορθοῦν τὰς πόλεις σπουδαῖος ἦν ὁ βασιλεὺς, καὶ ὅπως κώμας πολλὰς πόλεις ἀπέδειξεν, ὡς τὴν Δρεπάνην ἐπώνυμον τῆς μητρὸς καὶ ἐν Παλαιστίνῃ Κωνσταντίαν</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Constantine was not only a Christian but had held the Council of Nice before the death of *Crispus*. The narrative however testifies that *Sopater* was in reputation at this period. He is mentioned among the disciples of *Iamblichus* by Eunapius *Ædes*. p. 37 Σώπατρος ὁ πάντων δεινότερος διὰ τε φύσεως ὕψος καὶ ψυχῆς μέγεθος, οὐκ ἐνεγκὼν τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνθρώποις ὁμιλεῖν, ἐπὶ τὰς βασιλικὰς αὐλὰς ἔδραμεν ὄξυς, ὥς τὴν Κωνσταντίνου πρόφασιν τε καὶ φορὰν τυραννίσεων καὶ μεταστήσεων τῷ λόγῳ. Suidas p. 3372 D Σώπατρος Ἀπαμεὺς, σοφιστὴς καὶ φιλόσοφος, μαθητὴς Ἰαμβλίου. He was put to death after A. D. 330. conf. a.

Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 370 p. 241 Wenck. *ad populum*. Dat. VI Kal. Feb. *Serdicæ*. Vol. 1 p. 189 p. 133 Wenck. *ad Maximum pf. U*. Dat. III Kal. Feb. *Serdicæ ipso Augusto VII et Cæs. coss.* Vol. 1 p. 251 p. 158 Wenck. *ad populum*. Dat. prid. Kal. Feb. *Serdicæ*. Vol. 3 p. 36 *ad Evagrium*. Dat. III Non. Feb. *Heracleæ*. Vol. 3 p. 55 *Africano V. C.* Dat. III Non. Feb. *Heracleæ*. Vol. 2 p. 513 *ad Acindinum. pf. p. pp. XV Kal. Mart. CP.* Vol. 1 p. 138 p. 114 Wenck. *ad Bassum pf. p. pp. VIII Id. Mart. CP.* III. 19, 3 p. 189 Wenck. Cod. Justin. V. 37, 22 *ad populum*. Dat. III Id. Mart. *Sirmii*. Gothofred. Vol. 1 p. 160 *ad populum*. Dat. Id. Mart. *Sirmii ipso A. VII et Constantino Cæs. IV* [leg. et *Constantio Cæs.*] coss. Vol. 3 p. 69 *ad Bassum vic. Ital. Dat. prid. Non. Apr. Aquil.* All, except Vol. 1 p. 189 Vol. 1 p. 160, are dated *Constantino A. VII et Constantio Cæs. coss.* For other laws of A. D. 326 see Appendix.

A law of *Constantine* given by Milman on Gibbon Vol. 8 p. 41 from Clossius: *Imp. Constantinus A. ad Maximum pf. p. Universa quæ scriptura Pauli continentur recepta auctoritate firmanda sunt, et omni veneratione celebranda; ideoque Sententiarum libros plenissima luce et perfectissima elocutione et justissima juris ratione succinctos in judiciis prolatos valere minime dubitatur.* Dat. V Kal. Oct. *Treviris Constantino et Maximo coss.* Ubi Clossius male addit *Cæs. V.* See col. 1.

For the other laws of A. D. 327 see Appendix.

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

λάν—ποιήσαντα μῆνας τρεῖς Ἀθανάσιος ὁ μακαρίτης. *Achillas* was not the successor but the predecessor of *Alexander*: conf. a. 321. We collect that *Alexander* died and *Athanasius* succeeded in A. D. 326 within the 20th year of *Constantine* and in the fifth month after the Synod was concluded. But, as the council ended Aug. 25 A. D. 325 (conf. a. 325. 2), five months from that period will give January A. D. 326 for the death of *Alexander* and not April. The election of *Athanasius* might be at Apr. 18. Hieronymus also places the succession of *Athanasius* at the wrong year: Anno 2346 [A. D. 337] *Constantini 24^o Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ XIX ordinatur episcopus Athanasius.* And Prosper: *Constantio III et Symmacho* [A. D. 330] *Alexandriæ XIX—Athanasius.*

The birth of *Gregory of Nazianzus* was not earlier than A. D. 326, for he was in his 30th year at the most in A. D. 355: conf. a.—was of the same age as *Basil*: Ibid. and was born after his father became a bishop: de vita sua Carm. II. 1, 11. 512. p. 700.

ὅπω τοσούτον ἐκμετρήκας βίον
ὅσος διήλθε θυσιῶν ἐμοὶ χρόνος.

which, literally taken, would place the birth of *Gregory* at A. D. 329. conf. a. These testimonies refute the numbers of Suidas for the age of *Gregory* (conf. a. 390), which would make him 54 or 55 in A. D. 355, more than 20 years older than *Basil*, and 27 or 28 when his father was appointed bishop of *Nazianzus*.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Constantino Cæs. V et Maximo</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 114, where <i>Cæs. V</i> should be omitted.</p>	<p>ἐπ' ὀνόματι τῆς ἑαυτοῦ ἀδελφῆς Κωνσταντίας. Nor does Sozomen II. 2 ἔχει δὲ αὐτῆς [<i>Helenæ</i>] διηγεοῦς μνήμης ἐνέχυρον ὁ μέλλων αἰὼν τὴν ἐπὶ Βιθυνίας πόλιν καὶ ἑτέραν παρὰ Παλαιστινοῖς, ἀπ' αὐτῆς λαβοῦσας τὴν προσηγορίαν.</p>
328	<p>1081. <i>Januarinus et Justus</i> Nor. Idat. Pa. Pr. <i>Januario et Justo</i> A. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 263 Vol. 4 p. 113 Vol. 2 p. 239 Vol. 3 p. 241 Vol. 3 p. 11 Vol. 2 p. 428. I. 16, 4 p. 76 Wenck. <i>Januario</i> in two places, <i>Januarino</i> in all the others. See col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Constantini</i> 23 from <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i> Marmor Ticinense apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 76 D. N. imp. Cæs. Fl. Constantino maximo victori Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XXIII imp. XXII cons. VII proconsuli. Inscriptio Parmæ apud Panvinium p. 398 Gruterum p. 159. 6 D. N. imp. Cæs. Fl. Constantino P. F. victori Aug. pont. maximo tribun. potestat. XXIII imp. XXII cos. VII p. p. procons. rerum umanarum optimo principi divi Constanti filio B. R. P. nato. Conf. Gruter. p. 283. 3. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 263 ad Cerealem pf. annonæ. Dat. Kal. Mart. Nicomedicæ Acc. VIII Id. April. Romæ Januario et Justo coss. Vol. 4 p. 113 ad Æmilianum pf. p. Lecta VII Id. Maii Romæ Januario et Justo coss. Vol. 2 p. 239 ad universos palatinos. Dat. III Non. Jul. Yscoi Januario &c. Vol. 3 p. 241 ad Dionysium. pp. Tyro XII Kal. Nov. Januario &c. Vol. 3 p. 11 Secundo p. p. Dat. Kal. Dec. Januario &c. Vol. 2 p. 428 Maximo. Dat. IV Kal. Jan. Triveris Januario &c. I. 16, 4 apud Cod. Ambros. p. 76 Wenck. Ad Maximum. Dat. IV Kal. Jan. Treviris Januario et Justo coss.</p>
329	<p>Ol. 277 U. C. Varr. 1082. Fl. Val. Constantinus Aug. VIII Fl. Val. Constantinus Cæsar IV Nor. Idat. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Κωνσταντῖνος τὸ ἦ' καὶ Κωνσταντίος τὸ β' A. <i>Constantino VIII et Constantio IV</i> Cod. Theodos. See col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Constantini</i> 24 from <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i> Cod. Theodos. I. 16, 6 apud Cod. Ambros. p. 77 Wenck. Idem A. Secundo pf. p. Orientis. Dat. XIV Kal. Mai. Constantinopoli Constantino A. VIII et Constantio IV coss. Cod. Theodos. Gothofred. Vol. 3 p. 174 Helpidio. Dat. IV Non. Maii Constantino A. VIII et Constantio IV coss. Vol. 5 p. 281 Hæve, Felix, karissime nobis. Dat. XI Kal. Aug. Sirmio Constantino A. VIII et Constantio Cæs. coss. Vol. 1 p. 161 ad Bassum. Dat. VII Kal. Aug. Naisso. pp. Romæ Non. Oct. Constantino A. VIII et Constantio Cæs. coss. Vol. 4 p. 236 ad concilium provinciæ Africæ. pp. IV Kal. Aug. Karthag. Constantino A. VIII et Constantio C. IV coss. Vol. 1 p. 448 Imp. Constantin. A. Italis suis. prop. XV Kal. Sept. Serdicæ Constantino VIII et Constantio IV AA. coss. Vol. 4 p. 359 Dat. III Kal. Oct. Serdicæ Constantino A. VIII [leg. VIII] et Constantio IV coss. p. 360 ad Lucretium Paternum. Dat. VIII Kal. Nov. Heracleæ Constantino A. VIII et Constantio IV coss. Ibid. Idem A. ad VV. CC. pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Decembr. Constantino A. VIII et Constantio IV coss. In the first law Constantinopoli may be omitted, as the error of a transcriber derived from Constantino following. Gothofred. has pointed out the same error from the same cause upon another occasion.</p>
330	<p>1083. <i>Gallicanus et Symmachus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 31 Vol. 1 p. 201. 264 Vol. 5 p. 328 Vol. 1 p. 203 Vol. 6 p. 219.</p>	<p><i>Constantini</i> 25 from <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i> Dedication of Constantinople: Idat. Gallicano et Symmacho. His cons. dedicata est Constantinopolis die V Idus Maias. Chron. Pasch. p. 285 A anno 250 coss. Gallicano et Symmacho: Κωνσταντινούπολιν κέκληκε πρὸ πέντε ἰδῶν Μαΐων, ἡμέρα δευτέρα τῆς ἑβδομάδος, ἡνδικτιῶνος τρίτης, τὸ πρότερον καλουμένην Βυζαντίον, Ῥώμην αὐτὴν δευτέραν χρηματίζειν ἀναγορεύσας—καὶ ἐποίησεν ἑορτὴν μεγάλην, κελεύσας—τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐπιτελεῖσθαι τὸ γενέθλιον τῆς πόλεως αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀνοίγειν τῇ ια' τοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἀρτεμισίου μηνὸς [conf. F. H. III p. 358] τὸ δημόσιον λουτρὸν Ζεύξιππου</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Libanius</i> at 14 years of age is at Antioch at the time of the Olympic games: conf. a. 332. The <i>Olympia</i> at Antioch were celebrated in A. D. 364 in the beginning of Ol. 285. 4: conf. a. when <i>Libanius</i> was in his 50th year. In his 14th year therefore at the beginning of Ol. 276. 4. The <i>Olympia</i> were celebrated at Antioch in the summer: Liban. tom. 3 p. 123 τὰ μὲν Ὀλύμπια θέρους ἐστὶν ἐορτή. Consistently with the months <i>Panemus</i> and <i>Loüs</i>. conf. a. 212. 2. 520. 2.</p>	<p>Hieron. Anno 2344 Constantini 22° <i>Donatus agnoscitur, a quo per Africam Donatiani</i>. Prosper: <i>Januario et Justo</i> A. D. 328: <i>Donatus</i> &c. His opposition to <i>Cæcilianus</i> was first attempted in A. D. 313: conf. a. Hieron. Catal. c. 93 <i>Donatus, a quo Donatiani per Africam sub Constantino Constantioque</i> [sic leg.] <i>principibus pullulaverunt, asserens a nostris Scripturas in persecutione ethnicis traditas, totam pæne Africam et maxime Numidiam sua persuasione decepit. Exstant ejus multa ad suam hæresin pertinentia opuscula, et de Spiritu Sancto liber Ariano dogmati congruens. Idem ad Ctesiph. adv. Pelagianos</i> p. 902 <i>Donatus per Africam—Lucilicæ opibus adjutus est.</i></p>
	<p>Hieron. Anno 2345 [A. D. 33½] Constantini 23° <i>Juvenus presbyter natione Hispanus Evangelia heroicis versibus explicat</i>. Conf. Hieron. Catal. c. 84 Magno p. 1084. The poem was written in the reign of <i>Constantine</i>, and after his conversion: <i>Juven. IV. 809 Constantinus adest, cui gratia digna merenti</i> &c. Which agrees with this date.</p> <p>The father of <i>Gregory of Nazianzus</i> became a bishop in A. D. 329, since he was 45 years a bishop and died Jan. 1 A. D. 374: conf. a. In <i>Greg. Naz. Epitaph. in patrem</i> p. 338 C mention is made of the council of Nice A. D. 325: καὶ δὴ συμβὰν τηνικαῦτα πλείους ἀρχιερεῖς ἐπὶ τὴν Νικαίαν σπεύδειν ἵνα κατὰ τῆς Ἀρείου στῶσι μανίας—ὦν εἰς Λεόντιος ἦν ὁ πᾶν ὁ τότε τῆς καθ' ἡμᾶς μητροπόλεως ἐξηγούμενος. Soon afterwards—μικρὸν τὸ ἐν μέσῳ—the father of <i>Gregory</i> is baptized by his predecessor: p. 338 E 339 D. and soon after his baptism receives the episcopate: <i>Elias ad Greg. Or. 19 p. 716 Paulum temporis intercessit</i>. <i>Greg. Naz. p. 340 C</i> marks a short space: πιστεύεται μὲν γε τὴν ἱερωσύνην, οὐ κατὰ τὴν νῦν εὐκολίαν καὶ ἀταξίαν ἄλλα μικρὸν τι διαλιπών. Consistent with the space of about 3 years and a half between the Council of Nice and his appointment in the beginning of A. D. 329.</p>
<p>Hieron. Anno 2346 Constantini 24° <i>Metrodorus philosophus agnoscitur</i>. Cedren. p. 295 A B τῷ κα' ἔτει—τοῦ Κωνσταντίνου—Μητροδωρὸς τις Περσογενὴς προσποιησάμενος φιλοσοφεῖν ἀπῆλθεν ἐν Ἰνδία καὶ τοὺς Βραχμᾶνας κ. τ. λ.—οὗτος ἐν τοῖς ἀδύτοις ὡς εὐσεβὴς εἰσιὼν λίθους τιμίους καὶ μαργαρίτας πολλοὺς ὑφέλετο. ἔλαβε δὲ καὶ παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως τῶν Ἰνδῶν, ὥστε τῷ βασιλεῖ δῶρα κομίσαι· καὶ ἐπανελθὼν εἰς τὸ Βυζάντιον δέδωκε ταῦτα</p>	<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 31 l. 7 de episcopis et clericis. <i>Valentino cons. Numidiæ. Lectores divinatorum apicum et hypodiatoni ceterisque clerici qui per injuriam hæreticorum ad curiam devocati sunt absolvantur, et de cetero ad similitudinem Orientis minime ad curias devocentur sed immunitate plenissima potiantur. Dat. Non. Februar. Serdicæ Gallicano et Symmacho cons. Vol. 6 p. 219 l. 2 de Judæis. ad Ablavium pf. p. Qui devotione tota syna-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Constantio III et Symmacho</i> Prosp.</p> <p><i>Constantio VII et Symmacho</i> Cassiod.</p>	<p>κ. τ. λ.—εἰσὶν ἀπὸ κτίσεως Ῥώμης ἕως οὗ Κωνσταντινούπολις ἐνεκαίνισθη ἔτη ἀπ' [conf. F. H. III p. V. ο]. Hesych. Miles. Orig. Const. § 42 τὴν τῶν ἐγκαίνων ἡμέραν κατὰ τὴν ἰδ' τοῦ Μαῦτος μηνὸς ἐπιτελέσας ἐν ἔτει τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ εἰκοστῇ πέμπτῃ. Hieron. Anno 2346 <i>Constantini</i> 24^o <i>Constantinopolis dedicatur pæne omnium urbium nuditate</i>. Placed also by Cassiodorus in the 24th year. The dedication May 11 A. D. 330 in reality fell within the 24th year of <i>Constantine</i>, but in the Eusebian year 2345. The new city is mentioned by Eutropius X. 8 <i>Primus urbem nominis sui ad tantum fastigium evehere molitus est ut Romæ æmulam faceret</i>. Conf. Oros. VII. 28. Victor Cæs. p. 352 <i>Condenda urbe formandisque religionibus ingentem animum avocavit, simul novandæ militiæ ordine</i>. Conf. Sozom. II. 3 Zosim. II. 30—33. 35. Anon. Val. p. 614 <i>Ex Byzantio CP. nuncupavit ob insigne victoriæ; quam velut patriam cultu decoravit ingenti et Romæ desideravit æquari, deinde quæsitis ei undique civibus</i> [conf. Eunap. Ædes. p. 41] <i>divitias multas largitus est, ut prope in ea omnes thesauros regias facultates exhauriret. Ibi etiam senatum constituit secundi ordinis. Claros vocavit</i>. The name <i>CP.</i> appears in a law of Nov. 29 A. D. 330: see col. 4. <i>Constantine</i> himself alludes to his new city in a law issued before Dec. 1 A. D. 334: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 63 <i>Idem A. naviculariis Orientis. Pro commoditate urbis quam æterno nomine iubente Deo donavimus hæc vobis privilegia credidimus deferenda &c.</i> Acc. Kal. Dec. Optato et Paulino coss.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 31: see col. 4. Vol. 1 p. 201 p. 137 Wenck. ad <i>Tertullianum V. P. comitem dioceseos Asianæ. Dat. VIII Kal. Mart. Veronæ Gallicano et Symmacho coss.</i> Vol. 1 p. 264 <i>Valeriano agenti vicariam præfecturam. Data IV Kal. Maii Gallicano &c.</i> Vol. 5 p. 328 ad <i>Maximilianum cons. Dat. XV Kal. Jun. Gallicano &c.</i> Vol. 1 p. 203 p. 139 Wenck. ad <i>Bassum pf. U. Lecta apud acta XII Kal. Jul. Gallicano &c.</i> Vol. 6 p. 219. see col. 4.</p>
331	<p>1084. <i>Bassus et Ablavius</i> Nor. Pa. Pr. Cod. Theodos. See col. 3. 4.</p> <p><i>Basso et Ablabio</i> Idat. Prosp.</p> <p>Βάσσος καὶ Ἀβλάβιος Α. De <i>Ablavio</i> Sidon. Epist. V. 8. conf. a. 326. 2.</p>	<p><i>Constantini</i> 26 from <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i></p> <p>Birth of <i>Julian</i>. Determined to this year by <i>Julian</i> himself; conf. a. 351. But, as εἰκοσὶν ἔτων apud <i>Julian</i>. p. 434 D might not be complete years, it is not determined in what month of A. D. 331 he was born. <i>Julian</i> was born at Constantinople: Ep. 58 p. 443 B τὴν ἐμὴν πατρίδα ΚΠ.—ὁ μὲν γὰρ [sc. <i>Constantius</i>] αὐτὴν ὡς ἀδελφὴν ἐγὼ δὲ ὡς μητέρα φιλῶ. Hence Or. I p. 10 B τῆς ἡμετέρας πόλεως. Or. III p. 118 D ἐσμὲν γὰρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος οἱ περὶ τὴν Θράκην καὶ τὴν Ἰωνίαν οἰκοῦντες ἔγγονοι. Or. VIII p. 251 D Θράκας—καὶ τοὺς περὶ τὴν θάλατταν ἐκέλευν οἰκοῦντας Ἕλληνας ἐν οἷς γενομένη μοι καὶ τραφέντι πολλὸς ἐντέτηκεν ἔρως ἀνδρῶν τε καὶ χωρίων καὶ πόλεων. Misopog. p. 367 C γένος μοι ἐστὶ Θράκιον. Liban. ad <i>Julian</i>. cos. tom. I p. 391 τὴν αὐτοῦ πατρίδα. sc. <i>CP.</i> conf. Liban. tom. I p. 463. 1—3. Mamertin. <i>Juliano</i> c. 2 p. 660 <i>Hæc tibi civitas patria est.</i> c. 14 p. 705 <i>Amoris in patriam</i>. Themist. Or. 4 p. 59 a ἄνδρα οὗ τῇδε μὲν [sc. ἐν ΚΠ.] τῷ γεννήτορι συνηλθέτην κ. τ. λ. Ammian. 22. 9, 2 <i>Natus enim illic</i> [sc. <i>CP.</i>] <i>diligebat eam ut genitalem patriam et colebat</i>. Idem 25. 3, 23 <i>Natus apud CP.—Basilina matre</i> [conf. Vales. ad locum] <i>jam inde a majoribus nobili</i>. Conf. Zosim. III. 11, 4. These testimonies will refute Reiske ad Liban. tom. I p. 391, who affirms that <i>Julian</i> was born at Nicomedia. <i>Julian</i> lost his mother a few months after his birth: Misopog. p. 352 B ἐκέλευ προῶτον ἐμὲ καὶ μόνον τεκοῦσα μῆσιν ὕστερον ὀλίγοις ἐτελεύτησεν. His father <i>Constantius</i>, the brother of <i>Constantine</i>, was slain in A. D. 338: conf. a. at Corinth: <i>Julian</i>. apud Liban. tom. I p. 434 ἐνταῦθα ὁ πατὴρ ἀνεπαύσατο.</p>
332	<p>1085. <i>Pacatianus et Hilarianus</i> Nor. Idat. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. See col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Constantini</i> 27 from <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i></p> <p>Gothic war: Idat. <i>Pacatiano et Hilariano. His cons. victi Gothi ab exercitu Romano in terris Sarmatarum die XII Kalend. Maii.</i> Hieron. Anno 2347 <i>Constantini</i> 25^o <i>Romani Gothos in Sarmatarum regione vicerunt</i>. Conf. Oros.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>ὡς ἴδια τῷ βασιλεῖ. Conf. Ammian. 25. 4, 23 Socratem I. 19.</p> <p><i>Sopater</i> is still living: Jo. Lydus de mensibus p. 57 c. 4 ὁ Πραιτέγματος ὁ ἱεροφάντης ὁ Σωπάτρῳ τε τῷ τελεστῇ καὶ Κωνσταντίνῳ τῷ αὐτοκράτορι συλλαβὼν ἐπὶ τῷ πολέσῳ τῆς εὐδαίμονος ταύτης πόλεως. [sc. CP.] His death by the arts of <i>Ablavius</i> is mentioned by Eunapius <i>Ædes</i>. p. 37. 45 and by Zosimus II. 40 ἐβούλενσε θάνατον Σωπάτρῳ τῷ φιλοσόφῳ φθόνῳ τῆς Κωνσταντίνου πρὸς αὐτὸν οἰκειότητος. Suidas p. 3372 D records his death without naming <i>Ablavius</i>: ὁ Καῖσαρ Κωνσταντίνος ἀνείλεν εἰς πίστιν τοῦ μὴ ἐλληνίζειν ἔτι τὰ κατὰ θρησκείαν ἦν γὰρ αὐτῷ συνήθης πρότερον. <i>Sopater</i> was slain at Constantinople during a scarcity: Eunap. <i>Ædes</i>. p. 41 ὁ τε δῆμος ὑπὸ λιμοῦ παρεθέντες συνήσαν εἰς τὸ θέατρον —καὶ τὸν βασιλέα κατεῖχεν ἄθυμία κ. τ. λ.—ὁ δὲ τῶν κακῶν ἀπάντων αἴτιος ἦν Ἀβλάβιος, ἔπαρχος μὲν τῆς βασιλικῆς αὐλῆς ὑπὸ Σωπάτρου δὲ παρ'εὐδοκίμουμένου ἀπήγγετο. His death therefore happened between A. D. 330 and A. D. 337; between the dedication of Constantinople and the death of <i>Constantine</i>.</p>	<p><i>gogis Judæorum patriarchis vel presbyteris se dederunt et in memorata secta degentes legi ipsi præident immunes ab omnibus tam personalibus quam civilibus muneribus perseverent; ita ut illi qui jam forsitan decuriones sunt nequaquam ad prosecutiones aliquas destinantur; cum oporteat istiusmodi homines a locis in quibus sunt nulla compelli ratione discedere. Hi autem qui minime curiales sunt perpetua decurionatus immunitate potiantur. Dat. III Kal. Dec. Constantinop. Gallicano et Symmacho coss.</i></p>
<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 365 <i>ad Bassum pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Mart.</i> Vol. 1 p. 445 <i>ad Ablavium pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 310 l. 1 de repudiis. <i>ad Ablavium pf. p. Dat. III Non. Maii.</i> Vol. 2 p. 460 <i>Dat. Kal. Jul. Triburis.</i> Vol. 1 p. 204 <i>ad universos provinciales. Dat. Kal. Aug.</i> Vol. 1 p. 349 <i>ad provinciales. Dat. Kal. Aug.</i> Vol. 4 p. 237 p. 239 <i>ad universos provinciales. Dat. Kal. Aug. p. p. Kal. Sept. CP.</i> p. 192 Wenck. <i>ad universos provinciales. Dat. Kal. Aug.</i> Gothofred. Vol. 2 p. 442 <i>ad Evagrium. Dat. prid. Non. Aug.</i> Vol. 4 p. 361 <i>ad Evagrium. Dat. prid. Non. Aug.</i> p. 362 <i>ad Evagrium pf. p. Dat. prid. Id. Aug.</i> p. 241 Wenck. <i>Dat. prid. Non. Oct.</i> Gothofred. Vol. 1 p. 36 <i>ad Bassum pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Nov.</i> p. 78 Wenck. Vol. 1 p. 39 Gothofred. <i>ad provinciales. p. p. Kal. Nov. CP. Data Kal. Nov. CP.</i> All are subscribed <i>Basso et Ablavio coss.</i></p>	<p>Birth of <i>Hieronymus</i>: Prosper: <i>Basso et Ablavio. Hieronymus nascitur.</i> Prosper records his death in the 90th year from this date, coss. <i>Theodosio IX et Constantio III A. D. 420.</i> Conf. a.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 222 l. 4 de Judæis. <i>Hierois archisynagogis et patribus synagogarum et ceteris qui in eodem loco deservunt. Hierois et archisynagogos et patres synagogarum et ceteros qui synagogis deservunt ab omni corporali munere liberos esse præcipimus. Dat. Kalend. Decemb. Constantinop. Basso et Ablavio coss.</i></p>
<p>The <i>Olympia</i> at Antioch, which are in the beginning of every fourth Olympic year, are celebrated towards the end of summer A. D. 332 when <i>Libanius</i> is 18 years of age: Liban. tom. 3 p. 110 τέτταρα καὶ δέκα ἐγγόνειω</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Παραπανὸς καὶ Ἰλαριανὸς A.</p>	<p>VII. 28. Anon. Valesii p. 615 <i>Deinde</i> [after the dedication of CP.] <i>adversum Gothos bellum suscepit et implorantibus Sarmatis auxilium tulit. Ita per Constantinum Cæsarem centum prope millia fame et frigore extincta sunt. Tunc et obsides accepit, inter quos et Ariarici regis filium. Sic cum his pace firmata in Sarmatas versus est, qui dubie fidei probantur.</i> This same war is mentioned again Ibid. § 34 <i>Gothorum fortissimas gentes—in Sarmatarum regione delevit.</i> Eutrop. X. 7 <i>Gothos post civile bellum [A. D. 324] varie profligavit, pace ad postremum data.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 352 <i>Gothorum Sarmatarumque strætæ gentes; filiusque cunctorum minor Constans nomine Cæsar fit</i> [conf. a. 333].</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 442 <i>ad Leontium p.p. Dat. III Id. April.</i> Vol. 1 p. 266 <i>ad Pacatianum præf. U. Dat. prid. Id. April. Martianop.</i> Vol. 1 p. 176 <i>ad concilium Byzacenorum. Dat. VII Kal. Aug. Coloniae Agrippinæ.</i> Vol. 1 p. 375 <i>ad concilium Byzacenorum. Dat. VI Kal. Aug. Coloniae Agrippinæ.</i> Vol. 1 p. 366 <i>Dat. VII Kal. Nov. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 455 <i>ad provinciales. Dat. III Kal. Nov.</i> All <i>Pacatiano et Hilariano coss.</i></p>
333	<p>Ol. 278 U. C. Varr. 1086. <i>Dalmatius et Zenophilus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. See col. 2. 3.</p> <p>de <i>Dalmatio consule</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 286 B.</p>	<p><i>Constantini</i> 28 from <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i></p> <p><i>Constans</i> appointed <i>Cæsar</i>: Idat. <i>Dalmatio et Zenophilo.</i> His cons. <i>levatus est Constans die VIII Kal. Januar.</i> Hieron. Anno 2349 <i>Constantini 27º Constantius filius Constantini provehitur ad regnum.</i> leg. <i>Constans.</i> Prosper has the right name, but at A. D. 332: <i>Pacatiano et Hilariano. Constans—provehitur ad regnum.</i> Eusebius places the elevation of <i>Constans</i> near the <i>tricennalia</i>: ἀμφὶ τὴν τρίτην δεκάδα. conf. a. 317. Victor agrees with Idatius: conf. a. 335. For the date of Chron. Pasch. conf. a. 335.</p> <p>Hieron. Anno 2349—<i>Pestilentia et fame innumerabilis multitudo in Syria Ciliciaque periit.</i> Rightly placed by Theophanes p. 23 B <i>anno Constantini 28º μελλούσης ἐβδόμης ἰνδικτιῶνος ἐπιλαμβάνεσθαι.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 325 <i>Felici. Dat. XIV Kal. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 320 <i>ad Severum com. Hispaniarum. Dat. IV Non. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 618 <i>ad Severum comit. Hispaniarum. Dat. IV Non. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 461 <i>ad Maximum pf.p. Emissa III Non. Maii.</i> Vol. 5 p. 27. see col. 3. Vol. 1 p. 17 <i>ad Barbarum Pompeianum consularem Campaniæ. Dat. III Id. Nov. Aquis.</i> Vol. 2 p. 442 <i>Ablavio p.p. Dat. et p.p. Idib. Nov.</i> All dated <i>Dalmatio et Zenophilo coss.</i></p>
334	<p>1087. <i>Optatus et Anicius Paulinus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. See col. 2.</p> <p>On <i>Anicius</i> see col. 3.</p> <p>Pr. <i>Optato et Paulino.</i> V <i>Kal. Maii Anicius Paulinus P. U.</i></p>	<p><i>Constantini</i> 29 from <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i></p> <p>A Sarmatian colony is received into the empire: Idat. <i>Optato et Paulino.</i> His cons. <i>Sarmatæ servi universa gens dominos suos in Romaniam expulerunt.</i> Hieron. Anno 2350 <i>Constantini 28º Sarmatæ Limigantes dominos suos, qui nunc Arcaragantes vocantur, facta manu in Romanum solum expulerunt.</i> Anonym. Valesii p. 615 <i>Servi Sarmatarum adversum omnes dominos rebellaverunt</i> [conf. Ammian. 17. 12, 18]: <i>quos pulsos Constantinus libenter accepit et amplius CCC millia hominum mistæ ætatis et sexus per Thraciam Scythiam Macedoniam Itali- amque divisit.</i></p> <p>The defeat of <i>Calocærus</i> is placed in the year before the <i>tricennalia</i> by Hieronymus: Anno 2351 <i>Constantini 29º Calocærus in Cypro res novas molitus opprimitur.</i> By Theophanes p. 23 D and by Cedrenus p. 296 D: τῷ κθ' ἔτει Δαλμάτιος Καῖσαρ ἀνηγορεύθη· Καλόκαιρος δὲ ἐν Κύπρῳ τυραννήσας ἐν Ταρσῷ τῆς Κιλικίας ὑπὸ Δαλματίου ζῶν κατακαίεται. <i>Dalmatius</i> is not yet <i>Cæsar</i>: conf. a. 335. His victory over <i>Calocærus</i> (as Tillemont conjectures tom. IV p. 261)</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>ἐτη Πανολβίου ποιούντος τὰ Ὀλύμπια [Ol. 276. 4 A. D. 328]. ὁ δὲ ἄνθρωπος οὗτος μητρός ἐμῆς ἀδελφός. ὁκτωκαίδεκα δὲ, Ἀργυρίου [Ol. 277. 4 A. D. 332]· φίλος δὲ οὗτος τοῦμοῦ πατρός.—τέτταρα τοίνυν ἕτερα δύο μὲν ἐμὲ καὶ εἰκοσιν ἐπολεῖ, Φασγάνου δὲ τὸν στέφανον [Ol. 278. 4 A. D. 336]· θεῖος δὲ καὶ οὗτος ἐμὸς, ὥσπερ ὁ Πανόλβιος. οὗτός με ἐπὶ δεῖπνον καλεῖ κ.τ.λ. These uncles of <i>Libanius</i> and these three successive Olympic games are mentioned again tom. I p. 12 τὰ Ὀλύμπια τοῦ νεωτέρου ποιήσαντος τῷ Διῷ —ζημοῖ μὲν ὁ δαίμων τὴν πόλιν, μᾶλλον δὲ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν, τῇ Πανολβίου τελευτῇ· τουτὶ γὰρ ὄνομα τῷ πρεσβυτέρῳ τῶν θεῶν. τῆς μητρός δὲ πρὸς τὸν ἕτερον οὐκέτι τὰ αὐτὰ τοῖς δάκρυσι δυναμένης· ἦν γὰρ ὁ Φασγάνιος οἷος οἴκτῳ βλαβερῶ μὴ ἐνδιδόναι, κ.τ.λ. Ibid. p. 264 ἀγωνοθετεῖ μὲν Ἀργύριος μετὰ τὸν ἕτερον τοῖν ἐμοῖν θεῶν, τὸν πρεσβύτερον.—ἤξιον μὲν οὖν ἐγωγε Φασγάνιον τῶν θεῶν μοι τὸν νεώτερον μηδὲν πρὸς ταῦτα παθεῖν, κ.τ.λ. Suidas therefore is mistaken in calling <i>Phasganius</i> the father of <i>Libanius</i>. conf. a. 314.</p>	
<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 27 l. 3 de medicis et professoribus. <i>Ad populum. Beneficia divorum retro principum confirmantes medicos et professores litterarum uxores etiam et filios eorum ab omni functione et ab omnibus muneribus publicis vacare præcipimus; nec ad militiam comprehendere neque hospites recipere nec ullo fungi munere, quo facilius liberalibus studiis et memoratis artibus multos instituant. pp. V Kal. Octob. Constp. Dalmatio et Zenophilo coss.</i></p>	
<p>An inscription apud Gruter. p. 1086. 5 p. 100. 6. Romæ: <i>D. N. Constantino maximo Pio Felici ac triumphatori semper Augusto ob amplificatam toto orbe rempublicam factis consiliisque S. P. Q. R. dedicante Anicio Paulino juniore C. V. cos. ord. præf. urbi S. P. Q. R. ædem Concordiæ vetustate collapsam in meliorem faciem opere et cultu splendidiore restituerunt.</i> Another apud Gruter. p. 282. 3. Romæ in thermis Constantini: <i>Q. Fabius Honoratus T. Annæus Placidus amplificatori urbis Romæ domino nostro Constantino maximo Pio Felici victori ac triumphatori semper Aug. Anicius Paulinus junior V. C. cons. ordinarius præf. urbis et iudex sacrarum cognitionum [sic l. cum Guthério] pietati ejus semper dicatissimus.</i> Anicius the consul and præf. urbis this year is commemorated in an inscription apud</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>may be referred to by Chron. Pasch. p. 286 B ἦν δὲ Δαλμάτιος—στρατηγὸς Ῥωμαίων καὶ ὑπατος [A. D. 333] πρὸ τοῦ αὐτὸν ἀναγορευθῆναι Καίσαρα. which might place the war with <i>Calocærus</i> in 333. Victor Cæs. p. 352 places his revolt and death before A. D. 330: <i>Calocerus magister pecoris camelorum Cyprum insulam specie regni demens capessiverat; quo excruciato, ut fas erat, servili aut latronum more, condenda urbe—animum avocavit.</i> Orosius VII. 28 follows Hieronymus: <i>Calocerum quendam in Cypro adspirantem novis rebus (Constantinus) oppressit. Tricennalibus suis Dalmatium Cæsarem legit.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 169 <i>ad Pacatianum pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. Romæ.</i> Vol. 2 p. 654 <i>ad Severum com. Hispaniarum. pp. III Kal. April. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 462 <i>ad Veronicianum vicarium Asiæ. Dat. XIV Kal. Jun.</i> Vol. 2 p. 636 <i>ad Veronicianum vic. Asiæ. Dat. XIV Kal. Jun.</i> Vol. 1 p. 58 <i>Andronico. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. CP.</i> Vol. 3 p. 473 <i>ad Pacatianum p. p. Dat. II Non. Jul. Singinduno.</i> Vol. 4 p. 321 <i>ad Julianum præsidem. Dat. VIII Kal. Sept. Naisso.</i> Vol. 5 p. 49 <i>ad Felicem. pp. VI Kal. Sept. Karthag.</i> Vol. 5 p. 62 l. 6 <i>de naviculariis. ad Felicem. pp. VII Id. Sept. Karthag.</i> Vol. 5 p. 63 l. 7 <i>de naviculariis. Naviculariis Orientis [conf. a. 330]. Acc. Kal. Dec.</i> All are dated <i>Op-tato et Paulino coss.</i></p>
335	<p>1088. <i>Flavius Julius Constantius et Rufius Albinus</i> Nor. A. Pa. Pont. Prosp. Athanas. tom. I p. 795 A. <i>Constantino et Albino</i> Idat. [ubi Scal. <i>Constantio.</i>] <i>Constantio et Paulino</i> Pr. male. <i>Constantio et Albino</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 432 Vol. 2 p. 596 Vol. 4 p. 364. <i>De Albino</i> Pr. <i>Constantio et Paulino</i> III Kal. Januar. <i>Rufius Albinus</i> P. U. <i>Nepotiano et Facundo</i> <i>Rufius Albinus</i> P. U.</p>	<p><i>Constantini</i> 30 from VIII Kal. Aug. <i>Tricennalia:</i> Idat. <i>Constantino et Albino.</i> His cons. <i>tricennalia edidit Constantinus Aug. die VIII Kal. Aug. et levatus est Dalmatius Cæsar XIV Kal. Oct.</i> Hieron. Anno 2352 <i>tricennalibus Constantini Dalmatius Cæsar appellatur.</i> Inserted by Prosper at A. D. 336 <i>Nepotiano et Facundo coss.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 286 A Κωνσταντίνου τοῦ εὐσεβοῦς ἡχθη τριακοῦταετηρίς ἐν ΚΠ. Ῥώμη πᾶν φιλοτίμως πρὸ ἧ' καλανδῶν Αὐγούστῳ, καὶ Κώνσταντα τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ Αὐγουστον ἀνέδειξεν, καὶ Δαλμάτιον τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ Δαλματίου τοῦ κήνσωρος [conf. Athanas. contra Arian. tom. I p. 782 D] Καίσαρα ἀνηγόρευσεν πρὸ ἧ' καλανδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων—καὶ Ἀννιβαλιανὸν ῥήγα προχειρισάμενος ἐνέδυσσε κοκκηρὰν χλαμύδα καὶ κατὰ Καισάρειαν τῆς Καππαδοκίας ἀπέστειλεν. Theophanes p. 23 D places the appointment of <i>Dalmatius</i> in the 29th of <i>Constantine</i>, and before the war with <i>Calocærus</i>. The date assigned by Chron. Pasch. for <i>Constans</i> is erroneous. He was <i>Cæsar</i> two years before according to Idatius: conf. a. 333. who is confirmed by Victor Cæs. p. 352 <i>Constans Cæsar fit.—Abhinc consumpto fere biennio fratris filium, cui ex patre Dalmatio nomen fuit, Cæsarem jussit, assistentibus valide militaribus.</i> Victor Epit. p. 389 <i>Liberis filioque fratris Delmatio Cæsaribus confirmatis.</i> Anon. Valesii p. 615 <i>Dalmatium filium fratris sui Dalmatii [adde Cæsarem]; ejus fratrem Hannibalianum data ei Constantina filia sua regem regum et Ponticarum gentium constituit [Ammian. 14. 1, 2 quam Hannibaliano regi fratris filio antehac Constantinus junxerat pater]. Ita [ut] Gallias Constantinus minor regebat, Orientem Constantius, Africam Illyricum et Italiam Constans, ripam Gothicam Dalmatius tuebatur.</i> For the distribution of the provinces conf. Zosim. II. 39 Victor. Epit. p. 389, who adds <i>Anniabalianus Delmatii Cæsaris consanguineus Armeniam nationesque circum socias.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 432 <i>ad provinciales. Dat. II Kal. April. CP. Constantio et Albino coss.</i> Vol. 2 p. 596 <i>ad Pacatianum. Dat. XV Kal. Maii CP. Constantio et Albino cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 364 <i>ad Felicem pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Aug. Viminacio Constantio et Albino coss.</i> Vol. 6 p. 222 l. 5 <i>de Judæis. ad Felicem pf. p. Eum qui ex Judæo Christianus factus est inquietare Judæos non liceat vel aliqua pulsare injuria: pro qualitate commissi istiusmodi contumelia punienda &c. Dat. XI Kal. Nov. CP. pp. VI Id. Maii Nepotiano et Facundo coss.</i> Vol. 6 p. 247 l. 1 <i>ne Christianum mancipium Judæus habeat. Ad Felicem pf. p. Si quis Judæorum Christianum mancipium vel cujuslibet alterius sectæ mercatus circumciderit, minime in servitute retineat circumcisum, sed libertatis privilegiis qui</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Panvinium p. 396 Gruterum p. 353. 4 Romæ. <i>Anicii jun. Anicio Paulino jun. C. V. procos. Asiæ et Hellesponti consuli ordinario præf. urb. vice sacra judicanti ob meritum nobilitatis eloqui justitiæ atque censure quibus privatim ac publice clarus est petitu populi Rom. testimonio senatus judicio D.D. N.N. triumphatoris Aug. Cæsarumq. florentium statuum secundam auro superfusam locari sumptu publico placuit.</i> Conf. Corsin. præf. Urbis p. 186.</p>	
<p><i>Exuperius</i> flourished: Auson. Prof. Burdigal. XVII p. 97.</p> <p><i>Exuperi, memorande mihi, facunde sine arte,— —Palladia primum toga te venerata Tolosæ Mox pepulit levitate pari. Narbo inde recepit. Illic Dalmatio genitos, fatalia regum Nomina, tum pueros, grandi mercede docendi Formasti rhetor metam prope puberis ævi. Cæsareum qui mox indepti nomen honorem Præsidis Hispanumque tibi tribuere tribunal.</i></p> <p>See col. 2 for the <i>Cæsars Delmatus</i> and <i>Hannibalianus</i>.</p> <p><i>Exuperius</i> after this period finished his life at Cadurca: Auson. Ibid.</p> <p><i>Decedens placidos mores tranquillaque vite Tempora prædives finisti sede Cadurca.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Delmatus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 103. 1 <i>Fl. Delmatus nob. Cæs.</i> 2 <i>Fl. Jul. Delmatus nob. C.</i> 3 <i>Fl. Dalmatus nob. C.</i> 4 <i>Delmatus nob. Cæs.</i> 5 <i>Delmatus Cæsar.</i> 6 <i>Fl. Delmatus nob. Cæs.</i> + <i>Delmatus Cæsar cons.</i> 7 “antica solita.” + <i>gloria exercitus.</i> 8 “antica solita.” + <i>principi juventutis.</i> On the forms <i>Delmatus</i> and <i>Dalmatus</i> see Eckhel p. 103.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Hannibalianus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 104 <i>Fl. Hannibaliano regi + securitas publica.</i> or <i>securitas reipublicæ.</i></p>	<p><i>Asterius</i> flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 94 <i>Asterius Ariance philosophus factionis scripsit regnante Constantio in epistolam ad Romanos et in evangelia et in psalmos commentarios</i> [conf. Hieron. Augustino p. 1116], et multa alia quæ a suæ partis hominibus studiosissime leguntur. Socrates H. E. I. 36 Ἀστέριος τις ἐν Καππαδοκίᾳ σοφιστικὴν μετιὼν τὴν μὲν κατέλειπε χριστιανίζειν δὲ ἐπηγγέλλετο· ἐπεχείρει δὲ καὶ λόγους συγγράφειν οἱ μέχρι νῦν φέρονται, δι’ ὧν τὸ Ἀρείου συνίστη δόγμα—συνὴν δὲ ὁ Ἀστέριος συνεχῶς καὶ τοῖς ἐπισκόποις τοῖς μάλιστα τὴν Ἀρειανῶν δόξαν μὴ ἀθετοῦσι. καὶ δὴ καὶ εἰς τὰς συνόδους ἀπήντα, ὑποδῦναι μῖα πόλεις ἐπισκοπὴν προθυμούμενος· ἀλλ’ ἱερωσύνης μὲν ἡστόχησε διὰ τὸ ἐπιτεθκέναι κατὰ τὸν διωγμὸν [Philostorg. II. 14—Ἀλέξανδρον καὶ Ἀστέριον τὸν Καππαδόκην· οὗς καὶ ἐλληνίσαι ἐνδόντας τῇ τῶν τυράννων βίᾳ, ὕστερον δὲ ἀνακαλέσασθαι τὴν ἡτταν, συμβαλλομένου αὐτοῖς πρὸς τὴν μετάνοιαν (Λουκιανοῦ) τοῦ διδασκάλου], περιῶν δὲ τὰς ἐν Συρίᾳ πόλεις οὗς συνέταξε λόγους ἐπέδεικνυτο. ταῦτα γνοὺς ὁ Μάρκελλος ἀντιπράττειν αὐτῷ βουλόμενος—εἰς τὸ ἐναντίον ἐξέπεσε κ. τ. λ. Conf. Sozom. II. 33. The work of <i>Marcellus</i> upon this occasion caused his deposition in A. D. 336: conf. a. The books of <i>Asterius</i> against him—<i>Asterii libri Sabellianæ cum hæresis arguentes</i> Hieron. Catal. c. 86—were probably composed after that work of <i>Marcellus</i>. From Hieronymus and Socrates compared it appears that <i>Asterius</i> flourished partly before and partly after the death of <i>Constantine</i>. He was already known about A. D. 303; he composed some works before A. D. 336, and others after A. D. 337. In Hieron. Augustino p. 1116 he is placed between <i>Theodorus</i> of <i>Heraclea</i> and <i>Apollinarius</i> of <i>Laodicea</i>.</p> <p>Synod of Arians at Jerusalem: Theodoret. H. E. I. 29 τὴν σύνοδον ἄπασαν ἀπὸ τῆς Τύρου [see col. 2] καταλαβεῖν τὴν Αἰλίαν ὁ βασιλεὺς παρηγγύησε· συνελθεῖν</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>hoc sustinuerit potiatetur &c. Dat. XI Kal. Nov. CP. pp. VIII Id. Maii Karthag. Nepotiano et Facundo coss.</i> Both therefore issued at CP. Oct. 22 A. D. 335 and published at Carthage May 8 A. D. 336.</p> <p>Constantine dedicates a church at Jerusalem: Euseb. Vit. Const. IV. 40 —καὶ αἰρὸν εὐκαιρον εἶναι τὸν τῆς αὐτοῦ τριακονταετηρίδος ἡγείτο· καὶ δὴ τοῦ ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις—κατειργασμένου μαρτυρίου προσήκειν τὴν ἀφιέρωσιν ποιήσασθαι. Placed in a wrong year by Chron. Pasch. p. 286 A. Optato et Anicio Paulino coss. τούτοις τοῖς ὑπάτοις γέγονε τὰ ἐγκαίνια τῆς ἐκκλησίας τοῦ ἁγίου σταυροῦ τῆς οἰκοδομηθείσης ὑπὸ Κωνσταντίνου ἐπὶ Μακαρίου ἐπισκόπου [Theodoret. H. E. I. 2 τὴν ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις μετὰ Ἑρμωνῶν Μακάριος ἐπιστεύθη. conf. a. 300. 324] μηνὶ Σεπτεμβρίῳ ιζ'.</p> <p>Synod of Tyre, followed by the Synod of Jerusalem: Athanas. contra Arian. tom. I p. 788 B πείθουσι τὸν βασιλέα σύνοδον αὐθις ἐν Τύρῳ κελεύσας γενέσθαι, καὶ κόμης Διονύσιος ἀποστέλλεται. Euseb. Vit. Const. IV. 41 σύνοδον αὐθις πλείστων ἐπισκόπων ὥσπερ θεοῦ στρατόπεδον καθοπίσας—ἐξ ἀπάσης Αἰγύπτου καὶ Λιβύης Ἀσίας τε καὶ Εὐρώπης σπεύδειν πρῶτα μὲν ἐπὶ τὴν τῆς διαμάχης λύσιν, ἐντεῦθεν δὲ τὴν ἀφιέρωσιν τοῦ προλεχθέντος νεῷ ποιεῖσθαι διακελευσάμενος· ὁδοῦ δὲ πέραργον ἐπὶ τῆς Φοινίκων μητροπόλεως προσέταττε διαλύσασθαι τὰς ἐρεσχελλας. Socrat. H. E. I. 28 σύνοδον ἐπισκόπων ἐκήρυξε γενέσθαι ἐπὶ τῇ καθιερώσει τοῦ εὐκτηρίου οἴκου ὃν ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις ἀνῆγειρεν· ὁδοῦ οὖν πέραργον πρότερον ἐν τῇ Τύρῳ συναχθέντας τοὺς ἐπισκόπους τὰ κατὰ Ἀθανάσιον γυνάσασθαι προσέταξεν· ὅπως ἂν ἐκεῖ πρότερον ἐκποδῶν γενομένης τῆς ἐρεσχελλας εἰρηνικώτερον τὰ ἐπιβατήρια τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἐπιτελέσωσι—λὼν δὲ ἔτος τοῦτο τῆς βασιλείας Κωνσταντίνου, καὶ παρήσαν ἐπὶ τὴν Τύρον—ἐπίσκοποι τὸν ἀριθμὸν ζ'. Conf. Sozom. H. E. II. 25 Theodoret. H. E. I. 28. A letter of the Mareotic clergy (ὁ δὲ Μαρεώτης χώρα τίς ἐστιν Ἀλεξανδρείας, τῆς λίμνης Μαρίας ἐπώνυμος Theodoret. H. E. I. 28) is preserved by Athanasius contra Arian. tom. I p. 794 written after the Synod of Tyre had met, and bearing date ὑπατεία Ἰουλίου Κωνσταντίνου—ἀδελφοῦ τοῦ εὐσεβεστάτου βασιλέως—καὶ Ρουφίνου [I. Ρουφίου] Ἀλβίνου—Θῶθ δεκάτῃ. or Sept. 7 A. D. 335. Montfaucon Vit. Athanas. p. xxx finds the space of 10 days from this date to the <i>encænia</i> Sept. 17 too short for the transactions, because at Sept. 7 "in Ægypto versabantur Theognis ceterique legati ad Mareotem: inde vero Tyrum concessere" &c. But <i>Theognis</i> and the rest had returned to Tyre before this letter was written. It might be addressed to the præfect of Egypt when the Tyrian synod had closed, and the order had been given to proceed to Jerusalem.</p>
386	<p>1089. <i>Nepotianus et Facundus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Pont. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 66 Vol. 1 p. 267 Vol. 4 p. 365 Vol. 6 p. 222. 247 Vol. 4 p. 9. Idem Cod. Wenck. p. 213. 217.</p>	<p>Constantini 31 from VIII Kal. Aug.</p> <p>Marriage of Constantius: Euseb. Vit. Const. IV. 49 ἐπεὶ δὲ καὶ ὁ τριακονταέτης αὐτῷ τῆς βασιλείας διεπεραίνετο χρόνος, τῷ δευτέρῳ τῶν παίδων συνετέλει γάμους.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 66 l. 8 de naviculariis. <i>Ad Severum. Navicularios Hispaniarum &c. Dat. XIV Kal. Jun. Nepotiano et Facundo coss.</i> Vol. 1 p. 267 <i>ad Tiberianum vicarium Hispaniarum. Dat. Id. Jul. CP. accepta XIII Kal. Maii Hispalis Nepotiano et Facundo coss.</i> Issued therefore July 15 A. D. 335, received Apr. 19 A. D. 336. IV. 6, 2 p. 213 Wenck.—<i>Lecta III Kal. Maii Carthagine Nepotiano et Facundo coss.</i> IV. 6, 3 p. 214 Wenck. <i>ad Gregorium. Lecta XII Kal. Aug. Carthagine Nepotiano et Facundo coss.</i> Gothofred. Vol. 4 p. 365 <i>ad Evagrium pf. p. Dat. XI Kal. Sept. CP. Nepotiano et Facundo coss.</i> Vol. 4 p. 9 <i>Gregorio pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Oct. Nepotiano et Facundo coss.</i></p> <p>Synod of Constantinople: Synodicon apud Fabric. B. G. tom. 12 p. 373 Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 494 οἱ γοῦν περὶ τὸν Νικομηδείας Εὐσέβιον καὶ οἱ ἐν τῷ Μαρεώτῃ ἐλθόντες εἰς τὸ Βυζάντιον εὗρον τὸν ἅγιον Ἀθανάσιον Κωνσταντίνου τὸν</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ἅπαντας πανταχόθεν ἐκέλευσε καὶ τοὺς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ δομηθέντας καθιερώσαι νεώς. Socrat. I. 33 παρὴν δὲ εὐθύς γράμματα τοῦ βασιλέως σημαίνοντα ἐπὶ τὴν νέαν Ἱερουσαλὴμ σπεύδειν τὴν σύνοδον· εὐθύς τε ὡς εἶχον ἐκ τῆς Τύρου σπουδαίως ἐπὶ τὰ Ἱεροσόλυμα ἐπορεύοντο· πάνδημον δὲ ποιήσαντες ἑορτὴν ἐπὶ τῇ καθιερώσει τῶν τόπων Ἀρείον μὲν καὶ τοὺς περὶ αὐτὸν ἐδέξαντο τοῖς βασιλέως γράμμασι πειθάρχειν λέγοντες. Sozom. II. 26. 27 ἀμφὶ τὴν τρίτην δεκάδα τῆς Κωνσταντίνου ἡγεμονίας— παραγενόμενος εἰς Τύρον Μαριανὸς—ἀπέδωκε τῇ συνόδῳ βασιλέως ἐπιστολὴν παρακελευομένην ἐν τάχει τὰ Ἱεροσόλυμα καταλαβεῖν καὶ τὸν νεὼ καθιερώσαι—καὶ οἱ μὲν ἦκον εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα κ. τ. λ.—τηνικαῦτα δὲ καιροῦ λαβόμενοι οἱ τὰ Ἀρείου φρονοῦντες τῶν ἐπισκόπων ἐσπούδασαν γενέσθαι ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις σύνοδον καὶ κοινωνίας αὐτῷ μεταδοῦναι καὶ Εὐζώτῳ. Conf. Euseb. Vit. Const. IV. 43—45. Idem IV. 47 ταύτην μεγίστην ὧν ἴσμεν σύνοδον δευτέραν συνεκρότει βασιλεὺς ἐν αὐτοῖς Ἱεροσολύμοις μετὰ τὴν πρώτην ἐκείνην.—ἀλλ' ἡ μὲν ἐπιτίκτιος ἦν [conf. a. 325. 2]—ἡ δὲ τῆς τρίτης δεκάδος τὴν περίοδον ἐκδύμει. Athanasius de synodis tom. I p. 890 Α μετὰ τὴν ἐν Νικαίᾳ σύνοδον οἱ περὶ Εὐσέβιον [conf. a. 337] καθηρέθησαν· ἀλλὰ μετὰ χρόνον ἐπιβάντες ἀναισχύντως ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις ἤρξαντο τοῖς μὲν ἀντιλέγουσιν αὐτοῖς ἐπισκόποις ἐπιβουλεύειν, ἀντὶ δὲ τούτων τοὺς τῆς αἵρέσεως αὐτῶν καθιστάμεν εἰς τὰς ἐκκλησίας—συνέρχονται τοίνυν ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ. Idem contra Arian. p. 801 Α ἀπερχόμενοι γὰρ [a Tyro] ἀπήγαγον μεθ' ἑαυτῶν τοὺς Ἀρειανούς εἰς τὴν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, κακεῖ τούτους εἰς κοινωνίαν ἐδέξαντο. This synod was held in September of the 30th year of Constantine. See col. 2.</p>
<p>Hieron. Anno 2352 [A. D. 334] Constantini 30^o <i>Patera rhetor Romæ gloriosissime docet. Nazarii rhetoris filia in eloquentia patri coequatur. Patera is Paterius in Hieronymus Hedybiæ p. 271 Paterius atque Delphidius; quorum alter antequam ego nascerer rhetoricam Romæ docuit, alter me jam adolescentulo omnes Gallias prosa versuque suo illustravit ingenio. Patera was known to Ausonius: Auson. prof. Burdig. IV p. 86.</i></p> <p><i>Patera, fandi nobilis, Tamen quod avo floruisti proximo Juvenisque te vidi senem &c.</i></p> <p>From whence Scaliger ad Euseb. Chron. p. 251 reads <i>Patera</i> in Hieron. Hedybiæ l. c. For <i>Delphidius</i> conf. a. 355. 359.</p> <p><i>Libanius</i> at 22 years of age is at Antioch at the Olympic games Ol. 277. 4 A. D. 336: conf. a. 332.</p>	<p><i>Eusebiū</i> λόγος τριακονταετηρικός: Vit. Const. IV. 46 τὸν τριακονταετηρικὸν—ὃν μικρὸν ὕστερον [soon after the synod of Jerusalem] ἐπὶ τῆς βασιλείας ἐπωνύμιον πόλεως τὴν πορείαν στειλάμενοι εἰς ἐπήκοον αὐτοῦ βασιλέως διήλθομεν, τοῦτο δεύτερον [conf. a. 325] ἐν αὐτοῖς βασιλείοις τὸν ἐπὶ πάντων βασιλέα θεὸν δοξάσαντες. Idem. I. 1 ἤδη δὲ καὶ τριακονταετηρικοὺς αὐτῷ λόγων πλέξαντες στεφάνους ἐν αὐτοῖς πρώην βασιλείοις τὴν ἱερὰν κεφαλὴν ἀνεστέφομεν. The synod of Jerusalem (at which <i>Eusebius</i> was present: V. Const. IV. 45) was in September A. D. 335, and this discourse may be referred to the beginning of 336.</p> <p>Hieron. Anno 2352 Constantini 30^o <i>Eustathius CP. presbyter agnoscitur; cujus industria in Hierosolymis martyrium constructum est. Conf. Theophanem p. 27 B.</i></p> <p>Exile of <i>Athanasius</i>: Athanas. contra Arianos p. 729 C ὁ μὲν ἐπίσκοπος Ἀθανάσιος φυγὼν τὴν γενομένην βίαν ἀνῆλθε πρὸς τὸν εὐσεβεστάτον βασιλέα [conf. p. 803]</p>

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		<p>εὐσεβεστάτον βασιλέα αἰτούμενον ἐπὶ τῇ ἐν Τύρῳ [conf. a. 335] συκοφαντῖα κανονικὴν γενέσθαι ἐπὶ τοῖς διαβλήτορσιν ἐπεξέλευσιν κ. τ. λ.—συνεδρίον αἵρετικῶν κατὰ τοῦ ἁγίου συμβόλου πάντα λίθον κινήσαντος, καὶ Ἀθανάσιον τὸν ἀνεύθυνον εἰς Τρίβεριν τῆς Γαλλίας ἐξόριστον κατακρίναντος—καὶ Μάρκελλον τὸν Ἀγκύρας ὡς ἀνθρωπολάτρην κατάραντος. See col. 4 Philostorg. H. E. II. 11.</p>
337	<p>Ol. 279 U. C. Varr. 1090. <i>Felicianus et Ti. Fabius Titianus</i> Nor. Idat. Pa. Pr. Pont. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 242 Vol. 4 p. 532 Vol. 5 p. 50 Vol. 4 p. 10. 88. Φελεκιανὸς καὶ Τιτανός Α. De <i>Titiano</i> inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 401. <i>Ti. Fabius Titianus V. C.</i></p>	<p>Preparations for war with Persia—death of <i>Constantine</i>: Hieron. Anno 2353 <i>Constantini</i> 31^o <i>Constantinus</i>, quum bellum pararet in Persas, in Achyrone villa publica juxta <i>Nicomediam</i> moritur anno ætatis LXVI. post quem liberi ejus tres ex <i>Cæsaribus Augusti</i> appellantur. Repeated by Prosper and Cassiod. Eutrop. X. 8 <i>Bellum adversus Parthos</i> moliens, qui jam <i>Mesopotamiam</i> fatigabant, XXXI^o anno imperii ætatis LXVI^o <i>Nicomediæ</i> in villa publica obiit. Conf. Oros. VII. 28. Anon. Valesii p. 616 <i>Cum bellum pararet in Persas</i>, in suburbano <i>Constantinopolitano</i>—juxta <i>Nicomediam</i> dispositam bene remp. filiis tradens obiit. <i>Regnavit ann. XXXI. Sepultus est CP.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 352 Anno imperii XXX^o II que, cum totum orbem tredecim tenuisset, LX natus atque amplius duos, in Persas tendens—rure proximo <i>Nicomediæ</i> (<i>Achironam</i> vocant) excessit. Victor Epit. p. 389 <i>Cum LXIII annos vixisset</i>, ex quibus dimidios ita ut XIII solus imperaret, morbo consumptus est—corpus sepultum in Byzantio CP.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>—ἀξιῶν νόμιμον ἐπισκόπων σύνοδον συγκροτηθῆναι.—οἱ δὲ περὶ Εὐσέβιον ἀνελθόντες διαβάλλονσιν Ἀθανάσιον, οὐκέτι μὲν τὰ ἐν Τύρῳ [A. D. 335] θρυλούμενα παρ' αὐτῶν, περὶ σίτου δὲ καὶ πλοῶν ἐποχῆς, ὡς Ἀθανασίου ἐπαγγελαμένου δύνασθαι κωλύειν τὴν ἀπὸ Ἀλεξανδρείας εἰς τὴν ΚΠ. τοῦ σίτου μετακομιδὴν. Idem Ibid. p. 805 Β εἰρήκασιν αὐτῷ τῷ βασιλεῖ ὅτι ἡπελθῆσεν Ἀθανάσιος κωλύσειν τὸν σίτον τὸν εἰς τὴν πατρίδα σου πεμπόμενον ἀπὸ Ἀλεξανδρείας.—ὁ δὲ (βασιλεὺς) εὐθὺς ἐπυρώθη καὶ ἀντὶ τῆς ἀκροάσεως εἰς τὰς Γαλλίας ἡμᾶς ἀπέστειλεν. Idem Encyclic. tom. I p. 944 Ο τῆς εἰς τὰς Γαλλίας ἀποδημίας. ad Monachos tom. I p. 844 Α ἀπέστειλε μὲν γὰρ ἐκεῖνος [sc. ὁ βασιλεὺς] τὸν ἐπίσκοπον ἐκ διαβολῆς τῶν περὶ Εὐσέβιον εἰς τὰς Γαλλίας ἐπὶ καιρὸν. Conf. Socrat. H. E. I. 35 Sozom. II. 28 Theophanem p. 25. 26. A year and a few months before the death of Constantine: Theodoret. H. E. I. 29. 30 εἰς τινα πόλιν τῶν καλουμένων Γαλλιῶν ἐξωστράκισε Τρίβερης ὄνομα ταύτῃ. λὼν δὲ τοῦτο ἦν αὐτῷ τῆς βασιλείας ἔτος· ἐνιαυτοῦ δὲ ἄλλον καὶ μηνῶν διεληλυθότων ὀλίγων—ἡρώστησε κ. τ. λ. And 2nd 4th before June A. D. 338: conf. a. These notices fix the exile to about Feb. A. D. 336.</p> <p>Marcellus deposed and Basilus appointed: Socrat. H. E. I. 36 οἱ ἐν ΚΠ. συναχθέντες ἐπίσκοποι καὶ Μάρκελλον τὸν Ἀγκύρας τῆς ἐν τῇ μικρῇ Γαλατίᾳ καθεῖλον conf. Euseb. in Marcellum II. 4]—Βασίλειον δὲ αὐτ' αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν Ἀγκυραν ἐπεμψαν. λὼν δὲ ἔτος τῆς βασιλείας—ἐπληροῦτο. Sozom. II. 33 Μάρκελλον Ἀγκύρας ἐπίσκοπον τῆς Γαλατῶν ὡς καινῶν δογμάτων εἰσηγήτην, καὶ τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ θεοῦ λέγοντα ἐκ Μαρίας τὴν ἀρχὴν εἰληφέναι, καὶ τέλος ἔχειν τὴν αὐτοῦ βασιλείαν,—συνελθόντες ἐν ΚΠ. καθεῖλον καὶ τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἐξέβαλον· καὶ Βασίλειον, δεινῷ λέγειν καὶ ἐπὶ παιδεύσει ὑπειλημμένον, ἐπιτρέπουσι τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν τῆς Γαλατῶν παροικίας. Hieron. Catal. c. 89 Basilus Ancyranus episcopus artis medicæ [i.e. τὴν τέχνην Sophronius, Suidas] scripsit contra Marcellum et de virginitate librum et nonnulla alia; et sub rege Constantio Macedonianæ partis cum Eustathio Sebasteno princeps fuit. Βασίλειος ὁ ἀπὸ Ἀγκύρας γράψας περὶ πίστεως is quoted by Athanasius tom. I p. 916 A.</p>
<p>Laws of Constantine: Cod. Theodos. Vol. I p. 242 ad Gregorium. Dat. prid. Non. Febr. C.P. Feliciano et Titiano coss. Vol. 4 p. 532 ad concilium provinc. Afric. p p. XII Kal. Jun. Karthagine Feliciano et Tatiano coss. Vol. 5 p. 50 l. 2 de excusationibus artificum. Idem A. ad Maximum. Artifices artium brevi subdito comprehensarum per singulas civitates morantes ab universis muneribus vacare præcipimus; siquidem ediscendis artibus otium sit adcommodandum, quo magis cupiant et ipsi peritiores fieri et suos filios erudire. Dat. IV Non. Aug. Feliciano et Titiano coss. We may either read with Gothofred IV Non. April. or Constantius A.</p>	<p>Eusebius of Nicomedia baptizes Constantine: Hieron. Anno 2353 Constantini 31^o Constantinus extremo vitæ suæ tempore ab Eusebio Nicomediensi episcopo baptizatus in Arianum dogma declinat. In May A. D. 337: see col. 2. the 8th month of the year 2352. Repeated by Prosper. Socrates H. E. I. 39 Sozomen II. 34 Theodoret H. E. I. 30 (ἀνεβάλλετο μέχρι τοῦδε τοῦ χρόνου) mention the baptism, but without naming Eusebius of Nicomedia. Eusebius Vit. Const. IV. 61—63 describes his baptism at Nicomedia. Epistola Synodi Ariminensis apud Socrat. II. 37 p. 137 C ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἐγένετο βαπτισθεῖς. In opposition to these undoubted testimonies Theophanes p. 14 B 27 C 500 years after the</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>cos. ordin. præf. urbi curavit.</i></p> <p>Pr. <i>Constantio II et Constante</i> [A. D. 339]. <i>Prid. Id. Julias Turgius Apronianus menses III P. U. Item VIII Kal. Novembris Fabius Titianus P. U. Acyndino et Proculo</i> [A. D. 340]. <i>ex die III Non. Maii in VII Idus Junii Junius Tertullus vicarius cognovit eo quod ad Augustum profectus est. Postea reversus Fabius Titianus P. U.</i></p>	<p><i>dicta.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 286 C ὑπ. Φηλικιανού καὶ Τατιανού. Πέρσαι πόλεμον ἐδήλωσαν πρὸς Ῥωμαίους, καὶ ἐπιβὰς Κωνσταντίνος λβ' ἐνιαυτῷ τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας, ὁρμήσας ἐπὶ τὴν ἀνατολὴν κατὰ Περσῶν, ἔλθων ἕως Νικομηδείας ἐνδοξῶς καὶ εὐσεβῶς μεταλλάττει τὸν βίον ἐν προαστείῳ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως μηνὶ Ἀρτεμισίῳ ια', καταξιωθείς τοῦ σωτηριώδους βαπτίσματος ὑπὸ Εὐσεβίου ἐπισκόπου ΚΠ. [see col. 4] βασιλεύσας ἔτη λα' καὶ μῆνας ι'.—ἀνεπαύσατο μηνὶ Μαΐῳ κβ' πρὸς ια' καλανδῶν Ἰουνίων ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ἀγίᾳ πεντηκοστῇ [conf. Euseb. Vit. Const. IV. 64]. Socrat. H. E. I. 39 ἐπιβὰς ξε' ἐνιαυτῶν ὁ βασιλεὺς Κωνσταντίνος ἀρρωστήσας περιπίπτει, καὶ ἐκ τῆς ΚΠ. ἐκπλεῖ ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλενούπολιν, ὡς φυσικοῖς θερμοῖς χρῆσόμενος τοῖς ἐκεῖ γειτνιάουσιν· ἐπεὶ δὲ σφοδρότερον τοῦ νοσήματος ἦσθετο—ἀπαίρει—εἰς τὴν Νικομηδείαν, κακεῖ ἐν προαστείῳ διάγων τοῦ Χριστιανικοῦ μεταλαμβάνει βαπτίσματος. εὐθυμος δὲ ἐπὶ τούτῳ γενόμενος διαθήκας ποιεῖται ἐν αἷς τοῖς μὲν τρεῖς υἱοὺς κληρονόμους τῆς βασιλείας ἐνίσταται, καθά καὶ ζῶν αὐτοῖς τοὺς κλήρους διένειμε—μετὰ δὲ τὸ θέσθαι τὰς διαθήκας ὀλίγας ἡμέρας ἐπιβίου τὸν βίον ἀπέλιπε. τῶν μέντοι υἱῶν αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τῇ τελευτῇ παρὴν οὐδεὶς. Conf. Sozom. H. E. II. 34 Philostorg. II. 16. Libanius βασιλικῷ tom. 3 p. 297 πρὸς μὲν γὰρ τὴν ταφὴν εὐζωνος αὐτὸς [sc. Constantinus] ἠπειχθη. According to Julian Or. I p. 16 D <i>Constantinus</i> ζῶντος μὲν ἐτι καὶ πιεζομένου τῇ νόσῳ πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁρμῆσαι. which the explanation of Spanheim p. 147 reconciles with the other authorities. Socrates I. 40 ἔζησε δὲ—ἔτη ξε' ἐβασίλευσε δὲ ἔτη λα' ἐτελεύτησε δὲ ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Φηλικιανού καὶ Τατιανού τῇ δευτέρᾳ καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ Μαΐου μηνός. Idat. <i>Feliciano et Titiano. His cons. Constantinus Augustus ad cælestia regna ablatus est XI Kal. Junias.</i> Euseb. Vit. Const. IV. 53 δύο μὲν οὖν πρὸς τοῖς τριάκοντα τῆς βασιλείας ἐνιαυτοῖς μισὶ τε καὶ ἡμέραις βαρχεῖας δέουσιν ἐπλήρου, τῆς δὲ ζωῆς ἀμφὶ τὸν διπλάσιον χρόνον. Theophanes p. 27 D ἔζησεν τὰ ὅλα ἔτη τῆς ζωῆς αὐτοῦ ξε' βασιλεύσας ἔτη λα' καὶ μῆνας δέκα. He reigned from the death of his father 30½ 28^d, rightly called by Hieronymus Prosper and Cassiod. 30½ 10^m and in round numbers 31 years by others. Chron. Pasch. includes the reign of his father: conf. p. 277 C 278 D.</p> <p>The sons of Constantine are declared <i>Augusti</i>: Idat. Ibid. <i>Ipsa anno nuncupati sunt tres Augusti Constantinus et Constantius et Constans V Idus Sept.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 286 C κατέλιπε Καίσαρας τοὺς τρεῖς υἱοὺς αὐτοῦ Κωνσταντίνον Καίσαρα βασιλεύοντα τῶν κατὰ Γαλλίαν μερῶν, ἄγοντα τῆς βασιλείας ἔτος εἰκοστὸν [conf. a. 317], καὶ Κωνσταντίνον τὸν μετ' αὐτὸν Καίσαρα ἐν τοῖς κατὰ τὴν ἀνατολὴν μέρεσιν, ἔτος ἄγοντα τῆς βασιλείας ια' [in reality ιδ': conf. a. 323], καὶ Κωνσταντῖνον μετ' αὐτὸν Καίσαρα ἐν τοῖς κατὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν μέρεσι διάγοντα, τῆς βασιλείας ἔτος ἄγοντα τρίτον [in reality πέμπτον: conf. a. 333], καὶ Δαλμάτιον Καίσαρα—ἐν τῇ Μεσοποταμίᾳ, ἔτος ἄγοντα καὶ αὐτὸν τρίτον [conf. a. 335]. Euseb. Vit. Const. IV. 68 τὰ πανταχοῦ στρατόπεδα τὸν βασιλεὺς πυθόμενα θάνατον μιᾷς ἐκράτει γνώμης—μηδένα γνωρίζων ἕτερον ἢ μόνους τοὺς αὐτοῦ παῖδας Ῥωμαίων αυτοκράτορας· οὐκ εἰς μακρὸν δ' ἤξιουν μὴ Καίσαρας ἐντεῦθεν δ' ἤδη τοὺς ἀπαντας χρηματίζειν Αὐγούστους.</p>
338	<p>1091. <i>Ursus et Polemius</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. B. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 433. 242. 11 Vol. 4 p. 366. 367. 368 Vol. 5 p. 282 Vol. 1 p. 111 Vol. 2 p. 117.</p> <p>Inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 406 Gruterum p. 417. 4 Interamnæ: <i>Leucadii Mel. Helvidiæ Burrenice &c.—cives Interamna-</i></p>	<p><i>Constantini II Constantii II Constantis an. 2</i> from XI Kal. Jun. (V Id. Sept.)</p> <p>First siege of Nisibis: Hieron. anno 2354 <i>Constantii 1º Sapor rex Persarum Mesopotamia vastata duobus ferme mensibus Nisibin obsedit.—Jacobus Nisibenus agnoscitur; ad cujus preces saepe urbs discrimine liberata est.</i> Placed in the preceding year, but after the death of Constantine, by Chron. Pasch. p. 287 B Κωνσταντίνος—εὐθὺς ἐξώρμησεν ἐπὶ ΚΠ.—Σάπωρις ὁ Περσῶν βασιλεὺς ἐπῆλθε τῇ Μεσοποταμίᾳ πορθήσων τὴν Νίσιβιν, καὶ περικαθίσας αὐτὴν ἡμέρας ξγ' καὶ μὴ κατισχύσας αὐτῆς ἀνεχώρησεν. Given also at the first year of Constantius by Theophanes p. 28 D. This first siege then occurred within the 1st of Constantius, either in A. D. 337 after May 22, or before May 22 in A. D. 338. For the second siege conf. a. 346, for the third conf. a. 350. All the three sieges are marked by Festus p. 414 <i>Ter est a Persis obsessa Nisibis, sed majore sui detrimento dum obsedit hostis adfectus.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Laws of the sons of <i>Constantine</i>: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 117 <i>Imp. Constantius A. Aconio vicario Africæ. pp. V Kal. Dec. Acc. XVII Kal. Jun. Thamugadi Urso et Polemio coss.</i> Received therefore May 16 A. D. 338. Vol. 4 p. 10 <i>Imp. Constantinus A. [leg. Constantius]. Dat. VIII Id. Dec. Thessal. Feliciano et Titiano coss.</i> Vol. 4 p. 88 <i>Imp. Constantius A. [imo Constantinus A. sc. junior: conf. Gothofred.] ad Egnatium Faustinum præsidem Bæticæ. Dat. prid. Id. Dec. Feliciano et Titiano coss.</i></p>	<p>event is desirous of rejecting this account of <i>Constantine's</i> baptism.</p> <p><i>Eusebius of Nicomedia</i>, the adversary of <i>Athanasius</i>, the patron of <i>Arius</i>, was first bishop of Berytus, then of Nicomedia: <i>Athanas. ad Constantium</i> tom. 1 p. 726 D <i>ἐν Βηρυτῷ μὲν ἦν ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, Βηρυτὸν δὲ ἀφ' οὗ εἰς Νικομήδειαν ἦλθε.</i> conf. <i>Socrat. H. E. I. 24 p. 60 A.</i> From Nicomedia he passed to Constantinople: <i>Athanas. ad monachos</i> p. 813 C <i>Εὐσέβιος, ἐπ' ὀφθαλμῶν θέλων ἀρπάσαι τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν τῆς πόλεως [sc. O.P.]: οὕτω γὰρ καὶ ἀπὸ Βηρυτοῦ εἰς τὴν Νικομήδειαν μετέλλθεν.</i> <i>Theodoret. H. E. I. 18 Εὐσέβιος—τὴν Νικομήδειαν καταλιπὼν τὸν τῆς ΚΠ. ἤρπασε θρόνον.</i> <i>Athanas. tom. 1 p. 727 A τῇ δὲ δευτέρῃ [Nicomediæ] μὲν ἦν ὑπὸ τῆς ἐπιθυμίας ἔσχε τηρήσας.</i> <i>Ἰδοὺ γὰρ κάκειθεν ἀποστὰς ἀλλοτρίαν πάλιν κατέχει· πανταχοῦ ταῖς ἀλλοτρίαις ἐποφθαλμῶν πόλεσι, καὶ ἐν πλούτῳ καὶ ἐν μεγέθει πόλεων νομίζων εἶναι τὴν εὐσέβειαν.</i> He died about November A. D. 342: conf. a.</p> <p><i>Eusebii Cæsar. Vita Constantini.</i> Composed soon after <i>Constantine's</i> death: <i>proœm. τὸν ἐν σώματι θνητῷ μικρῷ πρόσθεν ὁρώμενον, αὐτοῖς θ' ἡμῶν συνόντα.</i> After Sept. 9 A. D. 337: see col. 2. and probably within the first year of <i>Constantius</i>; before Sept. A. D. 338.</p>
<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 433 <i>Imp. Constantius A. Celsino pf. p. Dat. prid. Id. Jun. Viminaci.</i> Vol. 3 p. 242 <i>Imp. Constantius A. ad Afros. Dat. XIV Kal. Jul.</i> Vol. 5 p. 282 <i>Impp. Constantius et Constans A.A. Have, Catuline, K. nb. [conf. a. 325.] Dat. VI Kal. Aug. Sirmio.</i> Vol. 4 p. 366 <i>Imp. Constantius A. ad Julianum. Dat. V Id. Octob. Antiochiæ.</i> Vol. 3 p. 11 <i>Imp. Constantius A. Dometio Leontio p. p. Dat. XV Kal. Nov.</i> Vol. 4 p. 367 l. 24 de decurionibus. <i>Aconio Catullino vic. Afric. Acc. Karthag. prid. Id. Decemb.</i> Issued before V. Kal. Novembr. the date of the following law. Vol. 4 p. 367 l. 25 de decurionibus. <i>Dat. V Kal. Nov. Emesæ.</i> Vol. 4 p. 368 l. 26 de decu-</p>	<p><i>Athanasius</i> returns from exile: <i>Athanas. adv. Arianos</i> p. 805 C—806 B <i>Κωνσταντίνος ὁ νεώτερος ἀποστέλλων ἡμᾶς εἰς τὴν πατρίδα—ἔγραψε καὶ αὐτὸς ταῦτα· Κωνσταντίνος Καῖσαρ τῷ λαῷ τῆς καθολικῆς ἐκκλησίας πόλεως Ἀλεξανδρείας κ. τ. λ.—ἐδόθη πρὸ δεκάπεντε καλανδῶν Ἰουλίῳ ἐν Τριβέροις.</i> conf. tom. I p. 302 D. The letter without the date is transcribed by <i>Socrates H. E. II. 2</i> who adds, <i>τούτοις θαρρῶν τοῖς γράμμασιν ὁ Ἀθανάσιος καταλαμβάνει τὴν Ἀλεξανδρείαν.</i> Conf. <i>Sozom. III. 2. Theodoret. H. E. II. 1 ὁ μὲν δὴ θεῖος Ἀθανάσιος ἔτη δύο καὶ μῆνας τέσσαρας ἐν τῇ Τριβέρει διατρίψας εἰς τὴν Ἀλεξανδρείαν ἐπανήλθεν.</i> <i>ἔγραψε δὲ καὶ Κωνσταντίνος—τάδε τὰ γράμματα κ. τ. λ.</i> As <i>Constantine</i> lived till</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>næ civitatis utriusque sexus ere conlato post obitum hujus patronæ dedic. XVIII Kal. Febr. Urso et Polemio coss.</i></p>	<p><i>Delmatius</i> and others are put to death: Hieron. Anno 2354 Constantii 1^o Ablabius præfectus prætorio et multi nobilium occisi. Sapor—Nisibin obsedit. <i>Dalmatius Cæsar</i>—factione Constantii patruelis et tumultu militari anno imperii sui tertio interimitur. Prosper: Urso et Polemio coss. <i>Dalmatius Cæsar</i>—occiditur. Zosim. II. 40 τῆς ἀρχῆς οὕτως ἐκάστω νεμηθείσης [conf. c. 39], Κωνσταντίος—πρῶτον μὲν Κωνσταντίῳ πατρὸς ἀδελφῷ διὰ τῶν στρατιωτῶν καταπράττεται θάνατον [Ammian. 25. 3, 23 Constantii quem post fratris Constantini excessum inter complures alios turba consumpsit imperii successorum] ἔπειτα καὶ Δαλματίῳ τῷ Καίσαρι ῥάπτει τὴν ὁμοίαν ἐπιβουλήν, συναναίρεθῆναι τούτῳ καὶ Ὀπίατον παρασκευάσας.—ἀνγρέθη δὲ τότε Ἀβλάβιος ὁ τῆς αὐλῆς ὑπαρχος [conf. Eunap. Ædes. p. 45. 46]—ὥσπερ δὲ κατὰ πάσης χωρῶν τῆς συγγενείας, καὶ Ἀνναβαλιανὸν τοῦτοιο ἐπέθηκεν, ὑποθέμενος ἐκβοᾶν τοῖς στρατιώταις ὡς οὐκ ἂν ἄρχοντος ἐτέρου πλὴν τῶν Κωνσταντίνου παίδων ἀνάσχωιτο. Eutrop. X. 9 Successores filios tres reliquit atque unum fratris filium. Verum Dalmatius Cæsar, prosperrima indole neque patruo absimilis, haud multo post oppressus est factione militari, et Constantio patruo suo sinente potius quam jubente. Oros. VII. 29 Dalmatius Cæsar—continuo militari factione decerptus est. Victor Cæs. p. 353 Confestim Dalmatius, incertum quo suatore, interficitur, statimque triennio post—Constantinus cadit [conf. a. 340]. Victor Epit. p. 389 Constantino mortuo Dalmatius militum vi necatur. Socrates H. E. II. 25 συνεβασίλευσε τούτοις ἀνεψιὸς αὐτῶν ᾧ ὄνομα Δαλμάτιος, ὁμώνυμος τῷ ἰδίῳ πατρὶ· ὃν ἐπ' ὀλίγον συμβασιλεύσαντα οἱ στρατιῶται ἀνείλον [Idem III. 1 οἱ στρατιῶται τὸν νέον ἀνείλον Δαλμάτιον], οὐ κελεύοντος Κωνσταντίου τὴν σφαγὴν, ἀλλὰ μὴ κωλύοντος. Conf. Julian. Or. I p. 17 Ἀ πλὴν εἴ ποιν βιασθεῖς ὑπὸ τῶν καιρῶν ἄκων ἐτέροις ἐξαμαρτεῖν οὐ διεκώλυσας. As <i>Delmatius</i> reached his third year according to Hieronymus and the Paschal Chronicle, his death happened after September A. D. 337. Probably in the beginning of 338, where Prosper places it. According to Zosimus <i>Constantius</i> was first sacrificed, then <i>Delmatius</i>, and lastly <i>Hannibalianus</i>. Some accounts place the death of <i>Delmatius</i> at a later date. See Appendix, <i>Constantius II</i>.</p> <p>The sons of <i>Constantine</i> meet in Pannonia: Julian. Or. I p. 19 <i>ad Constantium</i>: Ἀρμένιοι παλαιοὶ σύμμαχοι στασιάζοντες, καὶ μοῖρα σφῶν οὐ φαύλη Πέρσας προσθέμενοι τὴν ὁμορον σφίσι ληστείας κατατρέχοντες, καὶ (ὅπερ ἐν τοῖς παρούσιν ἐφαίνετο μόνον σωτήριον) τὸ σὲ τῶν πραγμάτων ἔχσθαι καὶ βουλεύεσθαι τέως οὐχ ὕπηρε, διὰ τὰς πρὸς τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς ἐν Παιονίᾳ συνθήκας· ὡς αὐτὸς παρὼν οὕτω διώκοντας ὡς μηδεμίαν ἀφορμὴν ἐκείνοις παρασχεῖν μέμφεως. Immediately after this interview <i>Constantius</i> marches into Syria: Julian. Ibid. p. 20 BC ἐπειδὴ γάρ σοι τὰ τῶν συνθηκῶν μετὰ τῆς ἀρίστης ὁμονοίας διώκητο, παρὴν δὲ ὁ καιρὸς τοῖς πράγμασιν ἐπιτάττων βοηθεῖν κινδυνεύουσιν, ὅπως πορείας μὲν τάχει χρησάμενος ἀθρόως ἐκ Παιόνων ἐν Σύροις ᾤφθης οὐδὲ τῷ λόγῳ δεῖξαι ῥάδιον. Libanius βασιλικῷ tom. 3 p. 297. 298 mentions the interview of the brothers: τῷ πάντα ἄξιῳ θαυμάσαι συγγενόμενος ἀδελφῷ—the march of <i>Constantius</i> eastward: αὐθις ἔθει τὸν δίαυλον ἀποπληρῶν κ. τ. λ.—and his winter quarters at Antioch: χεῖμαδιῳ χρώμενος τῇ μεγίστῃ τῶν ἐκείνη πόλεων. Confirmed by Cod. Theodos. See col. 3. They might have met in Pannonia in July. <i>Constantine</i> was at Treves June 17: see col. 4. <i>Constantius</i> at Sirmium July 27: see col. 3.</p>
339	1092. Fl. Julius Constantius Aug. II Fl. Julius Constans Aug.	<p>Constantini II Constantii II Constantis 3 from XI Kal. Jun. (V Id. Sept.) <i>Constantius</i> is in Syria: Liban. βασιλικῷ tom. 3 p. 298 χεῖμαδιῳ χρώμενος τῇ μεγίστῃ τῶν ἐκείνη πόλεων [see Cod. Theodos. Vol. I p. 294 quoted below] τῆς</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>rionibus. <i>Imp. Constantius et Constans A.A. ad Catul- linum vic. Afric. Dat. Kal. Nov. Vol. 1 p. 111. Imp. Constantinus [lege cum Gothofredo Constantius] et Con- stans A.A. ad Acindinum pf. p. Dat. et p. p. VI Kal. Januar. Antiochiæ. All dated Urso et Polemio cons.</i></p>	<p>May 22 A. D. 337, this letter of his son must have been dated June 17 A. D. 338, and the exile of <i>Athanasius</i>, 2^y 4^m before, is fixed to Feb. A. D. 336.</p> <p><i>Jacobus Nisibenus</i> flourished: Hieron. See col. 2. Repeated by Prosper <i>Urso et Polemio cons.</i> Noticed also at the first siege of Nisibis by Theophanes p. 28 D. Gennadius de scr. eccl. c. 1 <i>Jacobus cognomento Sapiens Nisibenæ—civitatis episcopus, unus ex numero sub Maximo persecutore confessorum, et eorum qui in Nicæna synodo Arianam peruersitatem homousii oppositione damnarunt</i> [conf. Theodoret. H. E. I. 6]. <i>Hunc virum beatus Hieronymus in libro Chronicon—nominans in catalogo cur non posuerit facile excusabitur, si consideremus quod ipsos tres vel quatuor Syros [sc. Bardesanem Ephræmum Archelaum], quos posuit, et interpretatos in Græcum se legisse testetur. Unde constat cum illo tempore ignorasse Syram linguam vel litteras, et ideo hunc qui necdum versus est in illam linguam nescisse scriptorem.—Moritur hic vir Constantii temporibus, et juxta præceptum patris ejus Constantini juxta muros Nisibe sepelitur, ob custodiam videlicet civitatis. Quod secundum fidem Constantini evenit. Nam post multos annos ingressus Julianus Nisiben—jussit efferri sacri corporis reliquias &c. Jacobus died therefore many years before A. D. 363.</i></p> <p>Theodoret in his narrative Hist. rel. c. 1 p. 1116 places <i>Jacobus</i> at the first siege in 338: ὁ μὲν μέγας ἐκείνος καὶ θαυμάσιος βασιλεὺς [Constantinus M.]—ὑπέξῃει τὸν βλὸν οἱ δὲ ἐκείνου παῖδες τῆς οἰκουμένης τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἐκκληρονόμουν. τότε ὁ Περσῶν βασιλεὺς Σαπώρης—ἐπεστράτευσεν τῇ Νισίβει κ. τ. λ. see col. 2. But in his account H. E. II. 26 he confounds it with the second and third sieges in 346. 350: Σαβώρου τοῦ Περσῶν βασιλέως κατὰ Ῥωμαίων στρατεύσαντος, ἀφίκετο εἰς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν ὁ Κωνσταντῖος.—Νίσιβις—ἐν μεθορίῳ κείται τῆς Περσῶν καὶ Ῥωμαίων ἡγεμονίας. ταύτης ἐπίσκοπος ἦν καὶ πολιοῦχος καὶ στρατηγὸς Ἰάκωβος, οὗ καὶ πρόσθεν ἐμνήσθη. —τούτου τὰς ἀξιαγάστους—θαυματοουργίας ἐν τῇ φιλοθέῳ ἱστορίῳ [Hist. rel. c. 1] συγγράψας, περίττον οἶμαι αὐτῆς ταύτας ἀπαριθμήσασθαι. μίαν δὲ μόνην ἐρῶ τοῦ προκειμένου ἕνεκα διηγήματος. τὴν ὑπὸ τούτου κυβερνωμένην πόλιν—ὁ Περσικὸς ἐπολιόρκει στρατός· ὁ δὲ προσεδρεύσας ἡμέρας κ. τ. λ. —κατὰ τοῦτον δὲ τὸν χρόνον ὁ Κωνσταντῖος ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ διέτριβε· τῆς δὲ ἀνακωχῆς γενομένης καὶ τοῦ Περσικοῦ πανσαμένου πολέμου, πάλιν ἐπισκόπους συνήθροισεν [sc. at Antioch A. D. 360]. <i>Constantius</i> could only be at Antioch during the second siege; during the first and third he was in Europe. But the siege which preceded the Arian synod of Antioch, held in A. D. 360, was the third and last. Philostorgius mentions <i>Jacobus</i> in the third siege: conf. a. 350.</p>
	<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 223 l. 6 de Judæis. <i>Imp. Constantius A. ad Evagrium. Quod ad mulieres pertinet quas Judæi in turpitudinis suæ ducere consortium, in</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Nor. Idat. A. B. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. See col. 2. 4.</p>	<p>ὄραλας φανείσης ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις καὶ αὐτὸς ἐξέλαμπε, τῆς Περσίδος τοσοῦτον ἐπιὼν ὅσον κ. τ. λ. The Persian wars of <i>Constantius</i>—οὗτος πόλεμον παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐκδεξάμενος—his great preparations and his bad success are described by Libanius Epitaph. Julianō tom. 1 p. 591—593.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 368 <i>Idem AA. Have, Celsine, K. nb. Dat. VI Id. Jan. Trev. Constantio II et Constante AA. cons.</i> A law of <i>Constantine II</i>. Cod. Just. VI. 23, 15 <i>Imppp. Constantinus Constantius et Constans AAA. ad populum. S. Dat. Kal. Febr. Serdicæ. Constantio A. II et Constante A. cons.</i> VI. 37, 21 <i>Imppp. &c. ad populum. Dat. Kal. Febr. Constantio II et Constante AA. cons.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 11 <i>ad Uranium. Dat. III Non. Febr. Constantio A. II &c.</i> Vol. 2 p. 656 <i>Imp. Constantius A. ad Dionysium. p. p. prid. Id. Mart. Heliopoli Constantio A. II &c.</i> Vol. 1 p. 294 l. 1 <i>de incestis nuptiis. Impp. Constantinus [l. eum Gothofredo Constantius] et Constans AA. ad provinciales Fenices. Si quis filiam fratris sororisve faciendam crediderit abominanter uxorem, aut in ejus amplexum non ut patruus aut avunculus convolaverit, capitalis sententiæ poena teneatur. Dat. prid. Kal. Apr. Antiochiæ Constantino [l. Constantio] et Constante AA. cons.</i> Vol. 2 p. 36 <i>ad Mecilium Hilarianum p. p. Dat. VIII [adde Id.] Apr. Constantio II et Constante AA. cons.</i> p. 36 <i>ad Mecilium Hilarianum p. p. [Mecilinius Hilarianus P. U. apud Pr. ad A. D. 338] Dat. IV Kal. Jul. Constantio A. II et Constante cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 295 <i>Impp. Constantius et Constans AA. ad Catullinum. Dat. IV Kal. Sept. Constantio A. II et Constante Cæs. cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 241 <i>Constantius A. ad Anatolium vic. Asiæ. Dat. VI Kal. Dec. Constantio A. II et Constante cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 370 <i>ad Anatolium &c. Dat. VI Kal. Dec. Constantio II et Constante AA. cons.</i></p>
340	<p>1093. <i>Acyndinus et Valerius Proculus</i></p> <p>Idat. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. see col. 2.</p> <p>Ἀκύνδυνος καὶ Πρόκλος Socrat. H. E. II. 5 Chron. Pasch. A. B.</p> <p><i>Aquilino et Proculo Nor. Aquindino et Proculo C. De Proculo Pr. Feliciano et Titiano [A. D. 337]. VII Idus Martii Valerius Proculus P. U.</i></p>	<p><i>Constantii II Constantis</i> 4 from <i>XI Kal. Jun. (V Id. Sept.)</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Constantine II</i>: Socrat. H. E. II. 5 ὁ νέος Κωνσταντῖνος ἐπιὼν τοῖς μέρεσι τοῦ νέου ἀδελφοῦ Κώνσταντος συμβαλὼν τε τοῖς στρατιώταις αὐτοῦ ἀναίρεται ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Ἀκινδύνου καὶ Πρόκλου. Idat. <i>Acyndino et Proculo. His cons. occisus est Constantinus junior. Victor Cæs. p. 353 Dalmatius interficitur [conf. a. 338], statimque triennio post minimum maximumque fatali bello Constantinus cadit. Victor Epit. p. 389 Ob Italiæ Africæque jus dissentire Constantinus et Constans. Constantinus latrocinii specie dum incautus fœdeque temulentus in aliena irruit obruncatus est projectusque in fluvium cui nomen Alsa est, non longe ab Aquileia. Eutrop. X. 9 Constantinum fratri bellum inferentem et apud Aquileiam inconsultius prælium adgressum Constantis duces interemerunt. Conf. Oros. VII. 29. Hieron. Anno 2356 Constantii 3o Constantinus bellum fratri inferens juxta Aquileiam Alsæ occiditur. Conf. Theophanem p. 29 C. τῷ γ' ἔτει Cedrenus p. 298 A. Prosper and Cassiodorus follow Hieronymus. Prosper: <i>Acyndino et Proculo. Constantinus—occiditur.</i> Cassiod. also places the event in the 3rd year of <i>Constantius: Constantinus bellum fratri Constantio [l. Constanti] inferens—occiditur.</i> Sozom. H. E. III. 2 Κωνσταντῖνος ὁ βασιλεὺς πόλεμον ἐπαγαγὼν Κώνσταντι τῷ ἰδίῳ ἀδελφῷ περὶ Ἀκυληΐαν κτίννυνται παρὰ τῶν αὐτοῦ ἡγεμόνων. Zosimus II. 41 is brief and inaccurate, and Philostorgius III. 1. and their accounts are properly rejected by Tillemont tom. 4 p. 669.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 370 <i>Ordini civitatis Constantinæ Oircensium. Dat. XIV Kal. Febr. Naisso Acindyno et Proculo cons.</i> Vol. 3 p. 434 <i>Calleprio rationali trium provinciarum [sc. Siciliæ Sardiniae Corsicæ]. Dat. IV Non. Febr. Naisso Acyndino &c.</i> Vol. 3 p. 36 <i>Imp. Constantius A. Acyndino p. p. Dat. Non. April. Acyndino &c.</i> Vol. 1 p. 115 Cod. Justin. III. 11, 6 <i>ad Petronium vic. Africæ. Dat. V Id. April. Aquileiæ Acindino &c.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 96 l. 1 <i>de immunitate concessa. ad Marcellinum. Publicus ac noster inimicus diversis immunitatem dederat &c.—Jubemus ergo ut omnibus omnino hæc privilegia derogentur. Dat. III Kal. Maii Acyndino &c.</i> Vol. 4 p. 242 <i>Impp. Con-</i></p>

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	<p><i>gynecio nostro ante versatas, placet easdem restitui in gynecia; idque in reliquum observari, ne Christianas mulieres suis jungant flagitiis; vel, si hoc fecerint, capitali periculo subjugentur. Dat. Id. Aug. Constantio A. II et Constante cons. Vol. 6 p. 247 l. 2 ne Christianum mancipium &c. Imp. Constantinus [l. cum Gothofredo Constantius] A. ad Evagrium. Si aliquis Judaeorum mancipium sectae alterius seu nationis crediderit comparandum, mancipium fisco protinus vindicetur. Si vero emptum circumciderit, non solum mancipii damno mul- tetur verum etiam capitali sententia puniatur. Quod si venerandae fidei conscia mancipia Judaeus mercari non dubitet, omnia quae apud eum reperiuntur protinus auferantur, nec interponatur quicquam morae quin eorum hominum qui Christiani sunt possessione careant &c. Dat. Id. Aug. Constantinop. Constantino AA. II cons. In some copies, Constantinop. A. cons. As it is not likely that Constantius was at CP. in August (see col. 2), we may read as in the preceding law Dat. Id. Aug. Constantio A. II et Constante cons. the place being omitted in both. This law is referred by Cedrenus p. 298 B to the 3rd year of Constantius. Described also by Sozomen III. 17 apud Gothofredum p. 248.</i></p>
<p>(<i>Proaeresius</i> before his visit to <i>Constans</i> (conf. a. 342) succeeded <i>Julianus</i> at Athens: Eunap. V. S. p. 138 ὡς δὲ ἀπελθόντος Ἰουλιανοῦ [εὐδοκίμων Ἀθήνησιν ἐτελεύτα Idem p. 129] τὰς Ἀθήνας εἶχεν ἔρως τῆς διαδοχῆς τῶν ἐπὶ τοῖς λόγοις πλεονεκτημάτων, παραγγέλλουσι μὲν ἐπὶ τῷ κράτει τῆς σοφιστικῆς πολλοὶ καὶ ἄλλοι, ὥστε ὄχλος ἦν καὶ ταῦτα γράφειν. χειροτονοῦνται δὲ δοκιμασθέντες ἀπάσαις κρίσεσι Προαιρέσιος τε καὶ Ἡφαιστίων καὶ Ἐπιφάνιος καὶ Διόφαντος καὶ Σώπολις [conf. a. 367]—καὶ Παρνάσιος τις. <i>Proaeresius</i> is chosen: p. 138—149. These sophists are named again with others apud Eunap. p. 121 ἦσαν μὲν γὰρ καὶ κατὰ ταῦτον [in the time of <i>Julianus</i>] ἑτεροί τινες παραψάοντες τοῦ καλοῦ—Ἀψίνης τε ὁ ἐκ Λακεδαιμόνου [Ἀψίνης Ὁνασίμου Suid. p. 698 B]—καὶ Ἐπάγαθος.—ὁμιλεῖται δὲ αὐτοῦ [<i>Juliani</i>] πολλοὶ μὲν καὶ πανταχόθεν—ἀπόλεκτοι δὲ τῶν ἄλλων ἀπάντων ὁ τε θεϊότατος Προαιρέσιος καὶ Ἡφαιστίων Ἐπιφάνιος τε ὁ ἐκ Συρίας καὶ Διόφαντος ὁ Ἀράβιος. <i>Epiphanius</i> died long before A. D. 362: Eunap. p. 162 ἦν μὲν ἐκ Συρίας—ἐτελεύτα δὲ οὐκ εἰς βαθὺ γῆρας ἀφικόμενος.—τοῦτον ὁ ταῦτα γράφων οὐκ ἔγνω, πολὺ προαπελθόντα τῆς ἐπιδημίας. He was the friend of <i>Apollinaris</i> of <i>Laodicea</i>: <i>Socrat.</i> H. E. II. 46 ἐν Λαοδικείᾳ τῆς Συρίας δύο ἦσαν ἄνδρες ὁμώνυμοι, πατὴρ τε καὶ παῖς ἑκατέρῳ δὲ ἦν ὄνομα Ἀπολλινάριος—ἀμφω δὲ ὁμῶς τότε συνήκμαζον Ἐπιφανίῳ τῷ σοφιστῇ, καὶ γνήσιοι ὄντες φίλοι συνεκρότον αὐτόν. <i>Sozom.</i> VI. 25 p. 672 A κατ' ἐκείνου καιροῦ διαπρέπων Ἐπιφάνιος ὁ σοφιστὴς ὕμνον εἰς τὸν Διόνυσον παρήει διδασκάλῳ δὲ αὐτῷ χρώμενος Ἀπολλινάριος, ἔτι γὰρ νέος ἦν, παρεγένετο τῇ</p>	<p><i>Acacius</i> succeeds <i>Eusebius</i> at <i>Casarea</i>: <i>Socrates</i> H. E. II. 4 ἐν δὲ τῷ χρόνῳ [a little before the death of <i>Constantine II</i>: conf. c. 5] τελευτήσαντος Εὐσεβίου, ὃς τῆς ἐν Παλαιστίνῃ Καισαρείας ἐπίσκοπος ἦν καὶ τὴν Παμφίλον προσηνυμίαν ἐκέκτητο, Ἀκάκιος μαθητὴς αὐτοῦ τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν διαδέχεται ὃς ἄλλα μὲν βιβλία πολλὰ ἐξέθετο καὶ εἰς τὸν βίον δὲ τοῦ διδασκάλου αὐτοῦ συνέγραψεν. <i>Sozom.</i> H. E. IV. 23 οὐχ ὁ τυχὼν ἐδόκει Ἀκάκιος, φύσει τε δεινὸς ὢν νοεῖν καὶ λέγειν καὶ τὰ βεβουλευμένα εἰς ἔργον ἄγειν καὶ ἐπισήμῳ προεστῶς ἐκκλησίας καὶ Εὐσέβιον τὸν Παμφίλον, μεθ' ὃν αὐτὸς τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν ἦνε, διδασκαλον αὐχῶν, καὶ τῇ δοκῇ καὶ διαδοχῇ τῶν αὐτοῦ βιβλίων πλείω τῶν ἄλλων ἀξίων εἶδεναι. <i>Hieron. Catal.</i> c. 98 <i>Acacius</i> (quem quia luscus erat monόφθαλμον nuncupabant) <i>Cæsariensis ecclesiae in Palaestina episcopus elaboravit in Ecclesiasten XVII volumina, et symmetricon ζητημάτων sex, et multos præterea diversosque tractatus.</i> Idem <i>Minerio et Alexandro</i> tom. 3 p. 375 <i>Acacius Caesareae, quæ prius turris Stratonis vocabatur, post Eusebium Pamphili episcopus in quarto συλλέκτων [forte symmetricῶν] ζητημάτων libro proponens sibi hanc eandem questionem [sc. in 1 Cor. xv] latius disputavit.</i> <i>Theophanes</i> p. 28 Ὁ δὲ Εὐσεβίῳ: εὐθὺς μετὰ τὸν μέγαν Κωνσταντῖνον ἀπέθανεν, Ἀκάκιον μαθητὴν καὶ διάδοχον τοῦ θρόνου Καισαρείας ἐάσας, ἐλλόγιμον μὲν ἄνδρα καὶ τὰ σύμμικτα συγγραψάμενον, τοῖς δὲ Ἀρειανοῖς λίαν συγκείμενος, δηλονότι τῇ πρὸς τὸν διδασκαλον ὁμοφροσύνῃ.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>stantius et Constans A.A. Philippo pf. p. pp. V Id. Jun. post cons. Constanti II et Constantis A.A. Vol. 3 p. 137 l. 1 de sepulcris violatis. ad Tatianum p. U. Dat. VII Kal. Jul. Med. Acyndino &c. Vol. 2 p. 118 ad Marcellinum p. p. Dat. IV Kal. Jul. Acyndino &c. Vol. 4 p. 368 Nemesiano com. Dat. prid. Id. Aug. Bessæ Acyndino &c. Vol. 2 p. 359 ad provinciales. Dat. prid. Id. Aug. acc. Capuæ Acyndino &c. Vol. 2 p. 38 ad senatum. Dat. V Id. Sept. Antiochiæ post cons. Constanti II et Constantis. p. 39 ad senatum. Dat. Id. Sept. Antiochiæ post cons. Constanti II &c. Vol. 4 p. 242 ad Proculium procons. Afric. Dat. IV Kal. Dec. Acyndino &c.</i></p> <p>At the death of <i>Constantine Constans</i> was in Dacia: Zonaras XIII tom. 2 p. 11 D ὅπλα κατ' αὐτοῦ ἦρεν ὁ Κωνσταντῖνος καὶ ἐπῆλθε τῷ λάχει τοῦ Κώνσταντος. ὁ δὲ ἐν Δακίᾳ ἀποδημῶν καὶ τὴν κίνησιν τοῦ Κωνσταντίνου μαθὼν στράτευμα κατ' αὐτοῦ πέμπει καὶ στρατηγοῦς. p. 12 A καὶ πολὺ τῆς τοῦ Κωνσταντίνου διέφθορον στρατίας κάκεινος αὐτός· τοῦ γὰρ ἵππου τρωθέντος αὐτοῦ—ἐκπέπτωκε—καὶ ἀνῆρέθη. From Cod. Theod. it appears that <i>Constans</i> was in Dacia in Jan. and Febr.; at Aquileia in April; at Milan in June. <i>Constantine</i> then was probably slain before Ap. 9, the date of the law from Aquileia.</p> <p><i>Constantius</i> according to Cod. Theodos. is in Thrace in August, and at Antioch in September.</p>
341	<p>Ol. 280 U. C. Varr. 1094. <i>Marcellinus et Probinus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Athanas. tom. 1 p. 894 D Cod. Theodos. see col. 3.</p> <p>Γρόνιος καὶ Προβίνου B. Μαρκέλλου καὶ Προβίνου Soer. H. E. II. 8.</p>	<p><i>Constantii II Constantis</i> 5 from XI Kal. Jun. (V Id. Sept.)</p> <p>War with the <i>Franci</i>. Idat. <i>Marcellino et Probrino. His cons. pugna facta est cum gente Francorum a Constante Aug. in Galliis; et ipso anno terræ motus fuit ad Orientem per totum annum præter Antiochiam.</i> Hieron. Anno 2356 <i>Constantii</i> 3^o <i>Vario eventu adversum Francos a Constante pugnatum est.</i> Anno 2357 <i>Constantii</i> 4^o <i>Multa Orientis urbes terræ motu horribili conciderunt.</i></p> <p>Arian synod of Antioch: Socrat. H. E. II. 8 Εὐσέβιος—κατασκευάζει σύνοδον ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ τῆς Συρίας γενέσθαι, προφάσει μὲν τῶν ἐγκαίνιων τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἣν ὁ πατὴρ μὲν τῶν Αὐγούστων κατασκευάζειν ἤρξατο, μετὰ τελευτὴν δὲ αὐτοῦ ὁ υἱὸς Κωνσταντῖος ἴ' ἔτει ἀπὸ τῆς θεμελιώσεως συνετέλεσεν· τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἐπὶ τῇ ἀνατροπῇ καὶ καθαιρέσει τῆς ὁμοουσίως πίστεως. ἐν ταύτῃ δὲ τῇ συνόδῳ συνήλθον ἐκ διαφόρων πόλεων ἐπίσκοποι 4' [45' Sozomen et Synodicon]. Μάξιμος μέντοι ὁ τῶν Ἱεροσολύμων ἐπίσκοπος, ὃς Μακάριον διεδέξατο, οὐ παρεγένετο ἐν αὐτῇ, ἐπιλογισάμενος ὡς εἴη συναρπαγὲς καὶ τῇ καθαιρέσει ὑπογράψας Ἀθανασίον, ἀλλὰ μὴν οὐδὲ Ἰούλιον παρὴν ὁ τῆς μεγίστης Ῥώμης ἐπίσκοπος, οὐδὲ μὴν εἰς τὸν τόπον αὐτοῦ ἀπεστάλκει τινα· καίτοι κανόνος ἐκκλησιαστικοῦ κελεύοντος μὴ δεῖν παρὰ τὴν γνώμην τοῦ ἐπισκόπου Ῥώμης τὰς ἐκκλησίας κανονίζειν. συγκροτεῖται οὖν αὕτη ἡ σύνοδος ἐν τῇ Ἀντιοχείᾳ, παρουσίᾳ Κωνσταντίου τοῦ βασιλέως, ἐν ὑπατίᾳ Μαρκέλλου καὶ Προβίνου· ἦν δὲ πέμπτον ἔτος τοῦτο ἀπὸ τῆς τελευτῆς τοῦ πατρὸς τῶν Αὐγούστων Κωνσταντίνου. Conf. Sozomen. H. E. III. 5 Synodicon apud Fabric. B. G. tom. 12 p. 375 Aeta Concil. tom. 2 p. 624. Theophanes p. 30 A <i>Constantii</i> 5^o: τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει συνόδου γενομένης ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ ἐπισκόπων ἐνεμήκοντα καὶ ἑκατὸν [male addit ἑκατὸν] ὧν ἡγεῖτο Εὐσέβιος ὁ Νικομηδείας. Athanas. de Synodis tom. 1 p. 891 D 894 C συγκροτοῦσιν ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ σύνοδον προφάσει τῶν λεγομένων ἐγκαίνιων—ἦσαν δὲ οἱ συνελθόντες ἐν τοῖς ἐγκαίνιοις ἐπίσκοποι 4' ὑπατεῖα Μαρκέλλου καὶ Προβίνου Ἰνδικτιῶνος ιδ' [commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 340], ἐκεῖ ὄντος Κωνσταντίου τοῦ ἀσεβεστάτου. They depose <i>Athanasius</i> and appoint <i>Gregorius</i>: Theophanes p. 30 A προχειρίζονται Ἀλεξανδρέας ἐπίσκοπον Εὐσέβιον τὸν Ἐμέσης, οὐ μὴ δεχθέντος, καίπερ Σαβελλιανοῦ ὄντος, Γρηγόριον τὸν Ἀρειανὸν σὺν πολλῷ στρατῷ καὶ στρατηγῷ τιμὴν Συριανῶ ἐκπέμπουσιν, ἐκδιώξαι Ἀθανάσιον τοῦ θρόνου Ἀλεξανδρείας, ἣ καὶ ἀνελεῖν. Conf. Socrat. II. 10 Sozom. III. 5. On the error concerning <i>Syriacus</i>, repeated by Theophanes from Socrates and Sozomen, conf. Vales. ad Socrat. II. 11 p. 20 D. Athanas. encyclica tom. I p. 944 B ἐξαίφνης ὁ ἐπαρχὸς τῆς Αἰγύπτου γράμματα προτίθησι δημοσίᾳ—ὡς Γρηγορίου τινος ἐκ Καππαδοκίας</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

ἀκροάσει σὺν τῷ πατρὶ· ὁμώνυμος δὲ ἦν αὐτῷ, γραμματικὸς οὐκ ἄσκημος κ. τ. λ. For *Apollinaris* conf. a. 366. 4. For *Diophantus* conf. a. 367.

Tuscianus—Τουσκιανὸς ῥήτωρ δεινότητος *Suid.* p. 3597 A—was present at Athens on this occasion, and told the particulars to *Eunapius*: *Eunap.* p. 142 ταῦτα δὲ ἀκριβῶς ὁ Λυδὸς παρὼν Τουσκιανὸς ἐξήγγελλεν, ὃς Προαιρέσιος ἂν ἦν, εἰ μὴ Προαιρέσιος ἦν. He also had witnessed the contest of *Proæresius* and *Apsines* in the lifetime of the sophist *Julianus*: p. 126 ταῦτα δὲ πρὸς τὸν συγγραφέα Τουσκιανὸς ἐξήγγελλε παρὼν τῇ κρίσει. *Tuscianus* therefore lived till the reign of *Julian* A. D. 362: conf. *Suid.* p. 132 B.)

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Cod. Theodos. V. 14, 1 p. 323 Wenck. Impp. Constantius et Constans AA. ad edictum Constantinopolitanorum. Dat. prid. Id. Februar. Antiochiæ Marcellino et Probino coss. V. 14, 2 p. 324 Idem AA. ad Cuprycium rationalem. Dat. prid. Id. Februar. Antioch. [Marcel]lino et Probiano coss. Idem Cod. apud Gothofredum Vol. 4 p. 297 ad Albinum vic. Hispaniarum. Dat. VII Id. April. Marcellino et Probino coss. Vol. 2 p. 474 Vol. 4 p. 368 ad Catullinum pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Jul. Lauriaco Marcellino &c. Vol. 4 p. 369 l. 32 de decurionibus. ad Hilarianum. Militarium filios qui gestandis armis idonei non esse dicuntur curiis jam jamque tradi oportet. Nam reipublicæ incommodum est curias hominum paucitate languescere. Dat. XVI Kal. Sept. Marcellino &c. Vol. 2 p. 618 l. 6 de donationibus. Impp. Constantius et Constans AA. ad Celsinum. A venerabili parente nostro statutum est inritas donationes esse quæ actorum indicia non haberent; nec segnius etiam lenitudinis nostræ cura succedit. Dat. IX Kal. Januar. Marcellino &c.

Law against Pagan sacrifices: *Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 261 l. 2 de Paganis. Imp. Constantius A. [lege Impp. Constantius et Constans AA.] ad Madilianum agentem vicem pf. p. Cesset superstitio. Sacrificiorum aboleatur insania. Nam quicumque contra legem divi principis parentis nostri et hanc nostræ mansuetudinis jussionem ausus fuerit sacrificia celebrare, competens in eum vindicta et prærens sententia exseratur. Acc. Marcellino et Probino coss. Conf. Sozomen. III. 17. Gothofredus Vol. 1 p. XLIII on account of *Firmicus* p. 59 ascribes this law to *Constans* alone. But the reference of *Firmicus* is general, and to both emperors. Conf. a. 343. 4.*

Athanasius after the arrival of *Gregorius* withdraws to Rome: *Encyclica tom. I p. 947 A B* ἐβουλεύοντο καὶ ἐν τῇ ἄλλῃ ἐκκλησίᾳ, ἐνθα μάλιστα ἐγὼ ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείναις ᾤκουν, τὰ αὐτὰ τοῖς προτέροις ποιῆσαι (see col. 2). ἐσπούδαζον δὲ τὴν μανίαν ἐαυτῶν καὶ εἰς αὐτὴν τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐπεκτείνειν, ἵνα με θηρεύσαντες ἀνέλωσιν· ὅπερ καὶ ἔπαθον ἂν εἰ μὴ ἡ τοῦ Χριστοῦ χάρις ἐβοήθησεν—ἐγὼ γὰρ θεωρῶν αὐτοὺς ἐσχατὰ λυσσώντας—ὑπέκλεψα ἐμαυτὸν τῶν λαῶν. *Idem ad monachos tom. 1 p. 816 A* Ἀθανάσιος πρὶν γενέσθαι ταῦτα [before the second church was attacked. conf. *Montfaucon. Vit. Athanas. p. XLIII*] καὶ μόνον ἀκούσας ἐπλευσεν εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην. *Socrat. H. E. II. 11* Ἀθανάσιος ἑωρακὼς τὰ γινόμενα φροντίδα ἔθετο ὅπως ἂν τῷ λαῷ μηδαμῶς βλαβὴ γένηται δι' αὐτόν—ἐν δὲ μέσοις τοῖς ψαλμφοδοῦσιν ἀβλαβὴς διεσώζετο. τοῦτον δὲ τὸν τρόπον διεκφυγὼν ἐπὶ τὴν Ῥώμην ἀνέδραμε, καὶ Γρηγόριος μὲν τότε τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἐκράτησεν. *Conf. Sozom. H. E. III. 6 p. 505 A.* As these violences were committed at Easter: *Athanas. tom. I p. 946 D 947 A* the arrival of *Athanasius* at Rome may be placed soon after Easter, in the beginning of May A. D. 341. At Rome he is received by *Julius*: *Athanas. contra Arianos tom. I p. 739 B* ἡμῶν τοίνυν ἀνελθόντων εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἔγραψεν εἰκότως Ἰούλιος καὶ ἐπὶ τοὺς περὶ Εὐσέβιον, ἀποστείλας καὶ δύο πρεσβυτέρους ἐαυτοῦ, Ἑλπιδιον καὶ Φιλόξενον, κ. τ. λ.

Marcellus of Ancyra (conf. a. 335. 336) also takes refuge at Rome: *Athanas. ad monachos tom. 1 p. 813 A* καὶ περὶ *Μαρκέλλου* τοῦ τῆς Γαλατίας ἐπισκόπου περιττὸν ἴσως ἐστὶ λέγειν· πάντες γὰρ ἔγνωσαν ὡς πρότερον ἐγκαλούμενοι παρ' αὐτοῦ οἱ περὶ Εὐσέβιον ἀσεβείας ἀντενεκάλεσαν αὐτῷ καὶ αὐτοὶ, καὶ πεποιθήσιν ἐξορισθῆναι τὸν γέροντα· καὶ αὐτὸς μὲν ἀνελθὼν εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἀπελογήσατο.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>εἰσερχομένου διαδόχου μου κ.τ.λ.—ἡ μὲν οὖν κατάστασις ἡ θαυμαστὴ Γρηγορίου ὑπὸ Ἀρειανῶν γέγονεν—ἡ δὲ εἰσοδος αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρειαν οἷα παράνομα κατεργάσατο—ἔξεστιν ὑμῖν ἐκ τῶν γραφομένων καὶ παρὰ τῶν ἐπιδημούντων ἐπερωτῆσαι καὶ μαθεῖν.—Φιλάργιος ὁ καὶ πάλαι τὴν ἐκκλησίαν καὶ τὰς ταύτης παρθένους ἀδικήσας, καὶ νῦν ἑπαρχος Αἰγύπτου τυγχάνων, παραβάτης μὲν γενόμενος, πατριώτης δὲ ὢν τοῦ Γρηγορίου, καὶ οὐ σεμνὸν ἔχων τὸν τρόπον—πέιθει τοὺς ἐθνικοὺς δήμους τοὺς τε Ἰουδαίους καὶ τοὺς ἀτάκτους ἐπαγγελίαις κ.τ.λ.—This happened in Lent: p. 946 D ταῦτα ἐγγίνετο ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ἁγίᾳ τεσσαρακοστῇ περὶ τὸ πάσχα, ὅτε οἱ μὲν ἀδελφοὶ ἐνήστεινον. Which determines the Synod to the beginning of the year, before April. And it appears from Cod. Theodos. (see col. 3) that <i>Constantius</i> (who was present at the council) was at Antioch Feb. 12 A. D. 341.</p> <p>The earthquakes at this period are mentioned also by Socrates H. E. II. 10 ἐν τῷδε τῷ χρόνῳ [at the time of the Synod of Antioch]—ἔθνος οἱ Φράγκοι καλοῦνται τοῖς περὶ Γαλλίαν κατέτρεχον Ῥωμαῖοι· ἐν ταῦτῳ δὲ καὶ σεισμοὶ μέγιστοι ἐν τῇ ἐφ᾽ ἡμᾶς ἐγένοντο· μάλιστα δὲ ἡ Ἀντιόχεια ἐπὶ ἐνιαυτὸν ὅλον ἐσελέτο. Sozom. III. 6 Φράγκων—δηρῶντων, τῆς δὲ πρὸς ἑω ἀρχομένης ὑπὸ μεγίστων σεισμῶν τινασσομένης, καὶ μάλιστα τῆς Ἀντιοχείας πόλεως, μετὰ τὴν ἐνθάδε σύνοδον. Cedrenus p. 298 B τῷ δ' καὶ ἔτει [sc. <i>Constantii</i>] Ἀντιόχεια ὑπὸ σεισμοῦ μεγάλου ἐπὶ τρισὶν ἡμέραις ἐκινδύνευε. from Theophanes p. 30 C. These authorities agree with Idatius in the year of the war and the earthquake; but they differ from him with respect to Antioch. Perhaps in Idatius for <i>præter</i> we may read <i>propter</i>: "in the neighbourhood of Antioch." Hieronymus l. c. antedates both events.</p>
342	<p>1095. <i>Fl. Julius Constantius Aug. III Fl. Julius Constans Aug. II</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. B. Pa. Pr. Prosp.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 369. 375. 298. I. 5, 4 p. 27 Wenck. Cod. Justin. II. 58, 1 Socrat. H. E. II. 13.</p>	<p><i>Constantii II Constantis</i> 6 from <i>XI Kal. Jul. (V Id. Sept.)</i></p> <p>Victory of <i>Constans</i>: Idat. <i>Constantio III et Constante II. His cons. victi Franci a Constante Augusto, seu pacati</i>. Libanius βασιλικῶ tom. 3 p. 317 describes the <i>Franci</i> and celebrates <i>Constans</i>, who had reduced them to sue for peace: p. 318.</p> <p>Sedition at Constantinople: Socrat. H. E. II. 12. 13 Εὐσέβιος—μικρὸν μετὰ τὴν σύνοδον ἐπιβιοὺς ἐτελεύτησε [Sozom. III. 7 οὐ πολλῷ ὕστερον τῆς ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ γενομένης συνόδου ἐτελεύτησε]· διόπερ καὶ ὁ ἐν ΚΠ. λαὸς αὖθις εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν τὸν Παῦλον εἰσάγουσι. κατὰ ταῦτὸν δὲ καὶ οἱ ἀρειανίζοντες—χειροτονοῦσι τὸν Μακεδόνην—ἦλθε δὲ τὰ γινόμενα εἰς ἀκοὰς Κωνσταντίνου τοῦ βασιλέως κατὰ τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν διατρέβοντος. ἐντέλλεται οὖν Ἑρμογένης τῷ στρατηλάτῃ ἐπὶ τὰ Θράκια πεμπομένῳ μέρη ὁδοῦ πάρεργον ποιῆσαι καὶ ἐξωθῆσαι τῆς ἐκκλησίας τὸν Παῦλον. ὃς καταλαβὼν τὴν ΚΠ. ὅλην διετάραιε βιαζόμενος ἐκβαλεῖν τὸν ἐπίσκοπον· στάσις γὰρ εὐθὺς ἐκ τοῦ δήμου παρηκολούθει—ὥς δὲ ἐπέκειτο ὁ Ἑρμογένης διὰ στρατιωτικῆς χειρὸς ἀπελάσαι τὸν Παῦλον, παροξυνθὲν τότε τὸ πλῆθος—ἐμπύρησι μὲν αὐτοῦ τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτὸν δὲ σύραντες ἀπέκτειναν· ταῦτα δὲ πέπρακται ἐν ὑπατερίᾳ τῶν δύο Αὐγούστων Κωνσταντίνου τὸ τρίτον καὶ Κωνσταντῶς τὸ δεύτερον, καθ' ὃν χρόνον Κωνσταντῆς μὲν Φράγκων ἔθνος νικήσας ὑποσπόνδους Ῥωμαῖοις ἐποίησε. Κωνσταντῆς δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς περὶ τῆς ἀναιρέσεως Ἑρμογένους πυθόμενος ἐκ τῆς Ἀντιοχείας ἱππεὺς ἐλάσας καταλαμβάνει τὴν ΚΠ. καὶ τὸν μὲν Παῦλον ἐξελαύνει τῆς πόλεως, ἐξημέλωσε δὲ τὴν πόλιν ἀφελὼν τοῦ σιτηρεσίου τοῦ παρασχεθέντος παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ ἡμερησίου ὑπὲρ δ' μυριάδας—Μακεδόνην δὲ ἀναδείξαι τῆς πόλεως ἐπίσκοπον ὑπερέθετο—έάσας οὖν αὐτὸν ἐν ᾗ ἐχειροτονήθη ἐκκλησία συνάγειν, αὖθις ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν ἀνεχώρησε. Conf. Sozom. III. 7. Antedated in Hieronymus: <i>Anno 2357 Constantii 4o Franci a Constante perdomiti et pax cum eis facta. Hermogenes magister militie CP. tractus a populo ob episcopum Paulum, quem regis imperio et Ariamorum factione pellebat</i>. At the right year in Prosper: <i>Constantio III et Constante II. Hermogenes &c</i>. And in Idatius l. c. <i>Tractus Hermogenes</i>. As the death of <i>Eusebius</i> did not happen before November (see col. 4), the sedition must be placed at the close of the year.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Hieron. Anno 2357 Constantii 4^o Audæus in Syria clarus habetur, a quo hæresis Audiana. Prosper: Marcellino et Probino. Audæus—a quo hæresis Audæana et Audæani; quos et Anthropomorphitas vocant.—In quibus etiam illud arguitur, quod Pascha Christianum Judaica perhibentur observantia celebrare.

Theodorus of Heraclea: Hieron. Catal. c. 90 Theodorus Heraciæ Thraciarum episcopus, elegantis apertique sermonis et magis historicæ intelligentiæ, edidit sub Constantio principe—commentarios in Matthæum et in Joannem et in apostolum et in psalterium. Theodoret. H. E. II. 2 Θεόδωρος ὁ Περλῆθιος· ἐλλόγιμος δὲ διαφερόντως ὁ Θεόδωρος ἦν, καὶ δὴ καὶ τῶν θείων εὐαγγελίων τὴν ἐρμηνείαν συνέγραψεν.

Proceresius the sophist was summoned by *Constans* into Gaul: Eunap. V. S. p. 157 ἐτύγχανε δὲ ὁ Προαιρέσιος οὐ πρὸ πολλοῦ [not long before the coming of *Anatolius* to Athens: p. 150—154] μετὰπεμπτος ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλεύοντος γεγωνὸς Κώνσταντος ἐς τὰς Γαλλίας, καὶ κρατήσας τοῦ βασιλεύοντος ἐς τοσοῦτον ὥστε ὁμοτράπεζος ἅμα τοῖς τιμιωτάτοις ἦν αὐτῷ. He remained some time in Gaul (τοὺς Γαλατικούς χειμῶνας), and was sent to Rome: p. 157 ἀπέστειλε γοῦν αὐτὸν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐς τὴν μεγάλην Ῥώμην.—ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς ἀπιώντα πάλιν Ἀθήναζε καὶ δωρεὰν αἰτεῖν ἔδωκεν κ. τ. λ.—ταύτην τὴν δωρεὰν ἔδει βεβαιῶν τὸν τῆς αὐλῆς ἑπαρχον (νεωστὶ γὰρ παρῆν ἐκ Γαλατίας ὁ ἑπαρχος): καὶ—παρὰ τὸν Ἀνατόλιον ἐλθὼν ἡξίου βεβαιῶν τὴν χάριν. *Constans* was in Gaul A. D. 341—345 (conf. annos): within which period the journey of *Proceresius* must be placed. *Proceresius* already before his visit to Gaul had been appointed successor to *Julianus* at Athens. Conf. a. 340.

Julii epistola ad Eusebianos apud *Athanas.* contra Arian. tom. 1 p. 740—754 ἔγραψεν αὐτὸς καὶ ἀπέστειλε διὰ Γαβριανοῦ τοῦ κόμητος. Written when *Athanasius* had been 18 months at Rome: p. 748 B παρέμεινεν ἐν ταῦθα ἐνιαυτὸν καὶ ἐξ μηνῶν, ἐκδεχόμενος τὴν παρουσίαν ὑμῶν. As he came to Rome soon after Easter A. D. 341 (conf. a.), this letter, perhaps in the 18th month current, is written in Oct. A. D. 342. *Julius* complains that they had detained his messengers till January: p. 744 D κατεσχίσαντο τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους ἕως αὐτοῦ τοῦ Ἰανουαρίου μηνός. sc. Jan. A. D. 342. He justifies the reception of *Athanasius* and *Marcellus* at Rome: p. 745 D. He asserts that *Marcellus* had cleared himself: p. 750 B περὶ δὲ Μαρκέλλον, ἐπειδὴ περὶ αὐτοῦ ὡς ἀσεβοῦντος εἰς τὸν Χριστὸν ἐγράψατε, δηλῶσαι ὑμῖν ἐσπούδασα ὅτι ἐν ταῦθα γενόμενος διεβεβαιώσατο μὲν μὴ εἶναι ἀληθὴ τὰ περὶ αὐτοῦ γραφέντα παρ' ὑμῶν· ὅμως δὲ ἀπαιτούμενος παρ' ἡμῶν [the synod at Rome of 50 bishops: p. 739 B] εἰπεῖν περὶ τῆς πίστεως οὕτως μετὰ παρησίας ἀπεκρίνατο δι' ἑαυτοῦ ὡς ἐπιγινώσκει μὲν ἡμᾶς ὅτι μηδὲν ἔξωθεν τῆς ἀληθείας ὁμολογεῖ. *Julius* urges p. 753 C that Alexandria and Ancyra, the dioceses of the deposed bishops, were οὐχ αἱ τυχοῦσαι ἐκκλησίαι ἀλλ' ὡν αὐτοὶ οἱ ἀπόστολοι δι' ἑαυτῶν καθηγήσαντο.—that the bishop of Rome ought to have been consulted: Ibid. ἢ ἀγνοεῖτε ὅτι τοῦτο ἔθος ἦν, πρότερον γράφεσθαι ἡμῖν;—εἰ μὲν οὖν τι τοιοῦτον ἦν ὑποπτευθὲν εἰς τὸν ἐπίσκοπον τὸν ἐκεῖ, ἔδει πρὸς τὴν ἐν ταῦθα ἐκκλησίαν γραφῆναι [conf. *Socrat.* H. E. II. 8 p. 84 D].

Eusebius of *Nicomedia* was still living when the letter of *Julius* was written: *Athanas.* tom. 1 p. 754 C

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Laws of A. D. 342: Cod. Justin. II. 58, 1 <i>Impp. Constantius et Constans AA. Marcellino praesidi Phœniciae. Dat. X Kal. Febr. Constantio III et Constante II AA. cons.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 369 (373) <i>Rufino com. Orient. Dat. Non. April. Antiochiæ Constantio III et Constante II AA. coss.</i> Vol. 4 p. 375 <i>ad Auxentium praesid. Augustamnicae. Dat. VI Id. April. Antiochiæ Constantio III &c.</i> Vol. 4 p. 298 <i>ad Leontium. Dat. V Id. Maii Antiochiæ Constantio III &c.</i> I. 5, 4 p. 27 Wenck. <i>Impp. Constantius et Constans AA. ad Leontium pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Aug. Constantio III &c.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 261 l. 3 de Paganis. <i>ad Catullinum P. U. Quoniam omnis superstitio penitus eruenda sit, tamen volumus ut ædes templorum quæ extra muros sunt positæ intactæ incorruptæque consistent. Nam cum ex nonnullis vel ludorum vel Circensium vel agonum origo fuerit exorta, non convenit ea convelli ex quibus populo Romano præbeatur priscarum solemnitas voluptatum. Dat. Kal. Nov. Constantio IIII et Constante III AA. coss.</i> [A. D. 346] <i>Lege cum Gothofredo Constantio III et Constante II AA. coss.</i>—on account of Catullinus, who was præfect in this year, but not in A. D. 346: <i>Pr. Constantio III et Constante II—prid. Nonas Julias Aco Catulinus Philomatius P. U. Placido et Romulo</i> [A. D. 343]. <i>Aco Catulinus P. U. Leontio et Salastio</i> [A. D. 344]. <i>Aco Catulinus P. U. sed III Idus Aprilis Q. Rusticus P. U.</i> But in A. D. 346 <i>Probinus P. U. VII Kal. Januarii Placidus P. U.</i> This law was therefore issued Nov. 1 A. D. 342. A law of Constans, to whom Rome belonged.</p>
343	<p>1096. <i>M. Mæcius Memmius Placidus et Romulus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 117. 376. 243. 375 Vol. 3 p. 175 Vol. 5 p. 379 Vol. 6 p. 32. Πλακιανού καὶ Ῥομίλλου Β. De <i>Placido</i> inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 407 Gruterum p. 433. 4 <i>M. Mæcio Memmio Furio Balburio Cæciliano Placido C. V. pontifici majori auguri publico P. R. Quiritium quindecimviro sacris faciundis correctori Venetiarum et Hystrie</i></p>	<p><i>Constantii II Constantis</i> 7 from <i>XI Kal. Jun.</i> <i>Constans</i> in Britain: Liban. βασιλικῶ tom. 3 p. 320. 321 οὐ τοίνυν οὐδὲ τὸν διάπλουν εἰς τὴν νῆσον τὴν Βρεττανίαν σιωπῇ παρελθεῖν ἄξιον διότι πολλοῖς ἡ νῆσος ἠγνόηται κ. τ. λ.—οὐ καθήμενος ἐπὶ τῆς ἡϊόνος ἀνέμεινεν ὥστε τῆς ὥραλας ἐπελθοῦσης τὸν ὠκεανὸν πρᾶνναι τὴν ζάλην, ἀλλ' εὐθὺς ὡς εἶχε τοῦ χειμῶνος ἀκμάζοντος—τὸν ὠκεανὸν ἔτεμνε. Conf. Firmicum p. 59. Both Libanius and Firmicus imply that this expedition immediately followed the peace with the <i>Franci</i>. <i>Constans</i> is at Boulogne Jan. 25: Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 117 <i>Imp. Constantius</i> [lege cum Gothofredo <i>Constans</i>] <i>A. ad Italicum. Dat. VIII Kal. Febr. Bononiæ Placido et Romulo coss.</i> from whence therefore he crossed to Britain in the end of January. Conf. Gothofredum ad locum. Ammianus had described this expedition in a lost book of his history: 20. 1, 1 <i>ire subsidio transmarinis, ut retulimus ante fecisse Constantem.</i> 27. 8, 4 <i>cum Constantis principis actus componerem, motus adolescentis et senescentis Oceani situmque Britannicæ pro captu virium explanavi.</i> 28. 3, 8 <i>in actibus Constantis retulimus.</i> <i>Constans</i> after his expedition was returned to <i>Treviri</i> at the end of June: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 376 <i>ad Titianum. Dat. prid. Kal. Jul. Treviris Placido et Romulo coss.</i> A law improperly given by Gothofredus to <i>Constantius</i>. <i>Titianus</i> is præfect in Gaul in Hieronymus quoted by Gothofred. Anno 2361 <i>Constantii 8º Titianus vir eloquens præfecturam prætorio apud Gallias administrat.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>ταῦτα τῆς ἐν Ῥώμῃ συνόδου γραφάσης διὰ Ἰουλίον τοῦ ἐπισκόπου Ῥώμης, ἐπειδὴ πάλιν ἡναισχύντουν οἱ περὶ Εὐσέβιον τὰς τε ἐκκλησίας ἐτάραττον—μαθόντες οἱ βασιλεῖς—ἐκέλευσαν τοὺς—ἐπισκόπους συνελθεῖν εἰς τὴν Σαρδῶν πόλιν. ὁ μὲν οὖν Εὐσέβιος ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ τετελεύτηκε. But he died in this year, before the sedition of CP. (see col. 2.) His death may therefore be placed in November. Conf. Montfaucon. Vit. Athanas. p. XLII.</p> <p>Heresy of Photinus: Socrat. H. E. II. 18 ἀδιαφόρου ἔτι τυγχανούσης τῆς μεταξὺ τῶν δυτικῶν τε καὶ ἀνατολικῶν κοινωνίας [after the synod of Antioch], ἐπεφύη ἐν Σιρμίῳ (πόλις δὲ αὕτη τῶν Ἰλλυριῶν) αἰρεσις ἑτέρα· Φωτεινὸς γὰρ τῶν ἐκεῖ ἐκκλησιῶν προεστὼς, γένος τῆς μικρᾶς Γαλατίας Μαρκέλλου τε τοῦ καθηγημένου μαθητῆς, ἀκολουθῶν τῷ διδασκάλῳ ψιλὸν ἄνθρωπον τὸν υἱὸν ἐδογμάτισε. Idem II. 19 p. 99 B τοιοῦτοι δὲ εἰσιν οἱ ἀπὸ Μαρκέλλου καὶ Φωτεινοῦ τῶν Ἀγκυρογαλατῶν· οἱ τὴν προαιώνιον ὑπαρξίν τε καὶ θεότητα τοῦ Χριστοῦ καὶ τὴν ἀτελεύτητον αὐτοῦ βασιλείαν ὁμοίως Ἰουδαίοις ἀθετοῦσιν. Hieron. Catal. c. 107 Photinus de Gallogræcia, Marcelli discipulus [Hilar. p. 1295 Photinus Sirmiænsis episcopus fuit, a Marcello imbutus; nam et diaconus sub eo aliquandiu fuit], Sirmi episcopus ordinatus, Hebionis hæresim instaurare conatus est, postea a Valentiniano principe pulsus ecclesia plura scripsit volumina, in quibus vel præcipui sunt contra gentes et ad Valentinianum libri. Conf. a. 351.</p> <p>Marcellus was treated with forbearance and respect by Athanasius and his friends because he was persecuted by their common adversaries the Arians. The real opinion of Athanasius may be gathered from Epiphanius tom. 1 p. 837 B quoted by Montfaucon ad Athanas. tom. 1 p. 274 ed. Patav.</p>
	<p>Hieron. Anno 2359 Constantii 6^o Maximinus Treverorum episcopus clarus habetur, a quo Athanasius Alexandriæ episcopus, quum a Constantio quæreretur ad pœnam, honorifice susceptus est. Repeated by Prosper Placido et Romulo coss.</p> <p>Firmicus Maternus flourished. His discourse <i>de errore profanarum religionum</i> is addressed to Constantius and Constans, who are <i>sacratissimi imperatores</i>, and <i>domini impp.</i> p. 50. Composed therefore before the death of Constans A. D. 350, and after his passage to Britain in 343: Firmic. p. 59 Tollite tollite accuri, sacratissimi imperatores, ornamenta templorum—Post excidia templorum in majus Dei estis virtute protecti. Vicitis hostes, propagastis imperium. et, ut virtutibus vestris major gloria accederet, mutato ac contempto temporum ordine hieme (quod nec factum est aliquando nec fiet) tumentes ac savientes undas calcastis Oceani sub remis vestris. Incogniti jam nobis pœne maris unda contremuit et insperatam imperatoris faciem Britannus expavit. (see col. 2.) Illustrated by Sozom. III. 17 οἱ βασιλεῖς οὐχ</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>præfecto annonæ urbis sacrae cum jure gladii comiti Orientis Egypti et Mesopotamiæ judici sacrarum cognitionum tertio judici iterum ex delegationibus sacris præfecto prætorio judici tertio consuli ordinario patrono præstantissimo regio Palatina posuit.</i></p>	<p>Laws of Constantius: Cod. Theodos Vol. 3 p. 175 <i>Imp. Constantius A. Leontio p. p. Dat. XII Kal. Mart. Antiochiæ Placido et Romulo coss. Vol. 4 p. 243 ad Scyllacium. pp. Cyzico VI Kal. Mart. Placido &c. Vol. 4 p. 375 l. 35 de decurionibus. Leontio pf. p. Iterata lege sancimus ut veteranorum filii, si post XVI annos militiæ munus subire non possint, vel armis gestandis habiles non existant, curiis mancipientur. Dat. V Kal. Jul. Hierapoli Placido &c. Vol. 5 p. 379 l. 1 de lenonibus. Imp. Constantinus [l. cum Gothofr. Constantius] A. ad Severum p. u. [leg. p. p.] Si quis feminas quæ se dedicasse venerationi Christianæ legis sanctissimæ dinoscuntur ludibriis quibusdam subjicere voluerit, ac lupanaribus venditas faciat vile ministerium prostituti pudoris explorare, nemo alter easdem commendendi habeat facultatem, nisi aut hi qui ecclesiastici esse noscuntur aut Christiani homines demonstrantur, competenti pretio persoluto. Dat. IV Non. Jul. Hierap. Placido &c. Vol. 6 p. 32 l. 8 de episcopis. Cod. Justin. I. 3, 1 <i>Imp. Constantius A. clericis salutem dicit. Juxta sanctionem quam dudum meruisse perhibemini et vos et mancipia vestra nullus novis collationibus obligabit, sed vacatione gaudebitis. Præterea neque hospites suscipietis. Et si qui de vobis alimonice causa negotiationem exercere volunt, immunitate potientur. Dat. VI Kal. Sept. Placido &c.</i> By these testimonies Constantius is at Antioch in February, and at Hierapolis in June and July.</i></p>
344	<p>1097. <i>Leontius et Salustius</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cassiod. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 298. 377 Vol. 2 p. 599 Vol. 5 p. 53.</p>	<p><i>Constantii II Constantis 8 from XI Kal. Jun. (V Id. Sept.)</i> Earthquake in Pontus: Hieron. Anno 2360 <i>Constantii 7º Neocæsarea in Ponto subversa, excepta ecclesia et episcopo</i> [conf. Scalig. ad Euseb. p. 252 Tillemont tom. 4 p. 671] <i>cæterisque qui ibi reperti sunt.</i> Theophanes p. 31 A <i>Constantii 7º σεισμοῦ μεγάλου γενομένου Νεοκαισάρεια Πόντον κατεπτάθη, πλὴν τῆς ἐκκλησίας καὶ τοῦ ἐπισκοπέου καὶ τῶν ἐκεῖ εὐρεθέντων εὐλαβῶν ἀνδρῶν.</i> Cedrenus p. 298 C τῷ ζ' ἔτει—<i>Νεοκαισάρεια ποντισθεῖσα κατεπτάθη πλὴν τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς καὶ τῆς ἐκκλησίας.</i> Conf. Greg. Nyssen. tom. 3 p. 554 B C.</p>
345	<p>Ol. 281 U. C. Varr. 1098. <i>Amantius et Albinus</i> Nor. Idat. B. Pa. Pr. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 70. 244 Vol. 3 p. 435 Ἀμάντιος καὶ Ἀλμῖνος Α. Prosper and Cassiodor. transpose and interpolate: <i>Constantio IV et Constantio III.</i> <i>Amantio et Albino.</i> <i>P. cons. Amantii et Albini.</i></p>	<p><i>Constantii II Constantis 9 from XI Kal. Jun.</i> Earthquakes in Greece and Italy: Hieron. Anno 2361 <i>Constantii 8º Dyrrachium corruit terræ motu; et tribus noctibus ac diebus Roma nutavit, plurimæque Campaniæ urbes vexatæ.</i> Theophanes p. 31 B <i>Constantii 8º σεισμοῦ μεγάλου γενομένου Ῥόδος ἡ νῆσος κατέπεσεν. Constantii 9º Δυρράχειον τῆς Δαλματίας ὑπὸ σεισμοῦ διεφθάρη καὶ Ῥώμη ἡμέρας τρεῖς ἐκινδύνευε σειομένη τῆς δὲ Καμπανίας δώδεκα πόλεις διεφθάρσαν.</i> Repeated by Cedrenus p. 298 C τῷ η' ἔτει—τῷ θ' ἔτει. Baths at CP: Chron. Pasch. p. 289 A Ἀμαντίου καὶ Ἀλβίνου. ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ἐπάτων Κωνσταντινιανὰι δημόσιον ἐν ΚΠ. πλησίον τῶν ἀποστόλων ἤρξαντο κτίζεσθαι ὑπὸ Κωνσταντίου Αὐγούστου ἀπὸ μηνὸς Ἀπριλίου ιζ'.</p>
346	<p>1099. <i>Fl. Julius Constantius Aug. IV Fl. Julius Constans Aug. III</i> Idat. A. B. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 118. 377. 163. 324 Vol. 3 p. 421. <i>Post Amantio et Albino</i> Nor. Pa. Pr. Gruter. p. 476. 7. Romæ: <i>Asterii L. Turcio Aproni-</i></p>	<p><i>Constantii II Constantis 10 from XI Kal. Jun.</i> Second siege of Nisibis, followed by an eclipse of the Sun: Hieron. Anno 2363 [A. D. 344] <i>Constantii 10º Rursus Sapor tribus mensibus obsedit Nisibin. Solis facta defectio.</i> Theophanes p. 31 D <i>Constantii 10º τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Σαβώρης ὁ τῶν Περσῶν βασιλεὺς ἐπελθὼν τῇ Μεσοποταμίᾳ Νίσιβιν παρεκάθισεν ἡμέρας ἐβδομήκοντα ὀκτώ, καὶ πάλιν αἰσχυρθεὶς ἀνεχώρησεν. τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει ἔκλειψις ἡλίου ἐγένετο, ὥστε καὶ ἀστέρας φανῆναι ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ, ἐν ᾧρα τρίτῃ τῆς ἡμέρας μηνὶ Δαισίῳ ἔκτῳ.</i> Cedrenus p. 299 A τῷ ι' ἔτει—<i>ἔκλειψις ἐγένετο ἡλίου μηνὶ Δαισίῳ 5' ἡμέρας ᾧρα τρίτῃ.</i> The eclipse happened June 6 A. D. 346: conf. Scalig. ad Euseb. p. 252, being June 6 of the 10th year of <i>Constantius</i>. As the siege preceded the eclipse, the siege also must be placed in A. D. 346.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>ἦπτον ἢ ὁ πατὴρ περὶ τὰς ἐκκλησίας σπουδάζοντες—τοῖς πατράοις νόμοις ἐπιψηφισμένοι, καὶ οἰκείους τιθέντες νόμους κατὰ τῶν θύειν ἢ ξάνα, θεραπεύειν ἢ ἄλλως Ἑλληνικῶς θρησκεύειν ἐπιχειροῦντων· ναοὺς δὲ τοὺς πανταχῇ κειμένους ἐν πόλεσι καὶ ἀγροῖς κεκλείσθαι προσέταξαν, τοὺς δὲ ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις προσένευεν ἢ τόπων ἢ ὑλῶν προσδομένας. The laws to which <i>Firmicus</i> refers were at least before the passage into Britain in Jan. A. D. 343. He might refer to l. 2 <i>de Paganis</i>: conf. a. 341. 3. <i>Firmicus</i> refers p. 63 to the Persian wars of <i>Constantius</i>: <i>missi sunt superbi sub jugum populi, et Persica vota collapsa sunt</i>. Which we may understand with Tillemont tom. 4 p. 319 of the repulse at Nisibis. He augurs success in future: <i>Ibid. Nec stare diu contra vos poterit malis suis armata crudelitas. Dei virtutem utrique diverso sensistis eventu</i>. The Persian war then was still pending. As no distinct allusion is made to the boasted victory at Singara, we may conclude that <i>Firmicus</i> wrote before that event, and may place his work within A. D. 343—347.</p>
<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 377 <i>ad Placidium pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Jul.</i> Vol. 2 p. 599 <i>Eubolidæ V. O. vicar. Africæ. Dat. III Kal. Jul.</i> Vol. 5 p. 53 <i>ad Leontium pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Jul.</i> Vol. 4 p. 298 <i>ad Hieroclem cons. Syriæ Coeles. Dat. V Id. Dec.</i> All <i>Leontio et Salustio coss.</i></p>	
<p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 435 <i>ad Eustathium com. R. P. Dat. Id. Maii Treo. Amantio et Albino coss.</i> Vol. 4 p. 70 <i>Nemesiano V. P. com. larg. Dat. IV Id. Maii Nizibi Amantio &c.</i> Vol. 4 p. 244 <i>ad Rusticum p. U. pp. Rom. VI Non. Jul. Amantio &c.</i></p> <p><i>Constans</i> therefore in May of 345 is at Treveri, and <i>Constantius</i> at Nisibis.</p> <p><i>Rusticus</i> is præfect of Rome at this date in <i>Pr. Leontio et Salustio</i>.—<i>III Id. April. Quintus Rusticus P. U. Amantio et Albino. Quintus Rusticus P. U. III Nonas Julias Probinus P. U.</i></p>	
<p><i>Libanius</i> at Nicomedia: <i>Liban. de vita</i> tom. 1 p. 36—38 προσπαρεκάλει δέ με καὶ τὸ χεῖρονος ἀμεινον ἀντιλήψεσθαι χωρίον τὴν Νικομήδους πόλιν, λόγων τρόφον τῆς τρυφῇ βαρυνομένης· ὁ δὲ [sc. <i>Limenius</i>] κἀκεῖνην ἐκλείε μοι γράμμασιν· οὐ μὴν εἰς ἅπαν· ἦκον γὰρ ἐκεῖσε διὰ τῆς Διονύσου [conf. <i>Reisk. ad loc.</i>]· Νικαίας γὰρ οἱ οἰκήτορες ἐπειδὴ ἦσθοντο τὴν ἔξοδον πρεσβείαις παρ' αὐτοὺς ἐκάλουν.—προσκυνήσας δὴ τὸν Διόνυσον εἰπόμην, καὶ αὖθις ἂν ἐν νέοις τε καὶ λόγοις ψηφίσμασιν ἐτέροις ἐπὶ τὴν Δῆμητρος [sc. <i>Nicomediā</i>] ἡγόμην, τοῦ τῶν Βιθυνῶν ἄρχοντος δεσθεῖσι χαρίζομένου.—τοῦτον ἐγὼ τὸν χρόνον, ἔστι δὲ</p>	<p><i>Triphyllius</i> flourished: <i>Hieron. Catal. c. 92 Triphyllius, Cypri Ledrensis sive Leucotheon episcopus, eloquentissimus suæ ætatis et sub rege Constantio celeberrimus fuit. Legi ejus in Cantica Canticorum commentarios. Et multa alia composuisse fertur quæ in nostras manus minime pervenerunt.</i> <i>Sozomen. H. E. I. 11 p. 416 D</i> λέγεται—εἰς ταῦτ' ἀνελθεῖν τοὺς ἐπισκόπους τῆς Κύπρου· εἶναι δὲ σὺν αὐτοῖς Σπυρίδωνα—καὶ Τριφύλλιον τὸν Λεδρών ἐπίσκοπον, ἄνδρα ἄλλως τε ἐλλόγιμον καὶ διὰ νόμων ἀσκησιν πολλὸν χρόνον ἐν τῇ Βηρυτίῳ πόλει διατρέψαντα [<i>de Beryto</i> conf. <i>Gregor. Neocæs. Panegyrico p. 57</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS																												
	<p>ano &c. statuam ex cere ordo Spoletinorum ad memoriam perpetui nominis conlocavit curantibus Fl. Spe. V. P. et Condonio Tauro jun. post Amanti et Albini cons.</p>	<p>Hieronimus has placed the eclipse and the 10th of <i>Constantius</i> one year too low because he had obtained a redundant year before the accession of <i>Diocletian</i> (conf. a. 283. 4), which has deranged his chronology in all the succeeding reigns; so that the years of each emperor are always a year too low. He has the right period from the 20th of <i>Diocletian</i> to the 14th of <i>Valens</i>; anno 2320 <i>Diocletiani</i> 20—anno 2394 <i>Valentis</i> 14. or 75 years both inclusive; and the true period from Sept. 17 A. D. 303, when the 20th of <i>Diocletian</i> began, to March 27 A. D. 378, when the 14th of <i>Valens</i> ended, was 74^y 6^m 11^d, or 75 years in round numbers. But the whole series is carried downwards one year below the true time, in this manner:</p> <table><tr><th>anno</th><th>A. D.</th><th></th><th>True beginnings.</th></tr><tr><td>2320</td><td>— 30$\frac{1}{2}$</td><td><i>Diocletiani</i> 20</td><td>Sept. 17 A. D. 303</td></tr><tr><td>2323</td><td>— 30$\frac{7}{8}$</td><td><i>Constantini</i> 1</td><td>July 25 — 306</td></tr><tr><td>2354</td><td>— 33$\frac{8}{9}$</td><td><i>Constantii</i> 1</td><td>May 22 — 337</td></tr><tr><td>2378</td><td>— 36$\frac{2}{3}$</td><td><i>Juliani</i> 1</td><td>Nov. 3 — 361</td></tr><tr><td>2381</td><td>— 36$\frac{5}{6}$</td><td><i>Valentis</i> 1</td><td>March 28 — 364</td></tr><tr><td>2394</td><td>— 37$\frac{8}{9}$</td><td>— 14</td><td>March 28 — 377.</td></tr></table> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 118 <i>Impp. Constantius et Constans AA. ad Beronicianum vic. Asiæ. Dat. Non. Maii CP. Constantio IV et Constante III AA. coss.</i> Vol. 4 p. 377 <i>ad Anatolium pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Jun. Cæsena Constantio IV et Constante III AA. coss.</i> Vol. 3 p. 421 <i>Imp. Constantinus [I. Constans] A. ad Juvenalem rationalem Numidiæ. Dat. Id. Jun. Constantio A. IV et Constante III coss.</i> Vol. 4 p. 163 <i>Impp. Constantius et Constans AA. Philippo pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Aug. Constantio IV et Constante III AA. coss.</i> Vol. 4 p. 324 <i>Impp. Constantius et Constans AA. Aurelio Mimenio. Dat. VI Kal. Sept. CP. Constantio IV &c.</i> From hence we learn that <i>Constans</i> was at <i>Cæsena</i> in May, and <i>Constantius</i> at <i>CP.</i> in May and August.</p>	anno	A. D.		True beginnings.	2320	— 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	<i>Diocletiani</i> 20	Sept. 17 A. D. 303	2323	— 30 $\frac{7}{8}$	<i>Constantini</i> 1	July 25 — 306	2354	— 33 $\frac{8}{9}$	<i>Constantii</i> 1	May 22 — 337	2378	— 36 $\frac{2}{3}$	<i>Juliani</i> 1	Nov. 3 — 361	2381	— 36 $\frac{5}{6}$	<i>Valentis</i> 1	March 28 — 364	2394	— 37 $\frac{8}{9}$	— 14	March 28 — 377.
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2381	— 36 $\frac{5}{6}$	<i>Valentis</i> 1	March 28 — 364																											
2394	— 37 $\frac{8}{9}$	— 14	March 28 — 377.																											
347	<p>1100. <i>Rufinus et Eusebius</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Victor. Cassiod. Socrat. H. E. II. 20 Sozom. III. 12 Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 300 Vol. 1 p. 438.</p>	<p><i>Constantii II Constantis</i> 11 from <i>XI Kal. Jun.</i> Synod of Sardica: Socrat. H. E. II. 20 ἐνδέκατον ἔτος ἦν ἀπὸ τῆς τελευταίης τοῦ πατρὸς τῶν δύο Αὐγουίστων, ὑπατοὶ δὲ ἦσαν Ῥουφίνος καὶ Εὐσέβιος, ὅτε ἡ ἐν Σαρδικῇ συνεκροτήθη σύνοδος—ἀποδιδόασιν οὖν τὸν τόπον τοῖς περὶ Παῦλον [at de Paulo conf. Theodoret. H. E. II. 4] καὶ Ἀθανάσιον, ἔτι μὴν καὶ Μαρκέλλῳ τῷ Ἀγκύρας τῆς πρὸς τῇ μικρῇ Γαλατίᾳ, ὃς πάλαι μὲν καθήρητο, ὡς ἐν τῷ πρὸ τούτου βιβλίῳ πεποιημέθα μνήμην [conf. I. 36 Sozom. II. 33]. Sozom. III. 11 ἐπεὶ δὲ Κώνστας ὁ βασιλεὺς ἤτει χάριν τὸν ἀδελφὸν ὥστε τοὺς ἀμφὶ τὸν Ἀθανάσιον τοὺς οἰκέλους ἀπολαβεῖν θρόνους, καὶ γράφων οὐδὲν ἤνυεν—οἱ δὲ περὶ τὸν Ἀθανάσιον καὶ Παῦλον προσιόντες αὐτῷ γενέσθαι σύνοδον ἐζήτουν—ἔδοξε γνώμῃ τῶν βασιλέων τοὺς ἀφ' ἑκατέρας ἀρχομένης ἐπισκόπους εἰς ῥήτην ἡμέραν καταλαβεῖν τὴν Σαρδῶν πόλιν δὲ αὕτη Ἰλλυριῶν. Conf. Theodoret. H. E. II. 3. Idem II. 6 εἰς δὲ τὴν Σαρδικὴν συνήλθον ἀρχιερεῖς—ἀφίκετο δὲ καὶ ὁ μέγας Ἀθανάσιος καὶ Ἀσκληπᾶς ὁ Γαζαῖος καὶ Μάρκελλος ὁ Ἀγκύρας τῆς Γαλατῶν μητροπόλεως, ὃς καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς μεγάλης συνόδου [A. D. 325] ἐπίσκοπος ἦν. ἀφίκοντο δὲ καὶ οἱ τούτων κατήγοροι καὶ οἱ τῆς αἰρετικῆς προστατεύοντες φάλαγγος, οἱ πάλαι τῶν περὶ τὸν Ἀθανάσιον γενομένοι δικασταί. Conf. Synodicon apud Fabric. B. G. tom. 12 p. 376 Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 715. Athanasius ad monachos tom. 1 p. 818 Β συνέρχονται ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνατολῆς καὶ τῆς δύσεως ἐν τῇ Σαρδῶν πόλει πλέον ἢ ἑλαττον ρο' τὸν ἀριθμὸν ἐπίσκοποι, καὶ οἱ μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς δύσεως μόνοι ἦσαν ἐπίσκοποι, ἔχοντες πατέρα τὸν</p>																												

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>ἐτη πέντε, τοῦ παντός δὲν βεβλώκα (ταυτὶ δὲ σχεδὸν ἐξήκοντα) ἔαρ ἢ ἄνθος προσειπὼν οὐδ' ἂν οὕτως εἶην συμμετρως προσειρηκώς κ. τ. λ. He is at Nicomedia in A. D. 349, 350: conf. ann. He had returned to CP. before 352: conf. a. And three summers had passed between his return thither and his journey to Antioch: p. 53. 54 γίνονται πρὸς τὸν ὑπαρχον [sc. <i>Bithyniæ</i>] ἱκετεῖαι τῆς ἐμῆς ἀποδόσεως περί—ἀνάγκη μεταφέρει μεζῶν βασιλεῶσι γράμμασιν.—ἐμὲ τοίνυν κατελάμβανε τὸ τῶν μὲν ἡδίστων τε καὶ λυσitteλεστάτων στερέσθαι εἰς δὲ τὰ ἀνιάσυντά τε καὶ ζημιώσυντα ἀγεσθαι κ. τ. λ.—p. 55 καὶ μοι οὕτως ἀκριβῶς ὁ τῶν Βιθυνῶν ἔρως ἐνφύκει—ὥστε ἐπειδὴ θέρος ἦν αὐθις ἐκείσε ἐκοιμίζομην.—λοιμοῦ δὲ ἐλαύνοντος τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, μετασχὼν πῶς τοῦ κακοῦ καὶ αὐτὸς παραινέσειν λατρῶν πάλιν ἦν ἐξ ἧς ἐπεφεύγειν. δευτέρου θέρους ταῦτα καὶ ἐτόλμων καὶ ἠναγκαζόμην, λιμοῦ ποιούντος δ' πρότερον ὁ λοιμός. The summers therefore of A. D. 350, 351, since <i>Libanius</i> passed 4 months at Antioch in 352: conf. a. and his recal to CP. will be placed at the beginning of 350, and his first settlement at Nicomedia, 5 years before, at the beginning of 345. <i>Libanius</i> mentions his residence at Nicomedia <i>Monod. Nicom. tom. 3 p. 337</i> τῆς Νικομήδους πόλεως, ἐν ᾗ λόγους μὲν οὐς εἶχον ἐπηύξησα φήμην δὲ ἦν οὐκ εἶχον ἐπεκτησάμην. Long afterwards he records <i>tom. 3 p. 439</i> that he had taught in 3 cities: τῇ Κωνσταντίνου, τῇ Νικομήδους, τῇ Ἀντιόχου. <i>Eunapius V. S. p. 169</i> marks his residence at these cities: ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. διαβαλὼν ἄρτι παριούσαν εἰς μέγεθος καὶ ἀκμάζουσιν καὶ δεομένην ἔργων τε ὁμοῦ καὶ λόγων οἱ κατακοσμήσουσι, ταχὺ μάλα καὶ κατ' αὐτὴν ἐξέλαμψεν—ἐκπεσὼν τῆς ΚΠ. κατέσχε τὴν Νικομήδειαν.—μετὰ χρόνον τινα ἐπὶ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ πατρίδα καὶ πόλιν ἐπανέρχεται, κάκει τὸν πάντα ἐβίω χρόνον.</p>	<p><i>Eusebium Mart. Palæst. c. 4 Libanium tom. 3 p. 442</i>: συνάξεως δὲ ἐπιτελουμένης ἐπιτραπέις Τριφύλλιος διδάξαι τὸ πλῆθος κ. τ. λ. <i>Triphyllius</i> and <i>Spyridon</i> were among the twelve Cyprian bishops present at the Synod of Sardica A. D. 347: <i>Athanas. contra Arianos tom. 1 p. 768 C.</i></p>
<p><i>Themistii Or. I</i> περὶ φιλανθρωπίας. Inscriptio: οὗτος εἴρηται ἐν Ἀγκύρᾳ τῆς Γαλατίας, ὅτε πρῶτον συνέτυχε τῷ βασιλεὶ νέος ὢν ἔτι. <i>Constantius</i> was at Ancyra in this year (in his march to Persia): <i>Cod. Theodos. Libanius Epist. 1322</i> notices this oration: Θεμιστίω.—τὸν δὲ ἐμοὶ πέμπε (λόγον) τὸν ἐν Ἀγκύρᾳ πρόφην τὰ μικρὰ μεγάλα ποιήσαντα· μικρὰ γὰρ αὐτοῦ δεῦρο τῇ τινῶν μνήμῃ κεκομισμένα περὶ τὸν πάντα ἡμᾶς ἀνδράντα ἐκμαίνει. Thirty years afterwards <i>Themistius Or. XIII p. 165 C</i> mentions that he first came to court in the time of the son of <i>Constantine</i>: ἐντυγχάνω πρῶτα μὲν τῷ παιδὶ τοῦ Κωνσταντίνου, ἔπειτα δὲ τῷ ἐκείνου ἀδελφῷ [sc. <i>Juliano</i>: conf. <i>Harduin. ad loc.</i>].</p> <p><i>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 300 Theodoro cons. Syriae Coeles. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. Ancyrae Eusebio et Rufino coss. Vol. 1 p. 438 Imp. Constantius AA. [leg. A.] ad Bonosum magistrum equitum. Dat. V Id. Maii Hierapoli Rufino et Eusebio coss.</i> Attesting the progress of <i>Constantius</i> eastward on his Persian expedition.</p>	<p><i>Hieron. Anno 2363 Constantii 10^o Eusebius episcopus Emisenus Arianæ signifer factionis multa et varia describit. Idem Catalog. c. 91 Eusebius Emesenus episcopus, elegantis et rhetorici ingenii, innumerabiles et qui ad plausum populi pertinent confecit libros, magisque historiam secutus ab his qui declamare volunt studiosissime legitur.—Floruit temporibus Constantii imperatoris, sub quo et mortuus Antiochiæ sepultus est. De Eusebio Emeseno conf. Socratem H. E. II. 9.</i></p> <p><i>Athanasius</i> after three years at Rome was at Milan; then in Gaul, and with <i>Hosius</i> proceeded to the Synod of Sardica: <i>Athanas. ad Constantium tom. 1 p. 675. 676</i> ἐξελθὼν ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας [Apr. A. D. 341]—εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἀνῆλθον κ. τ. λ. τριῶν τοίνυν ἐτῶν παρελθόντων, τετάρτῳ ἐνιαυτῷ [perhaps the close of A. D. 344] γράφει [sc. <i>Constans</i>] κελεύσας ἀπαντῆσαι με πρὸς αὐτόν· ἦν δὲ ἐν τῇ Μεδιολάνῳ.—ἐμαθον ὅτι ἐπίσκοποι τινες ἀνελθόντες ἠξίωσαν αὐτόν γράψαι τῇ σῇ εὐσεβείᾳ ὥστε σύνοδον γενέσθαι.—κατελθὼν τοίνυν εἰς τὴν Μεδιόλανον εἶδον πολλὴν φιλανθρωπίαν κ. τ. λ.—διάγοντα δέ με ἐν τῇ προειρη-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>“Οσιον” οἱ δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνατολῆς ἐπήγοντο μεθ’ ἑαυτῶν παιδαγωγούς καὶ συνηγόρους Μουσωνιανὸν τὸν κόμητα καὶ Ἡσύχιον τὸν Καστρήσιον κ. τ. λ. Conf. contra Arianos tom. I p. 754 C. Athanasius contra Arianos tom. I p. 767. 768 gives the names of 284 bishops, including not only those who were present at the council, but also many who, though absent, assented to its acts: τῶν δὲ ἐν τῇ συνόδῳ γραψάντων καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἐπισκόπων τὰ ὀνόματά ἐστι τάδε· Ὁσιος ἀπὸ Σπανίας· Ἰούλιος Ῥώμης δι’ Ἀρχιδάμου καὶ Φιλοξένου πρεσβυτέρων· Πρωτογένης Σαρδικῆς· κ. τ. λ. Socrates II. 20 supposes that more than 300 were actually present: ἐκ μὲν οὖν τῶν ἐσπερίων μερῶν περὶ τοὺς τριακοσίους συνήλθον, ὥς φησιν Ἀθανάσιος· ἐκ δὲ τῶν ἑφῶν ἐβδομήκοντα ἐξ ὧν ὁ Σαβίνος φησί. Sozom. III. 12 συνέστη αὕτη ἡ σύνοδος Ῥουφίνου καὶ Εὐσεβίου ὑπατευόντων, ἐνδέκατον δὲ τοῦτο ἔτος ἦν ἀπὸ τῆς Κωνσταντίνου τελευτῆς· συνήλθον δὲ ἐκ μὲν τῶν πρὸς δύοσι πόλεων ἀμφὶ τ’ ἐκ δὲ τῆς ἑω 05’. The Synod met after May 22, when the 11th year began. The order for assembling had been issued 18 months before: Socrat. II. 20 ἐνιαυτοῦ καὶ ἐξ μηνῶν διαγενομένων ἀφ’ οὗ ἡ σύνοδος ἐκεκλήρυκτο. Hosius presided at this synod: Athanas. ad monachos tom. I p. 819 C 838 D—839 C. whence his name is at the head of the list of bishops apud Athanas. tom. I p. 767 A.</p> <p>The Synod of Sardica pronounced the Council of Nice to be sufficient: Athanas. ad Antiochenes tom. I p. 576 C ἡ δὲ ἁγία σύνοδος ἡ ἐν Σαρδικῇ συναχθεῖσα ἡγανάκτησε καὶ ὥρισε μηδὲν ἔτι περὶ πίστεως γράφεσθαι, ἀλλ’ ἀρκεῖσθαι τῇ ἐν Νικαίᾳ παρὰ τῶν πατέρων ὁμολογηθείσῃ πίστει, διὰ τὸ μηδὲν αὐτῇ λείπειν κ. τ. λ.</p> <p>A counter-synod was held by the Arians at Philippopolis, which they called the synod of Sardica: Socrates II. 20 Sozom. III. 11.</p>
348	<p>1101. <i>Flavius Philippus Flavius Sallia</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Victor. Romæ apud Panvinium p. 408 Gruterum p. 1162. 8 <i>Felix vita viri, felicior exitus ipse &c.</i>—<i>Quiescit in pace depositus diem quartum Nonas Augustas Flavio Philippo et Flavio Sallia consulibus. Pater Servatius fecit.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 383. 466 Vol. 4 p. 245. I. 15, 2 p. 65 Wenck.</p>	<p><i>Constantii II Constantis</i> 12 from XI Kal. Jun. Battle of Singara: Idat. <i>Philippo et Sallia. His cons. bellum Persicum fuit nocturnum.</i> Hieron. Anno 2364 <i>Constantii 11º bellum Persicum nocturnum apud Singaram, in quo haud dubiam victoriam militum stoliditate perdidimus. Neque vero ullum Constantio ex novem gravissimis præliis contra Persas gravius bellum fuit. Nam, ut alia omittam, Nisibin obsessa Bizabda et Amida capte sunt.</i> Rufus Festus p. 414 <i>In Persas vario ac magis difficili pugnavit eventu: præter leves excubantium in limite congressiones, majori Marte novies decertatum est; per duces suos septies, ipse præsens bis adfuit.</i>—<i>Nocturna vero Elliensi</i> [de h. v. conf. Vales. ad Ammian. 18. 5, 7] <i>prope Singaram pugna, ubi præsens Constantius adfuit, omnium expeditionum compensatus fuisset eventus si, locis et nocte adversantibus, percitos ferocia milites ab intempestivo pugnandi tempore imperator ipse adloquendo revocare potuisset &c.</i> Eutropius X. 10 <i>A Persis multa et gravia perpressus, sæpe captis oppidis obsessis urbibus cæsis exercitibus; nullumque ei contra Saporem prosperum prælium fuit, nisi quod apud Singaram haud dubiam victoriam ferocia militum amisit, qui pugnam seditiose et stolide—die jam præcipiti poposcerunt.</i> Conf. Oros. VII. 29. Ammian. 18. 5, 7 <i>Apud Hileiam et Singaram ubi acerrima illa nocturna concertatione pugnatum est &c.</i> This action is described by Libanius βασιλικῶ tom. 3 p. 308—312. τῇ νυκτομαχίᾳ p. 313. τὴν νυκτομαχίαν ἐν ᾗ ὁράσαντές τι καὶ παθόντες διεκρίθησαν Idem tom. I p. 592. And by Julian Or. I p. 23 A B θέρος μὲν γὰρ ἦν ἀκμάζον ἔτι κ. τ. λ. Socrates H. E. II. 25 μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἐκείνου [Constantini junioris] ἀναλρεσιν ὁ Περσικὸς πρὸς Ῥωμαίους ἐκινήθη πόλεμος, καθ’ ὃν Κωνσταντῖος οὐδὲν ἔπραττεν εὐτυχῶς· νυκτομαχίας γὰρ περὶ τοὺς ὅρους Ῥωμαίων καὶ Περσῶν γενομένης ἐπικρατέστερα τότε τὰ Περσῶν πρὸς ὀλίγον ἐδοξε γενέσθαι. καθ’ ὃν καιρὸν οὐδὲ τὰ Χριστιανῶν ἡσύχαζεν, ἀλλὰ δι’ Ἀθανάσιον—πόλεμος ἦν. From Julian Or. I p. 26 B, who appears to place the revolt of Magnentius (January A. D. 350) in the sixth year after—ἐκτον που μάλιστα μετὰ τὸν πόλεμον ἔτος—, this battle is carried back to A. D. 345 by Gothofredus ad Cod. Theod. Vol. I p. xlv Harduin ad Themistium p. 12 B</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>μένη πόλει μετεπέμψατο πάλιν εἰς τὰς Γαλλίας· ἐκεῖ γὰρ καὶ ὁ πατὴρ Ὅσιος ἤρχετο ἵνα ἐκεῖθεν εἰς τὴν Σαρδικὴν ὁδεύσωμεν. μετὰ δὲ τὴν σύνοδον ἐν τῇ Ναισῳ μοι διάγοντι γράφει, καὶ ἀνελθὼν ἐν Ἀκυλητᾷ λοιπὸν διέτριβον.</p> <p><i>Athanasius and Marcellus are restored by the council of Sardica (see col. 2); Gregorius and Basilus are deposed: Epistola synodica apud Athanas. contra Arian. tom. I p. 766 A' Ἀθανάσιον καὶ Μάρκελλον καὶ Ἀσκληπᾶν καὶ τοὺς σὺν αὐτοῖς συλλειτουργοῦντας τῷ κυρίῳ ἀθώους καὶ καθαρὸς εἶναι ἀπεφηνάμεθα, γράψαντες καὶ εἰς τὴν ἐκάστου παροικίαν ὥστε γινώσκειν ἐκάστης ἐκκλησίας τοὺς λαοὺς τοῦ ἰδίου ἐπισκόπου τὴν καθαρότητα, καὶ τοῦτον μὲν ἔχειν ἐπίσκοπον καὶ προσδοκᾶν τοὺς δὲ εἰς τὰς ἐκκλησίας αὐτῶν ἐπελθόντας δίκην λύκων, Γρηγόριον τὸν ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ Βασιλείον τὸν ἐν Ἀγκύρᾳ καὶ Κυῖντιανὸν τὸν ἐν Γάζῃ, τοὺς μὴδὲ ἐπισκόπους ὀνομάζειν κ. τ. λ. But Basilus is bishop again in A. D. 351: conf. a.</i></p>
<p>Victor Cæs. p. 333 mentions the consul of this year: <i>Et quoniam nomen admonuit, nostra quoque ætate post mille centesimus (annus) consule Philippo excessit, nullis uti solet solemnibus frequentatus.</i> Conf. a. 358. 360.</p>	<p><i>Prudentius born his coss. Prudentius præf. 24. 25.</i></p> <p><i>Oblitum veteris me Salia consulis arguens, Sub quo prima dies mihi.</i></p> <p><i>Serapion flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 99 Serapion Thmuceos episcopus, qui ob elegantiam ingenii cognomen scholastici meruit, carus Antonii monachi, edidit adversum Manichæum egregium librum [conf. Phot. Cod. 85], et de psalmorum titulis alium, et ad diversos utiles epistolas. Et sub Constantio principe etiam in confessione inclutus fuit. Conf. a. 355. He is named with others at this time by Sozomen H. E. III. 14 p. 522 C πολλοὶ καὶ μάλα ἐλλόγμοι κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον [at the time of the synod of Sardica A. D. 347: conf. III. 11] ἐν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις διέπρεπον· ἐπισημότατοι δὲ ἐν τούτοις ἐγένοντο Εὐσέβιος ὁ τὴν Ἐμέσης ἱερωσύνην ἐπιτροπεύσας [conf. a. 347], καὶ Τίτος ὁ Βόστρης [conf. a. 363], καὶ Σεραπίων ὁ Θμουαῖος, Βασιλείος τε ὁ Ἀγκύρας [conf. a. 336] καὶ Εὐδόξιος ὁ Γερμανικίας, καὶ Ἀκάκιος ὁ Καισαρείας [conf. a. 340], καὶ Κύριλλος ὃς τὸν Ἱεροσολύμων θρόνον ἐπετρόπευσεν. The first appointment of Cyril is placed at this date by Hieronymus: Anno 2364 Constantii 11^o XL Maximus post Macarium [conf. a. 324. 4. 335. 2] Hierosolymarum episcopus moritur. Post quem ecclesiam Ariani invadunt. Id est, Cyrillus, Eutychius [al. Primus (post quem Ariani ecclesiam invadunt) Cyrillus]; rursum Cyrillus, Irenæus; tertio Cyrillus, Hilaris; quarto Cyrillus [conf. a. 381]. Quorum Cyrillus quum a Maximo fuisset presbyter ordinatus, et post mor-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>and others. But the arguments in favour of A. D. 348 prevail; and confirm the opinion of Valesius ad Ammian. 18. 5, 7 that ἔκρον is corrupted in the text of Julian. See this question examined in Appendix <i>Constantius II</i>.</p> <p>While <i>Constantius</i> is at Antioch, <i>Stephanus</i> is deposed for misconduct to <i>Vincentius</i> and <i>Euphrates</i> the deputies from the synod of Sardica, and <i>Leontius</i> is appointed bishop in his stead: Theodoret. H. E. II. 8. Athanasius ad monachos tom. 1 p. 822 D ὁ μὲν οὖν Στέφανος καθαιρεῖται, καὶ γίγνεται ἀντ' αὐτοῦ Λεόντιος ὁ ἀπόκοπος, ἵνα μόνον μὴ λείπῃ τῇ Ἀρειανῇ αἵρέσει προστάτης. Socrat. II. 26 Λεόντιος—γνώμη καὶ σπουδῇ τοῦ βασιλέως Κωνσταντίου τῆς ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ ἐκκλησίας προεβλήθη ἐπίσκοπος μετὰ Στέφανον, ὃς Πλάκιον διεδέδεκτο πρότερον. The transactions are related by Athanasius ad monachos p. 822 Theodoret. II. 7. They happened at Easter: Athanas. Ibid. ἐν αὐταῖς ταῖς ἡμέραις τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου πάσχα. As the deputies left the synod after midsummer A. D. 347, this was necessarily the Easter of A. D. 348.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 383 Imp. <i>Constantius A. ad Hieroclem cons. Syriae Coeles. Dat. VIII Kal. Maii Philippo et Sallia coss.</i> Vol. 3 p. 466 Imp. <i>Constantius [I. Constans] A. Orioni V. C. Dat. XV Kal. Junii Med. Philippo &c.</i> I. 15, 2 p. 65 Wenck. Imp. <i>Constantius A. ad Caesonianum vicarium Africae. Dat. IV Kal. Oct. Philippo &c.</i> Gothofred. Vol. 4 p. 245 Imp. <i>Constantius A. Procopio praesidi Ciliciae. pp. VI Id. Nov. Philippo et Sallia coss.</i> Constans therefore is at Milan in May.</p>
349	<p>Ol. 282 U. C. Varr. 1102. <i>Ulpius Limenius Aco Catullinus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Victor. Cod. Theodos. see col. 2.</p> <p>De <i>Limenio</i> Pr. <i>Philippo et Salia</i> [A. D. 348]: <i>Ulpius Limenius praefectus praetorio et urbi. Limenio et Catulino: Limenius praefectus praetorio et urbi. Cessaverunt praefectura dies XLI a die VI Id. Apr. usque in XV Kal. Jun. XIV Kal. Junii Hermogenes praefectus praetorio et urbi.</i></p> <p>De <i>Catullino</i> Pr. <i>Constantio III et Constante II</i> [A. D. 342]—<i>prid. Non. Jul. Aco Catulinus Philomatus P. U. Placido et Romulo</i> [A. D. 343] <i>Aco Catulinus P. U. Leontio et Salustio</i> [A. D. 344] <i>Aco Catulinus P. U. sed III Id. Apr. Quintus Rusticus P. U.</i></p> <p>Inscriptio apud Panvinum p. 408 Gruterum p.</p>	<p><i>Constantii II Constantis</i> 13 from <i>XI Kal. Jun.</i></p> <p><i>Gregorius</i> slain by the Alexandrians, ten months after the deposition of <i>Stephanus</i>: Athanas. ad monachos tom. 1 p. 822 D ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς Κωνσταντίος ὀλόγον τε κατανυγείς εἰς ἐαντὸν ἦλθε· λογισάμενός τε ἐξ ὧν ἔδρασαν τῷ Εὐφράτῃ ὅτι καὶ τὰ κατὰ τῶν ἄλλων ἐπιχειρήματα τοιαῦτά ἐστι τοὺς μὲν ἐξορισθέντας ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας εἰς τὴν Ἀρμενίαν πρεσβυτέρους καὶ διακόνους εὐθὺς ἀπολυθῆναι κελεύει, γράφει τε εἰς Ἀλεξανδρείαν φανερώς μηκέτι διώκεσθαι τοὺς μετὰ Ἀθανασίου κληρικούς τε καὶ λαούς. εἶτα μετὰ μῆνός που δέκα τελευτήσαντος Γρηγορίου κ. τ. λ. Theodoret. H. E. II. 3 δίκας ἔτισε τῆς πονηρίας, ὑπ' αὐτῶν πικρῶς διαφθαρεῖς τῶν προβάτων. Idem II. 9 ἐτεθνήκει δὲ ὁ Γρηγόριος ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἐκείνων δεξάμενος τὴν σφαγὴν. Socrates II. 14 and Sozomen III. 7 p. 506 D inaccurately suppose that <i>Gregorius</i> was deposed about the time of the sedition at CP. in the 6th year of <i>Constantius</i>. Theodoret H. E. II. 3, who ascribes to him ἐξ ἔτη, is more near the truth. Theophanes p. 31 B and Cedrenus p. 298 D repeat the numbers of Theodoret, but give erroneous dates. Theophanes: <i>Constantii</i> 8 οἱ Ἀλεξανδρεῖς Γρηγόριον τὸν θρόνον κατασχόντα ἐπὶ ἐξ ἔτεσιν ἀνείλουν. Cedrenus: τῷ 8' ἔτει. As if the 6th year of <i>Gregorius</i> could coincide with the 8th or the 9th year of <i>Constantius</i>! Valesius ad Socratem l. c. p. 21 C supposes that Theodoret has made the numbers right: "Episcopatum per sex annos tenuit, usque ad concilium Sardicense; in quo depositus est,—cumque VII circiter menses huic iudicio supervixisset fato functus est." But <i>Gregorius</i> held possession till his death, as Theodoret Theophanes and Cedrenus intend to express; and his death happened, not seven months after the council, but, upon the testimony of Athanasius himself, ten months after Easter A. D. 348; or about January A. D. 349. And he held the episcopate almost eight years, from his entrance at Easter A. D. 341.</p> <p>Laws of A. D. 349, dated <i>Limenio et Catullino coss.</i></p> <p>1. Of <i>Constantius</i>: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 484 Antonio duci Mesopotamiae. Dat. IV Non. Febr. Vol. 2 p. 443 l. 6 de filiis militarium. Antonio duci Mesopotamiae. Observetur ne ceteranorum seu militum filii officiis praesidialibus adgrentur. Dat. IV Non. Febr. Vol. 4 p. 378 ad Anatolium pf. p. Dat. Kal. Apr. Antiochia. Vol. 2 p. 657 ad Leontium comitem Orientis. Dat. VIII Id. Apr.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>tem ejus ita ei ab Acacio episcopo Cæsariensi et cæteris episcopis Arianis episcopatus permitteretur, si ordinationem Maximi repudiasset, diaconus in ecclesia administravit. ob quam impietatem sacerdotii mercede pensatus Heraclium, quem moriens Maximus in suum locum substituerat, varia fraude sollicitatus de episcopo in presbyterum regradavit. Conf. Socrat. II. 45 p. 160 B. Prosper: Rufino et Eusebio.—Maximus—moritur: post quem Ariani ecclesiam invadunt. Maximus however is still living in the middle of A. D. 349: conf. a. In Socrates II. 38 p. 141 D he is deposed by the Arians: 'Ακάκιος καὶ Πατρόφιλος Μάξιμον τὸν Ἱεροσολύμων ἐξωθήσαντες Κύριλλον ἀντικατέστησαν. Theophanes p. 34 D follows this account, and places the deposition at the 19th of Constantius A. D. 355. Maximus probably died in the 13th of Constantius, soon after the visit of Athanasius to Jerusalem.</p>
<p>Libanii βασιλικὸς εἰς Κωνσταντίον καὶ Κώνσταντα. A panegyric upon both; delivered at Nicomedia: tom. 3 p. 296. 30 τήνδε τὴν πόλιν. He never alludes to the elder brother Constantine II, but always speaks as if Constantine had only two successors: p. 290. 4 τοῖν βασιλείοις. p. 297. 2 τοῖν παῖδοις. p. 297. 25 συγγενόμενος ἀδελφῷ. p. 282. 3 ὠδίνος καὶ τῆς προτέρας καὶ τῆς μετ' ἐκείνην. Constans is now in Pannonia: p. 318. 25 καὶ νῦν βασιλεὺς οὐ ταῖς φύσει τῶν Φρακτῶν [sc. Francorum] τῷ δὲ παρ' αὐτοῦ φόβῳ τὰς ἐκείνων ὁμολογίας τηρεῖν παραδοὺς ἐν ταῖς Παιόνων πόλεσις ὑπὲρ τῶν ὅλων βουλεύεται. The orator describes p. 306—312 the battle of Singara: conf. a. 348. 2. which is called the last battle: p. 306. 22 φέρε δὴ καὶ τῆς τελευταίας μνημονεύσωμεν μάχης. This oration was therefore composed where Gothofredus ad Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. xlviii places it, in A. D. 349; after the battle of Singara in 348 and before the death of Constans Jan. 18 A. D. 350. Confirmed by Cod. Theodos. which attests that Constans was in Pannonia in May: see col. 2.</p>	<p>Return of Athanasius to Alexandria: Athanas. ad monachos tom. 1 p. 823 A ὁ βασιλεὺς Κωνσταντίος—τελευτήσαντος Γρηγορίου μεταπέμπεται καὶ Ἀθανάσιον μετὰ πάσης τιμῆς, οὐχ ἅπαξ οὐδὲ δεύτερον ἀλλὰ καὶ τρίτον γράψας αὐτῷ μὲν φιλικὰ [conf. Athanas. adv. Arian. tom. 1 p. 769 Socrat. II. 23 Sozom. III. 20 Theodoret. II. 9] δι' ὧν θαρρεῖν καὶ ἐλθεῖν προέτρεπε. πέμπει τε πρεσβύτερον καὶ διάκονον, ἵν' ἔτι μᾶλλον θαρρῶν ἐπανεέλθοι. ἐνόμιζε γὰρ διὰ τὸν φόβον τῶν πρότερον γενομένων ὀλιγωρεῖν με περὶ τὴν ἐπάνοδον. γράφει δὲ καὶ τῷ ἀδελφῷ ἑαυτοῦ Κώνσταντι, ἵνα καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπανελθεῖν με προτρέψῃται· διεβεβαιούτο γὰρ ἐνιαυτὸν ὅλον ἐκδέχσθαι τὸν Ἀθανάσιον καὶ οὐκ ἂν ποτε ἐπιτρέψαι γενέσθαι τινα καινοτομίαν ἢ καὶ κατάστασιν, φυλάττων Ἀθανασίῳ τῷ ἐπισκόπῳ τὴν ἐκκλησίαν. Not "a year after the death of Gregory," for Athanasius returned before the death of Constans: Theodoret. H. E. II. 9 πάλιν σμικροῦ διεληλυθότος χρόνου Κώνστας μὲν τοῦ βίου τὸ τέρμα κατέλιπε. and Constans died 12 months after Gregory. ὅλον ἐνιαυτὸν will therefore mean "a whole year after the arrival of the deputies from the Council." They arrived at Antioch at the close of A. D. 347, then followed 348 Philippo et Sallia—then the death of Gregory—then the letters of Constantius.</p> <p>Athanasius describes his progress: After the synod of Sardica he dwelt for a while at Aquileia (conf. a. 347), where he received the letters of Constantius: Athanas. ad Constantium tom. 1 p. 676 B ἐνθα με τὰ γράμματα τῆς σῆς θεοσεβείας κατέλαβεν· κάκειθεν κληθεὶς πάλιν παρὰ τοῦ μακαρίτου [sc. a Constantie] καὶ ἀνελθὼν εἰς τὰς Γαλλίας οὕτως ἦλθον παρὰ τὴν σὴν εὐσέβειαν. His third interview with Constantius is at Antioch on</p>

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	<p>309.2 <i>Fabiæ Aconicæ Paulinæ C. F. filiæ Aconis Catullini V. C. ex præf. et consulis ordin. uxori Vetti Prætextati V. C. præf. et consulis designati</i> [conf. Hieron. Ep. tom. 2 p. 728 <i>Prætextatus qui designatus consul est mortuus</i>] <i>sacratæ apud Eleusinam deo Baccho Cereri et Coræ sacratæ apud Ægynam deabus Taurobolitæ Isiacæ hierophantriæ deæ Hecate Græco sacratæ deæ Cereris.</i></p>	<p>Vol. 6 p. 33 l. 9 de episcopis &c. <i>Severiano proc. Asiæ. Curialibus muneribus adque omni inquietudine civilium functionum exsortes cunctos clericos esse oportet. Filios tamen eorum, si curiis obnoxii non tenentur, in ecclesia perseverare. Dat. III Id. Apr. Vol. 5 p. 283 ad Marcellinum com. Orientis. Dat. V Non. Oct. Const. Vol. 4 p. 524 ad Marcellinum com. Or. Dat. V Non. Oct. CP.</i></p> <p>2 Of <i>Constans</i>: Vol. 3 p. 176 <i>Limenio p. p. pp. prid. Id. Febr. Vol. 1 p. 75 ad Eustasium pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Mar. Vol. 4 p. 71 ad Eustathium pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Mar. pp. Rom. Vol. 3 p. 138 l. 2 in sepulera demolientes. ad Limenium p. p. Dat. V Kal. Apr. Vol. 2 p. 273 ad Silvanum com. et magistrum equitum et peditum. Dat. VI Kal. Junii Sirmio. Vol. 2 p. 574 ad Sylvanum &c. Dat. VI Kal. Junii Sirmi. Vol. 2 p. 274 ad Titianum p. p. Dat. III Kal. Junii. Vol. 3 p. 193 l. 2 de raptu virginum. ad Tatianum [l. Titianum]. Dat. II Id. Nov.</i></p> <p>3 Vol. 1 p. 381 <i>Impp. Constantius et Constans AA. Argyrio præsidi. Dat. X Kal. Jul. Vol. 4 p. 538 Impp. Constantius et Constans AA. Claudio pf. annon. Alexandriæ. Dat. Kal. Aug. Vol. 1 p. 301 Impp. Constantius et Constans AA. ad Philippum pf. p. Data XII Kal. Oct. Vol. 2 p. 623, 624 l. 1 l. 2 de revocandis donationibus. Impp. Constantius et Constans AA. ad Philippum pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Oct. Idem AA. ad Philippum pf. p. Avi nostri pro patribus firma lege sancverant ut, si quid patres in liberos munificentia titulo contulissent, si eos impios in iudicio declarassent, omne id esse revocandum; ne pietatis præmium apud scelestos et flagitiosos animos permaneret. Dat. XII Kal. Oct. We learn that Constans is at Sirmium in May, and that Constantius is at Antioch in April, at CP. in October.</i></p>
350	<p>1103. <i>Sergius et Nigrinianus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Victor.</p> <p>Σεργίον καὶ Νιγριανοῦ Socrat. H. E. II. 29 Sozom. IV. 6 B.</p> <p><i>Sergio et Nigriano Prosp.</i></p> <p><i>Sergio et Nigrianino Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 275,</i></p>	<p><i>Constantii II 14 from XI Kal. Jun.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Constans</i>: Idat. <i>Sergio et Nigriniano. His cons. Constans occisus est in Gallis a Magnentio et levatus est Magnentius die XV Kal. Febr. et Vetrano apud Sirmium Kal. Martii eo anno et Nepotianus Romæ III Non. Junias, et pugna magna fuit cum Romanis et Magnentianis. Hieron. Anno 2366 Constantii 13^o Magnentio apud Augustodunum arripiente imperium Constans haud longe ab Hispania anno ætatis suæ XXX^o imperii sui XIII^o [XVII^o Eutropius] in castro cui Helene nomen est interficitur. Quamobrem turbata rep. Vetrano Mursæ Nepotianus Romæ imperatores facti. Romæ populus adversum Magnentianos rebellans ab Heraclida senatore proditur. Hieronymus follows Eutropius in his account of Constans. Repeated by Prosper coss. <i>Limenio et Catulino. Socrat. H. E. II. 25. 26 Μαγνέντιος περὶ τὰ ἐσπέρια μέρη ἐπεφύη τύραννος· ὃς Κώνσταντα —περὶ τὰς Γαλλίας διάγοντα ἐκ συσκευῆς ἀνέϊλεν· οὗ γενομένου, ἐμφύλιος μέγιστος ἀνερριπίσθη πόλεμος. Μαγνέντιος μὲν γὰρ ὁ τύραννος πάσης Ἰταλίας ἐκράτει Ἀφρικὴν τε καὶ Λιβύην ὑφ' ἑαυτῷ πεπολίητο καὶ αὐτὰς τὰς Γαλλίας ἔσχε λαβών· ἐν Ἰλλυρικοῖς δὲ ἐν Σιρμύῃ πόλει ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἕτερος ἐρπήτο τύραννος, ὄνομα δὲ αὐτῷ Βετρανίων. οὗ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν Ῥώμην ταραχὴ κατείχεν· τοῦ Κωνσταντίου γὰρ ἀδελφιδοῦς ἦν ὃ Νεπωτιανὸς ὄνομα ὃς ἀντεποιεῖτο τῆς βασιλείας χειρὶ μονομάχων δορυφορούμενος. Νεπωτιανὸν μὲν οὖν οἱ Μαγνεντίου καθεῖλον στρατηγοί· Μαγνέντιος δὲ ἐπιὼν πάντα τὰ ἐσπέρια κατεστρέφετο. τούτων δὲ πάντων τῶν κακῶν σύρροια ἐν βραχεὶ γέγονε χρόνῳ· τετάρτῳ γὰρ ὕστερον ἔπει μετὰ τὴν ἐν Σαρδικῇ σύνοδον [conf. a 347] γέγονε, κατὰ τὴν ὑπατεῖαν Σεργίου καὶ Νιγριανοῦ. Conf. Sozom. IV. 1 τετάρτῳ δὲ ἔπει τῆς ἐν Σαρδοῖ συνόδου κτίννυνται Κώνστας κ.τ.λ. Victor Cæs. p. 353 Constantinus cadit [A. D. 340]. Qua Constans victoria tumidior, simul per ætatem cautus parum atque animi vehemens—anno post triumphum decimo Magnentii scelere circumventus est. Victor Epit. p. 390 Constans fugere conatus apud Helenam oppidum Pyrenæo proximum a Gaisone cum lectissimis misso interficitur anno XIII^o Augustæ dominationis (nam Casar triennio fuerat) ævi septimo vicesimoque.—Hujus morte cognita Vetrano magister militum imperium in Pannonia apud Mursiam corripuit. Eutrop. X. 9. 10 (Constans) factione</i></i></p>

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	<p>this occasion: Ibid. κατηξίωσας ἰδεῖν με πρῶτον μὲν ἐν Βιμινικίῳ δεύτερον δὲ ἐν Καισαρείᾳ τῆς Καππαδοκίας καὶ τρίτον ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ. From <i>Constantius</i> he proceeded to Jerusalem: contra Arianos tom. 1 p. 774 Ὁ προπεμφθεὶς οὕτως, καὶ διερχόμενος τὴν Συρίαν συνέντευχον τοῖς κατὰ τὴν Παλαιστίνην ἐπισκόποις, καὶ σύνοδον ποιήσαντες ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ γνησίως ἡμᾶς ἀπεδέξαντο [conf. ad Monachos p. 825 B], καὶ ἔγραψαν πρὸς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν καὶ τοὺς ἐπισκόπους ταῦτα·—τῶν δὲ ὑπογραφάντων τὰ ὀνόματα—ἔγραψα· Μάξιμος· κ. τ. λ. (<i>Maximus</i> is therefore still living. conf. a. 348.) From hence he went to Alexandria. He might arrive there 6 months after the death of <i>Gregorius</i>, in the middle of A. D. 349 and more than 8 years after his expulsion.</p> <p>His fortunes from his second exile in spring A. D. 341 are marked by Hieronymus Catalog. c. 87 <i>Athanasius Alexandrinæ urbis episcopus multis Arianorum perpressus insidias ad Constantem Galliarum principem fugit; unde reversus cum litteris et rursus post mortem ejus fugatus</i> [conf. a. 356] <i>usque ad Joviani imperium latuit</i> [conf. a. 363]; <i>a quo recepta ecclesia sub Valente moritur</i> [conf. a. 373].</p>
<p><i>Julian</i> at Nicomedia. He had been sent thither from Constantinople by <i>Constantius</i>: Liban. Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 526 πέμπει μὲν αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν Νικομήδους πόλιν—ὁ δὲ οὐ φοιτᾷ μὲν παρ' ἐμὲ ποιούμενον αὐτοῦ τὰς συνουσίας ἤδη, καὶ πόλιν ἀντὶ πόλεως ἡρημένον, τὴν γαλήνην ἔχουσαν [sc. <i>Nicomediam</i>] ἀντὶ τῆς κινδύνων γεμούσης [sc. <i>CP.</i>], τοὺς λόγους δὲ ὠνούμενος ὁμιλῶν οὐκ ἀνλεί. Before the appointment of <i>Gallus</i> to be <i>Cæsar</i>: conf. p. 527. 15. <i>Julian</i> is there when <i>Gallus</i> passes through in A. D. 351: Liban. Ibid. p. 527 πέμπεται Γάλλος ἐξ Ἰταλίας τὴν πρὸς ἔω φρουρήσων [conf. a. 351. 2]—ἐκεῖνος μὲν οὖν καὶ διὰ τῆς Βιθυνίας δορυφορούμενος ἔχῳρει, καὶ εἶδον ἀλλήλω. After this time he never saw <i>Gallus</i>: <i>Julian</i>. ad Athenienses p. 273 Α οὐδὲ ὄναρ μοι φανεῖς ἀδελφὸς ἐπεπράχει· καὶ γὰρ οὐδὲ συνῆν αὐτῷ οὐδὲ ἐφοίτων οὐδὲ ἐβάδιζον παρ' αὐτὸν, ὀλιγάκις δὲ ἔγραφον καὶ ὑπὲρ ὀλίγων. Liban. tom. 1 p. 530. 15 γράμματα ἔπεμπεν, οὐδὲ ταῦτα πολλάκις, προσήρσεσιν ὀριζόμενα μόναίς. <i>Libanius</i> had quitted Nicomedia after his five years' residence in the beginning of A. D. 350; but returned in the summer of that year: conf. a. 346. <i>Julian</i> might either be sent to Nicomedia in 349, before the 5 years of <i>Libanius</i> were ended, or in A. D. 350, during that summer visit of <i>Libanius</i>.</p> <p>(<i>Eustochius</i> of Cappadocia described these times: Suid. p. 1529 C Εὐστόχιος Καππαδόκης, σοφιστής. ἔγραψε τὰ κατὰ Κῶνσταντα τὸν βασιλέα καὶ ἀρχαιολογίαν Καππαδοκίας καὶ λοιπῶν ἔθνων. Reinesius, who observes "ad <i>Plotinum</i> moriturum venit: Porphyrius in vita Plotini," confounds him with an earlier <i>Eustochius</i> who lived</p>	<p><i>Jacobus</i> of Nisibis, who is mentioned by Hieronymus at the first siege in A. D. 338 (conf. a.), is placed at this date by Philostorgius H. E. III. 22. 23 ὁ δὲ Κωνσταντίος—χειροῦται τὸν Οὐετερανίωνα κ. τ. λ. (see col. 2.)—Σαπώρην τὸν βασιλέα Περσῶν στρατεῦσαι κατὰ τῆς Νισίβιδος καὶ εἰς πολιορκίαν αὐτῆς καταστῆναι, ἀπρακτον δὲ καὶ παρὰ δόξαν κατησχυμμένον ὑποστρέψαι, Ἰακώβου τοῦ τῆς πόλεως ἐπισκόπου τὸ τί πρακτέον τοῖς πολίταις εἰσηγουμένου καὶ τῇ πρὸς θεὸν παρηγοίᾳ κατὰ τὸ ἀννέπρβλητον τῆς πόλεως ὑπερμαχεσάμενον. The Paschal Chronicle p. 290. 291 quotes a letter of <i>Volagesus</i> bishop of Nisibis describing the third siege, but making no mention of <i>Jacobus</i>. Theodore in one place represents him at the first siege, in another at the second or third: conf. a. 338. As however according to Hieronymus anno 2354 <i>Jacobus</i> often interposed—<i>sæpe</i>—he was probably resident at Nisibis during this whole period, A. D. 337—350, and present at all the sieges. Hence the variations in the accounts.</p> <p><i>Didymus</i> of Alexandria flourished in the time of the monk <i>Antonius</i>: Socrat. H. E. IV. 25 τούτῳ λέγεται καὶ Ἀντώνιον—ὅτε διὰ τοὺς Ἀρειανοὺς ἐν τῇ Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ ἐκ τῆς ἐρήμου κατήλθεν ἐντυχεῖν τῷ Διδύμῳ, καὶ μαθόντα τὴν τοῦ ἀνδρὸς σύνεσιν εἰπεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν κ. τ. λ. Related also by Sozomen III. 15, who names <i>Didymus</i> and <i>Ephraim Syrus</i> at this period: III. 15. 16 ὑπὸ δὲ τούτων τὸν χρόνον [the synod of Sardica A. D. 347] καὶ Διδύμος ἐκκλησιαστικὸς συγγραφεὺς διέπρεπε, προϊστάμενος ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ τοῦ ἱεροῦ διδασκαλείου τῶν ἱερῶν μαθημάτων.—δοιο μὲν δὴ τότε ὦν παρελήφαμεν—ἐνδοξότατοι ἐγένοντο ἐν</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Magentii occisus est. Obiit haud longe ab Hispaniis in castro cui Helenæ nomen est anno imperii XVII^o ætatis XXX^o.—Post Constantis necem Magnentio Italiam Africam Gallias obtinente etiam Illyricum res novas habuit, Vetranione ad imperium consensu militum electo.</i> The accounts of the reign of Constans are consistent. He was in the 17th year as <i>Cæsar</i> from Dec. A. D. 333, in the 13th as <i>Augustus</i> from 337, and in the 10th from the death of <i>Constantine II</i> in 340. Theophanes p. 37 A and Cedrenus p. 302 A place these events in the 21st year of <i>Constantius</i>. Chron. Pasch. p. 289 B has the wrong year, but the right days: ἀπεκτάνθη Κώνστας—ἄρξας ἔτη μβ' καὶ ἐπύρθη Μαγνέντιος πρὸς τὰς καλανδῶν Φεβρουαρίων, καὶ Βετρανίων εἰς τὸ Σίρμιον καλάνδαις Μαρτίαις, καὶ Νεπωτιανὸς αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει ἐπύρθη ἐν Ῥώμῃ πρὸς τριῶν νωνῶν Ἰουνίων. Zosimus II. 42. 43 relates the death of <i>Constans</i> at Helena, the elevation of <i>Magnentius</i> at Augustodunum, of <i>Vetranio</i> at Mursa, of <i>Nepotianus</i> at Rome. Julian Or. I p. 26 B ἦν μὲν γὰρ ὁ χειμὼν ἐπ' ἐξόδοις ἤδη—ἦκε δὲ ἀγγέλλων τις ὡς Γαλατία μὲν συναφιστώσα τῷ τυράννῳ ἀδελφῷ τῷ σὺ βούλευσέ τε καὶ ἐτέλεσε τὸν φόνον—τὰ δὲ ἐν Ἰαλυριοῖς στρατόπεδα ταραχῶδως ἔχει καὶ βασιλεία σφῶν ἀπέδειξε τὸν τέως στρατηγὸν κ. τ. λ. Conf. Or. II p. 55 D p. 76 Ammian. 15. 5, 16.</p> <p><i>Nepotianus is slain in 28 days: Victor Cæs. p. 354 Potentianus (sic), materna stirpe Flavio propinquus, cæso urbis præfecto armataque gladiatorum manu imperator fit—advolantibus Magnentianis; qui XXX^o die triduo minus hostem perculerant. Victor Epit. p. 390 Romæ Nepotianus, Eutropiæ Constantini sororis filius, hortantibus perditis Augusti nomen rapit; quem VIII^o die vicesimoque Magnentius oppressit. Eutrop. X. 11 Nepotiano Constantini sororis filio per gladiatoriam manum imperium invadente; qui sævis exordiis dignum exitum nactus est, XX^o enim atque VIII^o die a Magnentianis ducibus oppressus pœnas dedit; caputque ejus pilo per urbem circumlatus est, gravissimæque proscriptiones et nobilium cædes fuerunt.</i></p> <p><i>Vetranio is deposed in the tenth month: Victor Cæs. p. 353 Eum Constantius cis mensem decimum facundia vi dejectum imperio in privatum otium removit. Chron. Pasch. p. 291 C D βασιλεύσαντα μῆνας δέκα. Before the elevation of Gallus: Zosim. II. 45. and before the battle of Mursa: Zosim. Ib. Eutrop. X. 11. 12 Julian. Or. I p. 33 C. He was accordingly deposed before the close of A. D. 350, and Idatius has assigned the wrong year: conf. a. 351. although perhaps the right day: VIII Kal. Januar. or Dec. 25 A. D. 350; which would give him a reign of eleven months and seven days. Victor Epit. p. 390 inaccurately: Vetranionem Constantius non post multos dies regno exiit. The particulars are told Zosim. II. 44 Socrat. II. 28 Sozomen. IV. 4 Eutrop. X. 12 Philostorg. H. E. III. 22 Julian. Or. I p. 30—33 A Or. II p. 76 Themist. Or. IV p. 56. Conf. Libanium de vita sua tom. I p. 58 τῶν τυράννων—τὸν μὲν [sc. Vetranionem] λόγῳ τὸν δὲ [Magnentium] χειρὶ Κωνσταντίος ἔπαυσε. Vetranio is mentioned by Ammianus 15. 1, 3.</i></p> <p>Third siege of Nisibis, during the absence of <i>Constantius</i> in the west: Chron. Pasch. p. 290 A Κωνσταντίος—ἐξώρμησεν ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀντιοχείων ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν. Σαπώρης δὲ ὁ Περσῶν βασιλεὺς ἐπελθὼν τῇ Μεσοποταμίᾳ καὶ περικαθίσας ἡμέρας ρ' ἐπὶ τὴν Νίσιβιν κ. τ. λ. Julian. Or. II p. 62 C D ταύτην τὴν πόλιν στρατὸς ἀμήχανος πλήθει Παρθυαίων ξὺν Ἰνδοῖς περὶσχευ, ὅπηνκα ἐπὶ τὸν τύραννον βαδίζειν προὔκειτο.—καὶ ἦν οὐχ ἡμέρας ἔργον μηνῶν δὲ, οἶμαι, σχεδόν τι τεττάρων. The siege and the repulse of <i>Sapor</i> are described Ibid. p. 64—66 D. Or. I p. 27 A—28 D αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τοὺς τυράννους ὁρμᾶν ἐβουλεύου. Πέρσαι δὲ ἐξ ἐκείνου τὸν καιρὸν τοῦτον παραφυλάξαντες κ. τ. λ.—ἐπανήει δὲ [sc. Sapor] τεττάρων μηνῶν ἀναλώσας χρόνον. To this siege of Nisibis described by Julian Zosimus III. 8 alludes: τοῦ στρατηγοῦ Λουκίλλιανοῦ πρὸς τὴν πολιορκίαν ἀρκέσαντος—ἡ μὲν πόλις τὰ περιστάντα διέφυγεν, εἰς ἔσχατον ἐλθοῦσα κινδύνου. τὸ δὲ ὅπως περιττὸν ἡγησάμην διεξελεῖν, αὐτοῦ τοῦ Καίσαρος ἐν ἰδίᾳ συγγραφῇ πάντα ἀφηγησαμένου. But confounds it with</p>

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<p>eighty years before the death of <i>Constans</i>. conf. a. 270. Vossius Hist. Græc. places this writer within the reign of <i>Constans</i>; but this is not said by Suidas.)</p> <p>A law of A. D. 350 is extant apud Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 275 <i>ad Oretionem V. O. com. Dat. V Kal. Jul. Sergio et Nigrianino coss.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Magnentius</i>: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 121. Within A. D. 350—353.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>D. N. Magnentius P. F. Aug. + renobatio urbis Rome.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Magnentius Aug. + liberator reipublicæ.</i> 3 <i>Mag. Magnentius Aug. + beatitudo publica.</i> 4 <i>Fl. Magnentius tr. P. F. Aug. + restitutor libertatis. SMAQ.</i> 5 “<i>anticæ variet.</i>” + <i>victoria Aug. lib. Romanor. or vict. Aug. lib. Rom. orb.</i> 6 <i>Fl. Magnentius P. F. Aug.</i> 7 <i>D. N. Magnentius Aug. + victoriæ DD. NN. Augg. cot. V mult. X. AQ.</i> <p>Coins of <i>Nepotianus</i>: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 119.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>Fl. Pop. Nepotianus P. F. Aug. + gloria Romanorum.</i> 2 <i>Fl. Nep. Constantinus Aug. + urbs Roma.</i> <p>Coins of <i>Vetricano</i>: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 120.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>D. N. Vetricano P. F. Aug. + hoc signo victor eris. or salvator reipublicæ. or victoria Augustorum.</i> 2 <i>D. N. Vetricano P. F. Aug. + concordia militum. or gloria Romanorum. or virtus Augustorum. or virtus exercitum.</i> 	<p>τοῖς εἰρημένοις τετάχθω· ἐφ' αὐτῷ δὲ πάντας παρενδοκιμῆν καὶ ἐς τὰ μάλιστα τὴν καθόλου ἐκκλησίαν σεμνύνειν Ἐφραῖμ ὁ Σύρος· ὅς ἐκ Νισίβεως ἢ τῶν τῆδε χωρίων τὸ γένος εἶχεν—περίοντος τε αὐτοῦ καὶ εἰσέτι νῦν ἂ συνεγράψατο πρὸς Ἑλληνίδα φωνὴν ἐρμηνεύουσι· καὶ οὐ πολὺ ἀποδεῖ τῆς ἐν ᾧ πέφυκεν ἀρετῆς· ἀλλὰ καὶ Ἑλλήν ἀναγιγνωσκόμενος ἐπίσης τῷ Σύρῳ εἶναι θαυμάζεται. ἀμέλει τοι καὶ Βασίλειος ὁ τὴν Καππαδοκῶν μητρόπολιν μετὰ ταῦτα ἐπισκοπήσας [conf. a. 370] ἠγάσθη τὸν ἄνδρα.—λέγεται δὲ τὰς πάσας ἀμφὶ τὰς τριακοσίας μυριάδας ἐπὶ συγγράφαι καὶ μαθητὰς ἐσχηκέναι πολλούς. Hieron. Catal. c. 115 <i>Ephraem Edessenæ ecclesiæ diaconus multa Syro sermone composuit, et ad tantam venit claritudinem ut post lectionem Scripturarum publice in quibusdam ecclesiis ejus scripta recitentur. Legi ejus de Spiritu Sancto Græcum volumen, quod quidam de Syriaca lingua verterat, et acumen sublimis ingenii etiam in translatione cognovi. Decessit sub Valente principe.</i> Conf. a. 373. He is in Nisibis at the siege by <i>Sapor</i> in this year: Theodoret. H. E. II. 26 (conf. a. 338) τότε Ἐφραῖμ ὁ θαυμάσιος, συγγραφεὺς δὲ οὗτος ἀριστος παρὰ Σύροις ἐγένετο, τὸν θεῖον Ἰάκωβον ἠντιβόλησεν ἐπιβῆναι τοῦ τείχους. <i>Ephraim and Didymus</i> are mentioned together as contemporary by Theodoret H. E. IV. 26.</p>

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		the siege of Amida in A. D. 359. See Appendix c.1 <i>Julianus</i> . Theophanes p. 32 C and Cedrenus p. 299 B refer this third siege of Nisibis to the 13th year of <i>Constantius</i> . It might commence at the close of the 13th year, in the spring of A. D. 350.
351	<p>1104. <i>Post consulatum Sergii et Nigriniani</i> Nor. Idat. B. Pa. Prosp. Socrat. H. E. II. 29 Sozom. H. E. IV. 6. See col. 4. τοῖς ἐομένους Α. <i>Constantio et Gallieno al.</i> P. C. Victor. Pr. <i>Magnentio et Gaisone</i>: <i>Fabius Titianus P. U.</i> <i>iterum Kal. Martii Aurelius Celsinus P. U.</i> <i>iterum IV Idus Maii Caelius Probatus P. U.</i> <i>VII Id. Junii Clodius Adelfus P. U.</i> <i>XV Kal. Januarii Valerius Proculus P. U.</i> <i>Eo anno qui Sergii et Nigriniani sequitur consulatum Symmachus Ep. X.</i> 47.</p>	<p><i>Constantii II</i> 15 from <i>XI Kal. Jun.</i> After the deposition of <i>Vetranio Constantius</i> proceeds against <i>Magnentius</i>: <i>Julian. Or. I</i> p. 33 C ταύτην ἐκδέχεται στρατεία λαμπρὰ τὴν δημογορίαν κ. τ. λ. <i>Gallus</i> appointed <i>Cæsar</i>: Idat. <i>Post consulatum Sergii et Nigriniani</i>. His cons. <i>bellum Magnentii fuit Morsa die IV Kal. Octobr. et eo anno depositus Vetranio VIII Kal. Januar. et levatus est Constantius Cæsar Idus Martias et apparuit in Oriente signum Salvatoris die III Kal. Febr. Luna XXVIII.</i> An error in the year of <i>Vetranio</i>'s deposition; for he reigned less than a year and was deposed before the war with <i>Magnentius</i>: conf. a. 350. But <i>eo anno VIII Kal. Jan.</i> would be Dec. 25 A. D. 351, in his second year, and three months after the battle of Mursa. Tillemont therefore tom. 4 p. 368 properly rejects the date of Idatius. The elevation of <i>Gallus</i> is marked by Chron. Pasch. p. 292 A in this year: Κωνσταντίος Αὐγουστος μόνος βασιλεὺς τῶν Γάλλων ἀνεψιὸν αὐτοῦ κοινῶν τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας Καίσαρα ἀνηγόρευσε, μετονομάσας αὐτὸν Κωνσταντίον, ἰδοῖς Μαρτίου, καὶ ἐν τῇ κατὰ τὴν ἀνατολὴν Ἀντιοχείᾳ ἀπέστειλε, τῶν Περσῶν ἐπικειμένων. Repeated by Theophanes p. 33 C and by Cedrenus p. 299 B at the 14th of <i>Constantius</i>: τῷ ἰδ' ἔτει. Victor Epit. p. 390 <i>Constantius Gallum fratrem patruelem Cæsarem pronuntiat, sororem Constantiam illi conjungens.</i> Conf. Eutrop. X. 12 Victor. Cæs. p. 354. Zosimus II. 45 ἐπὶ Μαγνέντιον ἐλαύνων Κωνσταντίος Γάλλον—Καίσαρα καθίστησι, καὶ Κωνσταντίαν αὐτῷ κατεγγυήσας τὴν ἀδελφὴν—τοῦτ' οὖν τὸ τοῦ Καίσαρος ἐπιτίθησι σχῆμα, Λουκιλλιανῷ δὲ τὸν πρὸς Πέρσας ἐπιτρέψας πόλεμον αὐτὸς ἐπὶ Μαγνέντιον ἐχώρει. Elevation of <i>Decentius</i>: Victor Cæs. p. 354 <i>Magnentius fratri Decentio Gallias Constantius Gallo, cujus nomen suo mutaverat, Orientem Cæsaribus commiserant.</i> Conf. Zosim. II. 45 Eutrop. X. 12. The battle of Mursa is described by Zosimus II. 50—53. Eutrop. X. 12 <i>Magnentius apud Mursam profligatus acie est ac pæne captus. Ingentes Romani imperii vires ea dimicatione consumptæ sunt.</i> Conf. Victor. Epit. p. 391. Socrates II. 32 inaccurately: περὶ Μούρσαν, φρούριον δὲ τοῦτο τῶν Γαλλῶν, ὁ Μαγνέντιος ἡττηθεὶς συνεκλείσθη. Julian mentions the action Or. I p. 36 A Or. II p. 57 BC 97 C. conf. p. 55 C 60 B. This battle was followed by a winter: Julian. Or. I p. 38 B —ληγούσης ἤδη τῆς ὁπώρας—ἐπέλαβε μὲν ὁ χειμὼν καὶ παρέσχε διαφυγεῖν τὴν τιμωρίαν τὸν τύραννον (conf. Or. II p. 62 A). confirming Idatius for the season of the battle and refuting Chron. Pasch. p. 292 B, which places it at Whitsuntide. Hieronymus places in one year the various events of two: Anno 2366 <i>Constantii</i> 13 <i>Nepotiani caput pilo per urbem circumlatum</i> &c. <i>Vetranioni apud Naissum a Constantio regium insigne detractum. Magnentius Mursæ victus.</i>—<i>Gallus Constantii patruelis Cæsar factus.</i> Prosper distributes them into three years: <i>Limenio et Catulino: Constans interficitur</i> &c. <i>Sergio et Nigriano: Nepotiani caput pilo circumlatum. Vetranioni—regium insigne detractum. Magnentius Mursæ superatus.</i> P. Cons. <i>Sergii et Nigriani: Gallus Cæsar factus.</i> <i>Philippus</i>, who was consul A. D. 348 (conf. a. 348. 1) and prætorian præfect in 346 (Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 163) and in 349 (Vol. 1 p. 301 Vol. 2 p. 623), is employed by <i>Constantius</i> against <i>Magnentius</i> in this campaign: Zosim. II. 46—49. According to a conjecture of Gothofredus ad Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 574 Vol. 6 p. 378 ad l. 2 de diversis officiis he is still in office Nov. 3 A. D. 353. But this is refuted by the series of the laws. l. 3 de div. offic. is of A. D. 349; and therefore l. 2, which preceded it, could not belong to 353. The text stands</p>

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Julian abandons the Christian Faith: *Julian*. Ep. 51 p. 434 D Ἀλεξανδρεῖσιν.—Οὐχ ἁμαρτήσεσθε παρὰ ὀρθῆς ὁδοῦ πειθόμενοι τῷ πορευθέντι κἀκείνῃ τὴν ὁδὸν ἄκρις ἐτῶν εἴκοσι, καὶ ταύτην, ἰδοὺ, σὺν θεοῖς πορευομένῳ δωδέκατον ἔτος. That letter was written towards the close of A. D. 362: conf. a. 362. 4. and will place his lapse into Paganism at the beginning or middle of A. D. 351. and at this date he is twenty years of age. He was born therefore in 331. In January A. D. 363 he calls himself past 30 and approaching the period of grey hairs: *Misopog.* p. 353 A τῶν τριάκοντα—ἐμοὶ δὲ ἤδη πλείω τούτων ἐστίν. p. 366 B ἤδη γὰρ πλησίον ἐσμέν, ἐθελόντων θεῶν;

εἰτέ μοι λευκαὶ μελαίναις ἀναμεμίζονται τρίχες.

For many years he concealed his paganism. He relates ad Athenienses p. 277 B that, when he became *Cæsar* in November A. D. 355, εἰς μοι μόνος (οἰκέτης) καὶ τὰ πρὸς θεοὺς συνειδῶς καὶ ὡς ἐνεδέχετο λάθρα συμ-πράττων, κ. τ. λ.

In A. D. 360 before his elevation, *ut omnes nullo impediēte ad sui favorem illiceret, adhærere cultui Christiano fingeat, a quo jampridem occulte desciverat, arcanorum participibus paucis, haruspiciæ auguriisque intentus.*—*Et, ut hæc interim celarentur, feriarum die quem celebrantes mense Januario Christiani Epiphania dictitant progressus in eorum ecclesiam* [Jan. 6 A. D. 360] *solemniter numine orato discessit:* *Ammian.* 21. 2, 4. After the death of *Constantius* he avows himself in the close of A. D. 361: *Ammian.* 22. 5, 1 *Quamquam a rudimentis pueritiæ primis inclinatio erat erga numinum cultum, paulatimque adulescens desiderio rei flagrabat, multa metuens tamen agitabat quædam ad id pertinentia—occultissima. Ubi vero, abolitis quæ verebatur, adesse sibi liberum tempus faciendi quæ vellet advertit, sui pectoris patefecit arcana &c.* Conf. *Liban.* προσφωνητικῷ tom. 1 p. 408. 409. 420. 421. *Julian* Or. IV p. 130 C describes his propensity to paganism ἐκ παιδαρίου, and endeavours to forget the Christianity of his early years: λήθη ἔστω τοῦ σκότους ἐκείνου p. 131 A. His transition to paganism—πάντα τὸν ἔμπροσθεν ἐκβαλὼν ὕθλον—is described by *Libanius* Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 528.

Coins of *Decentius*: *Eckhel.* tom. 8 p. 123.

1 *D. N. Decentius Cæsar* or *Nob. Cæs.*

2 *D. N. Decentius fort. Cæs.*

3 *Magn. Decentius Nob. Cæs.* or *N. CS.* On the reverse *victoria Aug. lib. Romanor.* or *victoria Cæs. lib. Romanor.* The other inscriptions resemble those on the reverse of the coins of *Magnentius*: *Eckhel.* Ibid.

Photinus is condemned by a synod at *Sirmium*: *Socrat.* H. E. II. 29 Φωτεινὸς ὁ τῆς ἐκεῖ ἐκκλησίας προ-εστηκὼς τὸ παρενρεθὲν αὐτῷ δόγμα φανερώτερον ἐξεθρήλ-λει· διὸ ταραχῆς ἐκ τούτου γενομένης ὁ βασιλεὺς σύνοδον ἐπισκόπων ἐν τῷ Σιρμίῳ γενέσθαι ἐκέλευσε. συνήλθον οὖν ἐκεῖ—οἱτοι μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Σεργίου καὶ Νιγριανοῦ, καθ' ἃν ἐνιαυτὸν διὰ τοὺς ἐκ τῶν πολέμων θορύβους οὐδεὶς ὑπα-τος τὰς συνηθεῖς ὑπατείας ἐπετέλεσε. συνελθόντες δὲ ἐν Σιρμίῳ καὶ τὸν Φωτεινὸν τὸ δόγμα Σαβελλίου τοῦ Λίβνους [conf. a. 257] καὶ Παύλου τοῦ Σαμοσατέως [conf. a. 264. 269] φρονούντα φωράσαντες καθέλκον εὐθύς. Conf. *Sozomen* IV. 6. *Photinus* is answered by *Basilius* of *Ancyra*: *Socrates* II. 30 p. 126 ὁ Φωτεινὸς—προεκαλεῖτο αὐτοὺς εἰς διάλεξιν· ὀρισθείσης δὲ ἡμέρας γνώμη καὶ τοῦ βασιλέως συνήλθον οἱ τε παρόντες ἐπίσκοποι καὶ τῶν συγ-κλητικῶν οὐκ ὀλίγοι—ἐφ' ᾧ ἀντικατέστη τῷ Φωτεινῷ Βα-σίλειος ὁ τῆς ἐν Ἀγκύρᾳ τότε προσεστῶς ἐκκλησίας, ὃς ἐν-γράφων τε τὰς φωνὰς αὐτῶν γραφόντων. μεγίστη δὲ μάχη μεταξὺ τῶν παρ' ἑκατέρου λόγων ἐγένετο, ἐν οἷς ὁ Φωτεινὸς ἡττηθεὶς κατεκρίθη· ἐν φυγῇ τε διάγων τοῦ λοιποῦ λόγον συνέγραφεν ἀμφοτέροις γλώσσαις.—ἔγραφε δὲ κατὰ πα-σῶν αἰρέσεων, τὸ οἰκεῖον μόνον δόγμα παρατιθέμενος. Conf. *Sozomen* IV. 6. The restoration of *Basilius* after the death of *Constans* is told by *Socrates* II. 26 Μαρκέλλου δὲ ἐκβληθέντος, αὐθις τῆς ἐν Ἀγκύρᾳ ἐκκλη-σίας ἐγκρατὴς Βασίλειος γέγονε. But inaccurately placed after the exile of *Paul* of *Constantinople*.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>thus of the inscription of l. 2: <i>Idem A. ad Philippum pf. p. Dat. III Nonas Nov. Arelato Constantino A. VII et Constantio Cæs. coss. A. D. 326.</i> The name <i>Arelato</i> is corrupt. We may read (with Gothofred.) <i>Arelape</i>. and it is a law of <i>Constantine</i>, issued from Pannonia in A. D. 326. or <i>Apame</i>. and it is a law of <i>Constantius</i> issued from Syria in A. D. 339 <i>Constantio II et Constante coss.</i> or in A. D. 342 <i>Constantio III et Constante II coss.</i></p>
352	<p>1105. <i>Fl. Julius Constantius Aug. V Fl. Constantius Cæsar</i></p> <p><i>Idat. A. C. Pont. Prosp. Victor.</i></p> <p><i>Constantio V et Constantio juniore Nor. B. Pa.</i></p> <p><i>Pr. Decentio et Paulo: Valerius Proculus P. U. iterum V Idus Septembris Septimius Mnasea P. U. VI Kal. Octobris Neratius Cerealis P. U.</i></p> <p><i>Constantio V et Constante Cæsare Cod. Justin. VI. 22, 5 Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 436 Vol. 5 p. 408.</i></p>	<p><i>Constantii II</i> 16 from <i>XI Kal. Jun.</i></p> <p>Revolt of the Jews: Hieron. Anno 2368 <i>Constantii</i> 15° <i>Gallus Judæos qui interfectis per noctem militibus arma ad rebellandum invaserant oppressit, cæsis multis hominum millibus usque ad innoxiam atatem, et civitates eorum Diocæsaream Tiberiadem et Diospolim plurimaque oppida igni tradidit. Nonnulli nobilium Antiochiæ a Gallo interfecti.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 354 <i>Interea</i> [during the war with Magnentius] <i>Judæorum seditio qui Patricium nefarie in regni specie sustulerant oppressa.</i> Socrat. H. E. II. 33 οἱ ἐν Διοκαισαρείᾳ—Ἰουδαῖοι κατὰ Ῥωμαίων ὅπλα ἀντήραν καὶ περὶ τοὺς τόπους ἐκείνους κατέτρεχον—ἀλλὰ τοὺτους μὲν Γάλλος—κατηγωνίσσατο καὶ τὴν πόλιν αὐτῶν Διοκαισάρειαν εἰς ἔδαφος κατενεχθῆναι ἐκέλευσεν. Related also by Theophanes p. 33 D Cedrenus p. 299 C at the 15th of <i>Constantius</i>.</p> <p><i>Constantius</i> drives <i>Magnentius</i> into Gaul: Julian. Or. I p. 38 C—39 D ad <i>Constantium</i>: ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ καιρὸς ἐκάλει στρατεύεσθαι, πάλιν ἐφειστήκεις δεινῶς τῷ τυράννῳ· ὁ δὲ προὔβάλετο τὰς Ἰταλῶν δυσχωρίας κ. τ. λ. ἀναλαβὼν δὲ αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν πλησίον πόλιν [sc. <i>Aquileiam</i>] τρυφῶσαν καὶ πολυτελῇ ἐν πανηγύρεσι καὶ τρυφαῖς ἔτριβε τὸν χρόνον κ. τ. λ.—καὶ ὅπως ἐκλιπὼν ἔφευγε τὴν πόλιν καὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἀπασαν—οὐ τοῦ παρόντος ἀν εἴη λόγον διηγείσθαι. ἔμελλε δὲ βραχείας ἀνακωχῆς τυχῶν οὐδέν τι μείων τῶν ἐμπροσθεν δράσειν—ἀφικόμενος γὰρ εἰς Γαλάτας ὁ χρηστός οὗτος καὶ νόμιμος ἄρχων τοσοῦτον αὐτοῦ γέγονε χαλεπώτερος κ. τ. λ. His retreat to <i>Aquileia</i> is mentioned Or. II p. 71 D 72 A ἔμενε δὲ ἐν τῇ πλησίον πόλει· ἔστι δὲ Ἰταλῶν ἐμπόριον πρὸς θαλάττῃ μάλα εὐδαίμων καὶ πλούτῳ βρῖον. Conf. Zosim. II. 53 Victor. Epit. p. 391.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. VI. 22, 5 <i>Imp. Constantius A. ad Rufinum pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Mart. Sirmii Constantio A. V et Constante C. coss.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 436 ad <i>Orionem com. R. P. Dat. III Non. Mart. Sirmio Constantio A. VI [l. cum Gothofredo V] et Constante Cæs. coss.</i> Vol. 5 p. 408 l. 5 de infirmendis his quæ sub tyrannis &c. <i>Imp. Constantius A. et Constans Cæs. ad universos provinciales et populum. Quæ tyrannus vel ejus judices contra jus statuerunt infirmari jubemus, reddita possessione expulsis ut qui vult ab initio agat; emancipationes autem et manumissiones et pacta sub eo facta et transactiones valere oportet. Dat. III Non. Novembr. Med. Constantio A. V et Constante coss.</i> <i>Constantius</i> is therefore at Sirmium in Feb. and March, and at Milan in November. He was already master of Rome Sept. 26, when <i>Cerealis</i> was <i>præfectus urbi</i>: see col. 1. For <i>Cerealis</i> was appointed by <i>Constantius</i>: <i>Pr. Constantio VI et Constantio II</i> [A. D. 353] <i>Neratius Cerealis P. U. VI Id. Decembris Vitrasius Orfitus P. U.</i> Inscriptio Romæ apud Panvinium p. 409 (conf. Gothofred. ad Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 271): <i>Restitutori urbis Romæ atque orbis extinctori pestiferæ tyrannidis D. N. Fl. Jul. Constantio victori ac triumphatori semper Augusto Neratius Cerealis V. C. præfectus urbi vice sacra judicans D. N. M. que ejus.</i> <i>Cerealis</i> was præfect from Sept. 26 A. D. 352 to Dec. 7 A. D. 353, and might dedicate that statue to <i>Constantius</i> in 353.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Libanius is at CP. at the fall of the tyrants, and is invited by *Strategius* to Athens: *Liban. de vita sua* tom. 1 p. 57. 58 ὑπὸ τῆς πόλεως [CP.]—θηραθεὶς ἐχοίμην ἐν ἀπασί τε οἷς ἐμπροσθεν εἶην, νέων τέ τινων τῶν ἐκεῖ νιέων περιεστηκότων θεάτρων τέ μοι πληρουμένων ὑφ' ἡλικίας ἀπάσης· καὶ τοι καὶ πλέον τι τὰ τότε εἶχε· τῶν γὰρ δὴ ἀρχόντων αἰεὶ τοῦ δευτέρου τὸν πρότερον ταῖς εἰς ἐμὲ σπουδαῖς τε καὶ τιμαῖς παριόντος, ὁ τέταρτος Φοίνιξ, ἀνὴρ ὑπὸ χαρίτων κυβερνώμενος, δόγμα ἡμελημένον ἀνανεοῦται τῆς βουλῆς· καὶ βασιλεὺς συνησθεὶς τῇ πόλει τοιαῦτα ψηφίζομένη μυριαῖς με κατακοσμεῖ δωρεαῖς—ὁ δὲ δὴ τῶνδε μείζον ἔργον τῆς τύχης,—μετὰ γὰρ τὴν τῶν τυράννων [*Vetranionis* et *Magnentii*] κατάλυσιν—δωρεῖται μὲν τοὺς Ἕλληνας τῇ Στρατηγίου πράττει, κόσμον τῆς αὐτοῦ πολιτείας τὴν ἐκείνου νομίζων ἐν ἀρχαῖς χρηστότητα. ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἀπείρως μὲν ἡμῶν ἔχων εἰς πείραν δὲ τῶν Ἀθήνησιν ἐρχόμενος κ.τ.λ. *Libanius* declines the invitation, and obtains leave to visit Antioch: *Ibid.* p. 61 ἡ τύχη κινεῖ μὲν με πρὸς αἴτησιν μηνῶν τεττάρων· ἐφέντος δὲ βασιλέως, καὶ πρὶν ἢ χειμῶνα ἄρχεσθαι δεῖν ἐπανήκειν εἰπόντος, ὁρῶ μὲν ὁδοὺς τε καὶ πύλας τὰς ἐμοὶ φιλάτας, ὁρῶ δὲ ἱερά τε καὶ στοάς,—ὁρῶ δὲ μητρὸς πολιάν, ὁρῶ δὲ τὸν ἐκείνης ἀδελφόν κ.τ.λ. He was again at Antioch at the time of the sedition in A. D. 353: *conf. a.* The present four months therefore preceded the winter of 353, and the appointment of *Strategius* in Greece is carried back to the beginning of A. D. 352, when *Vetranio* had been deposed and *Magnentius* had been defeated. *Tillemont* tom. 4 p. 573 places the first visit in 353, after the death of *Magnentius*, and the second in 354. But this is inconsistent with the time of the death of *Theophilus*, which is determined by *Ammianus* to the close of A. D. 353. *conf. a.*

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Paul of CP. is slain: *Athanas. de fuga* tom. 1 p. 703 B τῆς ΚΠ. ἐπίσκοπον Παῦλον διώξαντες καὶ εὐρόντες προφανῶς ἀποπνιγῆναι πεποιήκασιν ἐν τῇ λεγομένῃ Κουκουσῷ τῆς Καππαδοκίας, δῆμιον ἐσχηκότες εἰς τοῦτο Φίλιππον τὸν γενόμενον ἑπαρχον· ἦν γὰρ καὶ τῆς αἰρέσεως αὐτῶν [*Arrianorum*] προστάτης καὶ τῶν πονηρῶν βουλευμάτων ὑπηρέτης. *Idem ad monachos* tom. 1 p. 813 CD τὸ μὲν πρῶτον εἰς τὸν Πόντον ἐξωρίσθη παρὰ Κωνσταντίνου, τὸ δὲ δεύτερον παρὰ Κωνσταντίου δεθεὶς ἀλύσεισι σιδηραῖς εἰς Σίγγαρα τῆς Μεσοποταμίας ἐξωρίσθη, καὶ ἐκεῖθεν εἰς τὴν Ἐμισαν μετηνέχθη, καὶ τὸ τέταρτον εἰς Κουκουσὸν τῆς Καππαδοκίας περὶ τὰ ἔρημα τοῦ Ταύρου· ἐνθα καὶ, ὥς οἱ συνόντες ἀπήγγειλαν, ἀποπνιγείσ παρ' αὐτῶν ἐτελεύτησε. τοῦτο μέντοι δράσαντες οὐκ ἠσχύνθησαν καὶ μετὰ θάνατον—πλάσασθαι πάλιν πρόσφασιν, ὥς ἀπὸ νόσου τετελευτηκότος αὐτοῦ· καίτοι τοῦτο γινωσκόντων πάντων τῶν κατοικούντων τὸν τόπον ἐκείνων· καὶ γὰρ Φιλάργιος βικάριος ὢν τότε τῶν τόπων ἐκείνων—ἀπήγγειλε πολλοῖς τε ἄλλοις καὶ γνωρίμοις ἡμῶν καὶ τῷ ἐπισκόπῳ Σαραπίωνι, ὥς Παῦλος ἀποκλεισθεὶς παρ' ἐκείνων εἰς τόπον τινὰ βραχύτατον καὶ σκοτεινὸν ἀφείθη λιμῷ διαφθάρῃναι· εἶτα μεθ' ἡμέρας ἕξ, ὥς εἰσελθόντες εὗρον αὐτὸν ἔτι πνέοντα, λοιπὸν ἐπελθόντες ἀπέπνιξαν τὸν ἄνθρωπον.—τὸν δὲ τοιοῦτον θάνατον διάκονον ἔλεγον γεγενῆσθαι Φίλιππον τὸν γενόμενον ἑπαρχον. ἀλλ' οὐδὲ τοῦτο παρῆεν ἢ θεία δίκη, οὐδὲ γὰρ παρήλθεν ἐνιαυτὸς καὶ μετὰ πολλῆς ἀτιμίας καθηρέθη τῆς ἀρχῆς ὁ Φίλιππος οὕτως ὥς ἰδιώτην γενόμενον ὑφ' ὃν οὐκ ἤθελε καταπαλῆεσθαι. πάνυ γοῦν καὶ αὐτὸς λυπούμενος—ἀπέθανε. Placed after the rise of *Magnentius* by *Socrates* II. 26 *Sozomen* IV. 2 *Theophanes* p. 37 *A. Cedrenus* (from *Theophanes*) p. 302 *C. Vita Pauli* apud *Photium* Cod. 257 p. 1425 *Μαγνηντίου* δὲ τυράννιδι ἐπιθεμένου—ὑπερορίζεται Παῦλος ἐν Κουκουσῷ. On the account of *Socrates* II. 16 *conf. Vales. ad loc. Theodoret.* II. 4 μικρὸν ὕστερον [after the council of Sardica A. D. 347] μετόπισαν εἰς Κουκουσὸν κ.τ.λ.—a vague description of the time. As *Philippus*, the agent in these transactions, was engaged against *Magnentius* in 351 (*Zosim.* II. 46—49) we may refer the last exile and death of *Paul* to A. D. 352. *Valesius* ad *Ammian.* 19. 12, 8 (where the son of *Philippus* is mentioned) and after him *Gothofredus* ad *Cod. Theod.* Vol. 6 p. 378 suppose that *Athanasius* and *Zosimus* are at variance. But *Athanasius* does not fix the year of the death of *Paul*; and *Valesius* himself ad *Soer.* II. 16 assigns it to A. D. 351. and the close of that year may be reconciled with *Zosimus*. *Hieronymus* records the death of *Paul* in the year after the death

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
353	<p>Ol. 283 U. C. Varr. 1106. <i>Fl. Julius Constantius Aug. VI Fl. Constantius Cæsar II</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Socrat. H. E. II. 32 Cod. Theodos. See col. 3.</p> <p>Κωνσταντίος τὸ 5' καὶ Κωνσταντίος Καῖσαρ τὸ 7' Α.</p> <p>Κωνσταντίου τὸ 3' καὶ Κωνσταντος τὸ 3' Β.</p> <p>Pr. <i>Constantio VI et Constantio II Neratius Cerealis P. U. VI Idus Decembris Vitrasius Orfitus P. U.</i></p>	<p><i>Constantii II</i> 17 from <i>XI Kal. Jun.</i></p> <p>Third defeat and death of <i>Magnentius</i>: Julian. Or. I p. 40 Β αὐτὸν καθάπερ Ὀλυμπιονίκης περὶ τῷ τρίτῳ παλαίσματι καταβάλων δίκην ἐπιθεῖναι τῶν τετολημμένων ἀξίαν κατηνάγκασας, ὥσαντα διὰ τῶν στέρνων τὸ αὐτοῦ ξίφος. Or. II p. 74 Ο τῶν γε μὴν πρὸς τὸν τύραννον πραχθέντων ὃ τε ἐπὶ Σικελίαν ἐκπλους καὶ ἐς Καρχηδόνα Ἡριδανοῦ τε αἱ προκαταλήψεις τῶν ἐκβολῶν ἀπάσας αὐτοῦ τὰς ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ δυνάμεις ἀφελόμενος [in A. D. 352]· καὶ τό γε τελευταῖον καὶ τρίτον πάλασμα περὶ ταῖς Κοττίαις Ἀλπεσιν, ὃ δὴ βασιλεῖ μὲν παρέσχεν ἀσφαλῆ καὶ τοῦ μέλλοντος ἀδεᾶ τὴν ὑπὲρ τῆς νίκης ἡδονὴν, τῷ δὲ ἡττηθέντι δίκην ἐπιθεῖναι δικαίαν αὐτῷ καὶ τῶν ἐξείργασμένων πάνν ἀξίαν κατηνάγκασε. Socrat. II. 32 αὐθὺς τε γίνεται συμβολὴ περὶ τόπον ὃ ὄνομα Μιλτοσέλευκος, ἐν ᾧ κατὰ κράτος ἡττηθεὶς ὁ Μαγνέντιος φεύγει μόνος εἰς Λουγδούνον πόλιν τῆς Γαλλίας—ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ Λουγδούνῳ γενόμενος ὁ Μαγνέντιος ἀναιρεῖ μὲν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ μητέρα, ἀνελών δὲ καὶ τὸν ἀδελφόν, ὃν Καίσαρα ἑαυτῷ πεποιήκει, τέλος ἐπικατέσφαξεν ἑαυτόν. τοῦτο ἐπράχθη ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Κωνσταντίου τὸ ἕκτον καὶ Κωνσταντίου τοῦ Γάλλου τὸ δεύτερον, περὶ τὴν ιε' τοῦ Αὐγούστου μηνός. οὐκ εἰς μακρὰν δὲ καὶ ὁ ἕτερος τοῦ Μαγνεντίου ἀδελφός, Δεκένιος ὄνομα αὐτῷ, τοῦ βίου ἐξήγαγεν ἑαυτὸν ἀγχόνῃ χρησάμενος. Conf. Zosim. II. 53. Idat. <i>Constantio VI et Constantio II. His cons. Magnentius se interfecit in Gallis apud Lugdunum die III Id. Aug. et Decentius frater Magnentii laqueo se suspendit XV Kal. Sept.</i> Hieron. Anno 2369 <i>Constantii 16º Magnentius Lugduni in palatio propria se manu interfecit, et Decentius frater ejus, quem ad tuendas Gallias Casarem miserat, apud Senonas laqueo vitam explet.</i> Repeated by Prosper at A. D. 354 <i>Constantio VII et Constantio Cæs. III.</i> Conf. Chron. Pasch. p. 292 D, which gives for the date πρὸ τεσσάρων ἰδῶν Αὐγούστου. placing however one year too much between the battle of Mursa and the death of <i>Magnentius</i>. Victor Cæs. p. 354 <i>Ipsi inter se acrioribus praeliis per triennium congressi: ad extremum Constantius fugientem in Galliam persecutus varie ambos supplicio semet adegit interficere.</i> Victor Epit. p. 391 <i>Apud Lugdunum coangustatus gladio occulte proviso ictum pulsu parietis juvens &c.—mense imperii XLIIº atatis anno prope Lº exspiravit.—Ejus morte audita Decentius laqueo fasciæ ad collum posito vitam finivit.</i> Zosim. II. 54 Μαγνέντιος μὲν οὖν τοῦτον ἀνῆρέθη τὸν τρόπον, ἔτη βασιλεύσας τρία καὶ μῆνας ἔτι πρὸς τούτοις ἕξ.—Δεκέντιος δὲ, παρὰ Μαγνεντίου μεταπεμφθεὶς εἰς βοήθειαν καὶ τῆς ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν ὁδοιπορίας ἐχόμενος, ἅμα τῷ πυθέσθαι τὰ τούτῳ συμβάντα—βρόχῳ περιστρέψας τὸν τράχηλον ἀπηλλάγη.—His reign is rightly called 37 6^m from Jan. A. D. 350 to his death in July 353. Eutrop. X. 12 <i>Diversis praeliis victus vim vitæ suæ apud Lugdunum attulit imperii anno tertio mense septimo. frater quoque ejus Senonis, quem ad tuendas Gallias Casarem miserat.</i> Tzschucke ad Eutrop. p. 786. 10 thinks that Eutropius in this account agrees with Idatius Zosimus and Victor. But the seventh month of the third year will be 27 6^m or one year too little. Eutropius then differs from the other authorities, and is inaccurate in his account of the time.</p> <p>Marriage of <i>Constantius</i> and <i>Eusebia</i>: Julian. Or. III p. 109 Α Β Εὐσεβία δὲ —παῖς μὲν ὑπάρου γέγονε γαμετὴ δὲ ἐστὶ βασιλέως κ. τ. λ.—ὃς ἐπειδὴ πατρίαν</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>of <i>Hermogenes</i>: Anno 2358 Constantii 5^o <i>Macedonius artis plumariæ in locum Pauli ab Arianis episcopis subrogatur</i>; a quo nunc hæresis Macedoniana. <i>Paulus crudelitate præfecti Philippi—strangulatur</i>. Prosper has both events in the same year: <i>Constantio III et Constante II A. D. 342</i>. The last mention of <i>Philippus</i> in Cod. Theod. is in A. D. 349: conf. a. 351. 2. He was in the West in 351; conducted <i>Paul</i> to Cucusus in 352; and his disgrace within a year after the death of <i>Paul</i> might happen in the beginning of A. D. 353.</p>
<p>Hieron. Anno 2369 Constantii 16^o <i>Gennadius forensis orator Romæ insignis habetur. Minervius Burdigalensis rhetor Romæ insignissimo docet. Tiberius Victor Minervius is celebrated by Ausonius Prof. Burdigalensis. I. He died at the age of sixty: Idem Ib. I. 37 —bis sex quinquennia functus.</i></p> <p><i>Ammianus Marcellinus</i> is in the East with <i>Ursicinus</i>: <i>Ammian. 14. 9, 1 Inter has ruinarum varietates [in the autumn of A. D. 353: see col. 2] a Nisibi quam tuebatur accitus Ursicinus, cui nos obsequuturos junxerat imperiale præceptum, dispicere litis exitialis semina [sc. Antiochiæ: conf. 14. 7] coquebatur—bellicosus sane milesque semper et militum ductor, sed forensibus jurgiis longe discretus; qui metu sui discriminis anxius—quæ clam palamve agitabantur occultis Constantium literis edocebat, implorans subsidia quorum metu tumor notissimus Cæsaris exhalaret.</i> For the tyranny of the <i>Cæsar Gallus</i> at Antioch see the testimonies quoted in col. 2. <i>Ammianus</i> in A. D. 354 accompanies <i>Ursicinus</i> to Milan: conf. a.</p> <p><i>Libanius</i> again visits Antioch: <i>Liban. de vita sua tom. 1 p. 67</i> δίδωσι μὲν δὴ βασιλεὺς ἐπαυελθεῖν οὐδὲ τότε εἰσάπαξ. λαβὼν δὲ ἐγὼ τὰ γράμματα καὶ συσκευαζόμενος δέχομαι πικρὰν ἀγγελίαν κ. τ. λ.—ἐρχομαι μὲν, οὐχ ὁμοίᾳ δὲ καὶ πρότερον τῇ ψυχῇ· ἀλλὰ τότε μὲν ἡλαρῶ τε καὶ εὐθυμουμένη, ὕστερον δὲ ἄχους τε πλέα καὶ διατετυμμένη. καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸς πρὸς τοῖς ἰδίους ζάλη τις κατελήφει τὸ κοινόν, ὀργὴ βασιλέως [<i>Galli Cæsaris</i>] εἰς φόβον προελθοῦσα. καὶ οἱ μὲν ἔκειντο τοὺς δὲ ὡς κτείνειεν ἔδησεν, ἅπαντας ἀγαθοὺς ἐν οἷς καὶ τὸν ἑμαντοῦ διδάσκαλον ἑώρων. <i>Ibid. p. 72</i> ἡμέραις δὲ οὐ πολλαῖς ὕστερον ἐγὼ μὲν οἶκοι τι καθήμενος ἐδημούργουν, βοῇ δ' οἷα γένοιτ' ἂν ἐξ ὄχλου νόμων ὑπερρώτος προσέβαλεν.—ἐν τούτῳ δὲ ὄντος, ἀναβὰς οὐμὸς ἀνεψιὸς ἀσθμαίνων τὸν μὲν ἄρχοντα [sc. <i>Theophilus</i>]: conf. <i>Ammian. 14. 7, 5—8</i>] ἔφη τεθνεῶτα ἔλκεσθαι, παιδιὰν ποιουμένων τῶν κτεινάντων τὸν νεκρόν. <i>Libanius</i> therefore arrived at the time of the sedition of Antioch and the death of <i>Theophilus</i>, which are fixed by <i>Ammianus</i> to A. D. 353, and may be placed towards the close of that year: see col. 2. <i>Libanius</i> now finally settled at Antioch: <i>Ibid. p. 70. 2</i> ὁ βασιλεὺς [sc. <i>Gallus</i>]<i>—ἐκέλευε μὴ μέλλειν ἀλλὰ μεμνήσθαι τῆς Θράκης· ἐγὼ δὲ οὕτω μὲν</i></p>	<p><i>Aëtius</i> is at Antioch in the time of the <i>Cæsar Gallus</i>: <i>Sozom. III. 15</i> 'Αέτιος πρὸς τῶν ἑτεροδόξων ἐθανμάζετο, διαλεκτικός τις ὢν καὶ συλλογίζεσθαι ἱκανὸς καὶ περὶ τὰς ἔριδας τῶν λόγων ἐσχολακῶς καὶ ἀτεχνῶς ταῦτα σπουδάζων· ἀμέλει τοι ὥς ῥαδίως περὶ θεοῦ διαλεγόμενος ἄθεος παρὰ τῶν πολλῶν ὠνομάζετο. φασὶ δὲ αὐτὸν λατρὸν ὄντα τὰ πρῶτα ἐν 'Αντιοχείᾳ τῶν Σύρων σπουδαίως δὲ ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις φοιτῶντα καὶ περὶ τῶν ἱερῶν γραφῶν διαλεγόμενον γνώριμον γενέσθαι Γάλλῳ Καίσαρι ὄντι τότε, πολὺν ποιουμένῳ λόγον τῆς θρησκείας καὶ τῆς εὐσεβείας ἐπιμελουμένοις εἰς ἄγαν χαίροιν· ὥς δὲ εἰκὸς, προφάσει τοιούτων διαλέξεων φίλον αὐτῷ γενόμενον ἀσκηθῆναι τοῦτο τὸ εἶδος τῶν λόγων ἵνα μᾶλλον ἀρέσκη· ἐλέγετο γὰρ καὶ διὰ τῶν 'Αριστοτέλους μαθημάτων ἔλθεῖν, καὶ ἐν 'Αλεξανδρείᾳ φοιτῆσαι τοῖς τούτων διδασκάλοις. He was the master of <i>Eunomius</i>: <i>Socrat. H. E. II. 35 p. 130 C. Gennad. scr. eccles. c. 25 Sabbatius Gallicanæ ecclesiæ episcopus—composuit librum de fide adversus Marcionem et Valentinum ejus autorem: et adversus Eunomium et ejus magistrum Aëtium. Theodore. H. E. II. 19</i> 'Αέτιος ὁ Εὐνομίου διδάσκαλος. Mentioned by <i>Basil. Cæsar. Epist. 79 (223) p. 897 C</i> εἰ τις 'Αέτιον ἐγέννησε τὸν αἰρετικόν κ. τ. λ. <i>Ep. 82 (244) p. 910 A</i> ὁ ἐμοὶ ἐγκαλῶν ὑπὲρ 'Απολλιναρίου ἀπολογεῖσθω ἡμῖν ὑπὲρ 'Αρείου τοῦ ἰδίου διδασκάλου, καὶ ὑπὲρ 'Αετίου τοῦ ἰδίου αὐτοῦ μαθητοῦ. <i>Aëtius</i> is restored by <i>Julian</i> in A. D. 362: conf. a. On <i>Aëtius</i> and his works conf. <i>Socrat. H. E. II. 35.</i></p>

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		<p>οὖσαν αὐτῷ τὴν ἀρχὴν ἀνεκτήσατο, ἀφελόμενος τοῦ βίᾳ λαβόντος, γάμου τε ἐδεῖτο, —ταύτην ἄξιαν ἔκρινε τῆς κοινωνίας, γεγονὼς ἤδη σχεδὸν τι τῆς οἰκουμένης ἀπάσης κύριος. p. 110 D καὶ ἔδρασε τὸν γάμον λαμπρῶς μετὰ τὰ τροπαῖα, ἔθνη καὶ πόλεις καὶ μούσας ἔστιων. After his victory over <i>Magnentius</i>, and therefore after the third battle—τρίτον πάλαισμα—which happened in A. D. 353. <i>Eusebia regina</i> is mentioned in 354 by Ammian. 15. 2, 8. We may therefore assign the marriage to 353, after the death of <i>Magnentius</i> and before Oct. 10 when <i>Constantius</i> is first mentioned by Ammianus 14. 5, 1.</p> <p>The Isaurians plunder Lycaonia and Pamphylia: Ammian. 14. 2. when the legions were in winter quarters: <i>hiemabant tunc apud Siden</i> Ibid. 2, 10. An attempted inroad of the Persians into Osrhoene in September is noticed by Ammianus 14. 3.</p> <p><i>Constantius</i> is at Ravenna in July, at Lugdunum in August: Cod. Theodos. See col. 3. At Arelate in October: Ammian. 14. 5, 1 <i>Dum hæc in Oriente aguntur</i> [the inroads of the Isaurians and Persians], <i>Arelate hiemem agens Constantius post theatrales ludos atque Circenses ambitioso editos adparatu die VI Id. Octobres, qui imperii ejus annum XXX^{um} terminabat</i> &c. The 30 years were computed from his appointment as <i>Cæsar</i>; and, as the 30th year ended in the autumn of 353, his elevation is fixed to the autumn of 323. On Oct. 10 one month was wanting to complete the 30th year: conf. a. 323. As <i>Constantius</i> wintered at Arelate, the inscription of Cod. Theod. I. 15, 3 p. 65 Wenck. is probably wrong: <i>Illico consulari Numidicæ. Dat. III Non. Dec. Syrmii Constantio A. VI et Constante C. II coss.</i> We may therefore read <i>Constantio A. V et Constante C. coss.</i> or Dec. 3 A. D. 352.</p> <p>The sedition at Antioch and the cruelties of <i>Gallus</i> there at the close of this year are told by Ammianus 14. 7. 14. 9, 9. This sedition (to which Libanius alludes tom. 1 p. 628. 7. 645. 10) happened nine years before January A. D. 363: Julian. Misopog. p. 370 B ἐνιαυτοῖς ἔμπροσθεν ἐννέα—ἀποκτινύνς τὸν ἀρχοντα [sc. <i>Theophilum</i>: conf. Liban. tom. 1 p. 645. 10 Ammian. 14. 7, 5—8]. which will also agree with the close of A. D. 353.</p>
354	<p>1107. Fl. Julius Constantinus Aug. VII Fl. Constantinus Cæsar III</p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. B. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Ammian. 14. 10, 1 Socrat. H. E. II. 34 Sozomen. IV. 7 Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 36 Vol. 4 p. 12. 381 Vol. 2 p. 166. 484. 575 Vol. 3 p. 195 Vol. 4 p. 301 Cod. Justin. VI. 56, 3. See col. 3. 4.</p> <p>Pr. ends with this year: <i>Constantio VII et Constantio III Vitrasius Orfitus præfectus urbis.</i></p>	<p><i>Constantii II</i> 18 from XI Kal. Jun.</p> <p><i>Constantius</i> in Gaul: Ammian. 14. 10 <i>Constantius consulatu suo septies et Cæsaris ter egressus Arelate Valentiam petit, in Gundomadum et Vadomarium fratres Alamannorum reges arma moturus, quorum crebris excursibus vastabantur confines limitibus terræ Gallorum. dumque ibi diu moratur commeatus opperiens—Herculanus advenit protector domesticus—quo verissime referente quæ Gallus egerat—angorem animi quamdiu potuit emendabat.—Deinde cibo abunde perlato castra die prædicto sunt mota</i> &c. Peace granted to the Alamanni: 14. 10, 16 <i>Icto post hæc fœdere gentium ritu perfecta quoque solemnitate imperator Mediolanum ad hiberna discessit; ubi curarum abjectis ponderibus aliis—Cæsarem convellere nisu valido cogitabat.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Gallus</i>: Idat. <i>Constantio VII et Constantio III. His cons. occisus est Constantius Cæsar in insula Flanona.</i> Hieron. Anno 2370 <i>Constantii 17º Gallus Cæsar—Istria occiditur.</i> Repeated by Prosper <i>Constantio VII et Constantio III.</i> Socrat. II. 34 κινηθεὶς ὁ Κωνσταντίος μετάπεμπτον ἐκάλει τὸν Γάλλον πρὸς ἑαυτὸν· ὁ δὲ περίφοβος γενόμενος ἄκων ἐπορεύετο· καταλαβόντα δὲ αὐτὸν τὰ ἐσπέρια μέρη καὶ περὶ Φλάνωνα τὴν νῆσον γενόμενον ὁ Κωνσταντίος ἀναιρεθῆναι ἐκέλευσε. μετ' οὐ πολὺ δὲ Ἰουλιανὸν τοῦ Γάλλου ἀδελφὸν Καῖσαρα καταστήσας [conf. a. 355] ἐπὶ τοὺς ἐν Γαλλίᾳ βαρβάρους ἀπέστειλεν· Γάλλος μὲν οὖν, ὁ καὶ Κωνσταντίος, ἐν τῇ ἐβδόμῃ τοῦ βασιλέως Κωνσταντίου ὑπατεία ἀνῆρέθη, καθ' ἣν καὶ αὐτὸς ὑπατος ἦν τὸ τρίτον· Ἰουλιανὸς δὲ τῇ ἐξῆς ὑπατεία Ἀρβιτίωνος καὶ Λολλιανοῦ κατέστη Καῖσαρ τῇ ἑκτῇ τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνός. Conf. Sozomen. IV. 7 Eutrop. X. 13 Orosium VII. 29 Theophanem p. 34 C. Victor Cæs. p. 354 <i>Neque multo</i></p>

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<p>ἔφην ποιήσῃν ἐποιοῦν δὲ τὰ πάλαι δεδογμένα, μένων τε καὶ τῆς πατρίδος ἐχόμενος.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 438 <i>Imp. Constantius A. ad * pf. p. Dat. Kal. Maii Constantio A. VI et Constante II cons.</i> Vol. 2 p. 370 <i>ad * p. p. Dat. prid. Non. Jul. Constantio A. VI et C. cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 380 <i>ad Taurum pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Aug. Rav. Constantio VI et Constante II AA. cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 301 <i>ad Cerealem p. U. [de Cereale conf. a. 352. 2] Dat. X. Kal. Aug. Constantio A. VI et Constante Cæs. cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 381 <i>ordini Carthaginiensium. Dat. X Kal. Aug. Constantino [I. Constantio cum Gothofr.] A. VI et Constantio II cons.</i> Vol. 2 p. 430 <i>Evagrio p. U. [I. pf. p.] Dat. III Idib. Aug. Constantio A. VI et Constante II cons.</i> Vol. 3 p. 270 l. 2 <i>de indulgentiis criminum. ad Cerealem p. U. Omnia penitus amputentur quæ tyrannicum tempus poterat habere tristissima. Universos ergo præcipimus esse securos, exceptis quinque criminibus quæ capite vindicantur. Dat. VIII Id. Septemb. Lygduni Constantio A. VII [I. VI cum Gothofr.] et Constante C. cons.</i> Vol. 6 p. 265 l. 5 <i>de Paganis. ad Cerealem p. U. Aboleantur sacrificia nocturna Magnentio auctore permissa, et nefaria deinceps licentia repellatur &c. Dat. IX Kal. Decemb. Constantio A. VI et Constante Cæs. II cons.</i></p>	
<p>Hieron. Anno 2370 Constantii 17^o Victorinus rhetor et Donatus grammaticus meus [Hieron. in Rufin. p. 803 <i>commentarios in Terentii comædias præceptoris mei Donati</i>] Romæ insignes habentur; e quibus Victorinus etiam statuiam in foro Trajani meruit. Victorinus quondam rhetor urbis Romæ is mentioned by Augustine Confess. VIII. 2. He was known to Simplicianus who was the teacher of Ambrosius and conversed with Augustine cir. A. D. 384: Augustin. Ibid. In his old age he became a Christian: Hieron. Catal. c. 101 Victorinus natione Afer Romæ sub Constantio principe rhetoricam docuit, et in extrema senectute Christi se tradens fidei scripsit ad-versus Arium libros more dialectico valde obscuros—et commentarios in apostolum. Hieronymus in Rufin. p. 803 mentions commentarios Victorini in dialogos Ciceronis.</p> <p>Ammianus at Milan: Ammian. 14. 11, 4. 5 <i>Constantius—Ursicinus primum ad se venire summo cum honore mandavit, ea specie ut pro rerum tunc urgentium captu disponderetur concordî consilio quibus virium incrementis Parthicarum gentium arma minantium impetus frangeretur. Et—Prosper missus est comes; acceptisque literis et copia rei vehiculariæ data Mediolanum itineribus properavimus magnis.</i></p>	<p>Birth of Augustine: Augustin. de vita beata c. 6 <i>Idibus Novembris mihi natalis dies erat.</i> He was in his 76th year in August A. D. 430: conf. a. which determines his birth to Nov. 13 A. D. 354.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 36 l. 11 <i>de episcopis. ad Longinianum pf. Egypti. Jampridem sanximus ut catholicæ legis antistites et clerici, qui in totum nihil possident ac patrimonio inutiles sunt, ad munero curialia minime devocentur. Verum conperimus pro nulla utilitate publica per affectiones [conf. Gothofred.] eos inquietari; ideoque præcipimus et filios eorum, quicumque minus idonei et intra legitimam ætatem esse repperiuntur, nullam molestiam sustinere. Dat. IV Kal. Mart. Constantio A. VII et Constante A. cons.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>post</i> [after the sedition in Judæa: conf. a. 352] <i>ob scævitiā atque animum truem Gallus Augusti jussu interiit. Ita longo intervallo annum fere post LXXum relata ad unum cura reipublicæ.</i> The 70th year in round numbers from the elevation of <i>Maximian</i>. Victor Epit. p. 391 <i>Decentius vitam finivit</i> [A. D. 353]. <i>Hoc tempore Gallus Cæsar a Constantio occiditur. Imperavit annos tres.</i> Ammianus 14. 11 relates all the steps—the death of <i>Constantina</i> in Bithynia: § 6 (conf. Philostorg. IV. 1)—the journey of the <i>Cæsar</i> from Antioch to CP: § 12—his arrival at Hadrianople in the winter: § 15 <i>comperit Thebeas legiones in vicinis oppidis hiemantes.</i> Thence § 19 <i>itineribus interjectis permutatione jumentorum emensis venit Petobionem oppidum Noricorum.</i> Thence he was carried to Pola in Istria § 21, and soon after slain: § 23 <i>Princeps misso Sereniano—Pentadio quinetiam notario et Apodemo agente in rebus eum capitali supplicio destinavit.</i> Ammianus 14. 11, 27 marks his age and reign: <i>Excessit e vita ætatis anno XXIX^o cum quadriennio imperasset; natus apud Tuscos in Massa Veterensi patre Constantio Constantini fratre imperatoris matreque Galla sorore Rufini et Cerealis.</i> His 4th year commenced March 15 A. D. 354: conf. a. 351. He was slain then at the end of A. D. 354, in the 4th year current, in the winter. Chron. Pasch. p. 293 A places his death in 355: <i>Arbetione et Lolliano. τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Γάλλος—ἀνῆρέθη.</i> But <i>Gallus</i> is slain in all the accounts in the year after <i>Magnentius</i>; and, as the Chron. Pasch. had placed the death of <i>Magnentius</i> a year too low (conf. a. 353), so it has placed the death of <i>Gallus</i> a year too low. Philostorgius IV. 1 relates the event favourably to <i>Constantius</i>; Zosimus II. 55 tells it to his prejudice. In the narrative of Philostorgius <i>Constantius</i> is at Milan: ἐπεὶ τοὺς Νωρικοὺς κατέλαβεν, ἐνταῦθα δὲ ἐκ Μεδιολάων, ἐνθα διήγεν ὁ Κωνσταντῖος, καταπέμπεται Βαρβαρίων κ.τ.λ. and <i>Gallus</i> is conveyed εἰς τινα νῆσον τῆς Δαλματίας. Zosimus III. 1 inaccurately places <i>Constantius</i> in Pannonia. The death of <i>Gallus</i> is shortly noticed by Libanius Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 530.</p> <p><i>Constantius</i> receives the news at Milan: Ammian. 15. 1, 1. conf. 15. 3, 1. 11. His measures there at the close of this year: Ammian. 15. 1. 2.</p>
355	<p>1108. <i>Arbetio et Lollianus</i> Idat. Pa. Victor. Socrat. H. E. II. 34 Ammian. 15. 8, 17 Sulp. Sev. H. S. II. 56 Subscriptio Constantii ep. apud Themist. p. 23 D Cod. Theodos. I. 5, 5 p. 27 Wenck. Ed. Gothofred. Vol. 2 p. 625. 301. 619. 192 Vol. 1 p. 296. 77 Vol. 5 p. 152 Vol. 4 p. 289. 382. 245. 301. 302. 246. 580. 73 Vol. 6 p. 37 Vol. 3 p. 242 Cod. Just. III. 26, 8. VI. 22, 6. See Appendix, <i>Constantius</i>. <i>Arbetiano et Lolliano</i> Prosp. Ἀρβητιῶν καὶ Δουλιανός A. Ἀροητιόνος καὶ Λολλιανῶ B.</p>	<p><i>Constantii II</i> 19 from <i>XI Kal. Jun.</i> Death of <i>Africanus</i> governor of Pannonia: Ammian. 15. 3. After the death of <i>Gallus</i> and before the war with the <i>Alamanni</i>. <i>Constantius</i> in Rætia: Ammian. 15. 4, 1 <i>Re hoc modo finita</i> [the affair of <i>Africanus</i>], paulo post et <i>Lentiensibus Alamannicis pagis indictum est bellum</i>;—<i>ad quem procinctum imperator egressus in Rætias camposque venit Caninos &c.</i> At the end of the campaign he returns to Milan: 15. 4, 13 <i>Hoc exitu prælio terminato imperator Mediolanum ad hiberna ovals revertit et lætus.</i> After the return to Milan <i>Silvanus</i> assumes the purple at Agrippina: Ammian. 15. 5, 1—16 <i>Exoritur jam hinc rebus afflictis—calamitatum turbo novarum &c.</i> § 17 <i>dumque hæc aguntur in Galliis, ad occasum inclinato jam die perfertur Mediolanum insperabilis nuntius, aperte Silvanum demonstrans—solicitato exercitu ad Augustum culmen evectum.</i> He is slain: 15. 5, 31. 35. Conf. Socrat. II. 32 Oros. VII. 29. Victor Epit. p. 391 <i>Silvanus imperator effectus die imperii XXVIII^o perimitur.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 354 <i>Octavum circa ac vicesimum diem trucidatus est.</i> Eutrop. X. 13 <i>ante diem trigesimum extinctus est.</i> Repeated by Hieronymus anno 2370 <i>Constantii</i> 17^o. Conf. Julian. Or. I p. 48 C Or. II p. 98 CD. p. 99 A σπαράττουσιν οὕτε τῆς σελήνης κύκλον ἄρξαι σφῶν ἀνασχόμενοι. At the 21st of <i>Constantius</i> in Theophanes p. 37 C. Ravages in Gaul: Ammian. 15. 8, 1 <i>Constantium exagitabant adsidui nuntii deploratas jam Gallias indicantes, nullo revitente ad internecionem barbaris vastantibus universa.</i> These ravages occurred after the deaths of <i>Magnentius</i> and</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 166 <i>Imp. Constantius A.</i> * p. p. <i>Dat. VIII Id. Mart. Constantio A. VII et Constante Cæs. cons.</i> Vol. 2 p. 484 <i>ad viros clarissimos p. p. O. Dat. prid. Non. Mai. Constantino [l. Constantio] A. VII et Constante C. II cons.</i> p. 575 <i>ad VV. CC. pf. p. Dat. prid. Id. Maii Constantino [l. Constantio] A. VII et Constante II Cæsare consulibus.</i> Ib. <i>ad pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Jun. Constantio A. VII et Cæsare cons.</i></p> <p>Cod. Justin. VI. 56, 3 <i>Catullino proc. Africæ. Dat. VI Kal. Aug. Constantio A. VII et Constante C. II cons.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 301 <i>ad Prochianum procons. Afric. Dat. [leg. acc.] prid. Kal. Aug. Karthagine Constantio A. VII et Constante Cæs. cons.</i> Vol. 3 p. 195 <i>ad Orfitum Dat. XI Kal. Sept. Constantio VII et Constante C. cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 12 <i>ordini Cæsinatium. Dat. XI Kal. Jun. Med. Constantio VII et Constante III AA. cons.</i> p. 381 <i>ordini Cæsinatium salutem dicit. Dat. XI Kal. Jun. Med. Constantino [l. Constantio] A. VII et Constantio III Cæs. cons.</i> As we know from Ammianus that <i>Constantius</i> could not have reached Milan in May, we may with Gothofred. read <i>XI Kal. Jan.</i> or Dec. 22.</p>	
<p>Hieronymus: <i>Anno 2371 Constantii 18^o Alcimus et Delphidius rhetores in Aquitania florentissime docent. Petrus Casaraugustæ orator insignis docet.</i> Ansonius de prof. Burdigal. V p. 87 celebrates <i>Attius Tiro Delphidius rhetor</i>, who died <i>medio ævi</i>: Ibid. p. 88. conf. a. 359.</p> <p><i>Themistius</i> is favoured by <i>Constantius</i>: <i>Constantii epistola ad senatum CP. pro Themistio.</i> The date is given at the end in ed. Harduin. p. 23 D though omitted by Dindorf: <i>Allata est epistola pro Themistio clarissimo philosopho lectaque in senatu Kal. Septembr. cons. Arbetrone et Lolliano. legit autem Justinus clarissimus proconsul.</i> <i>Themistius</i> is now married: p. 22 A. His father <i>Eugenius</i> is mentioned with honour, and is still living: p. 23 A.</p> <p><i>Ammianus</i> in Gaul: <i>Ammian. 15. 5, 21. 22 Tractabatur quo commento Silvanus gesta etiam tum imperatorem ignorare existimaret.—Monetur honorificis scriptis ut accepto Ursicino successore cum potestate rediret intacta. Post hæc ita digesta protinus jubetur exire, tribunis et protectoribus domesticis decem ut postularat ad juvandas necessitates publicas ei conjunctis; inter quos ego quoque eram cum Veriniano collega.</i></p>	<p><i>Athanasius ad monachos</i> tom. 1 p. 829 A—831 O describes the exile of the bishops (see col. 2): <i>γεγόμενος δὲ [Constantius] ἐν τῇ Ἀρελάτῃ καὶ τῇ Μεδιολάνῳ λοιπὸν ὡς οἱ αἱρετικοὶ συνεβούλευσαν καὶ ὑπέθεντο οὕτως αὐτὸς ἔπραττε κ. τ. λ.—δόξαντες δὲ δι' αὐτοῦ πολλοῖς ἐπιβουλεύειν ἡγήνησαν πολλοὺς ποιήσαντες ὁμολογητὰς γενέσθαι· ἔξ ὧν εἰσιν—Παυλῖνος ὁ ἀπὸ Τριβέρων—καὶ Λουκίφερ—Εὐσέβιος τε ὁ ἀπὸ Βερκέλλων τῆς Ἰταλίας καὶ Διονύσιος ὁ ἀπὸ Μεδιολάνων.—τούτους γὰρ βασιλεὺς καλέσας ἐκέλευσε κατὰ Ἀθανασίου μὲν ὑπογράψαι τοῖς δὲ αἱρετικοῖς κοινωνεῖν. εἴτα ἐκείνων θαυμαζόντων τὸ καινὸν ἐπιτήδευμα τοῦτο καὶ λεγόντων μὴ εἶναι τοῦτο ἐκκλησιαστικὸν κανὼν, εὐθὺς ἐκεῖνος “Ἄλλ’ ὅπερ ἐγὼ βούλομαι τοῦτο κανὼν” ἔλεγε “νομιζέσθω” οὕτω γάρ μου λέγοντος ἀνέχονται οἱ τῆς Συρίας λεγόμενοι ἐπίσκοποι· ἢ τοίνυν πέισθητε, ἢ καὶ ὑμεῖς ὑπερόριοι γενήσεσθε.” Conf. p. 877 D. The exile of <i>Liberius</i>: Ibid. p. 832 D <i>πέμπει σπάδοντα Εὐσέβιον τινα καλούμενον μετὰ γραμμάτων καὶ δωρεῶν.—ἀπελθὼν τοίνυν ὁ σπάδων εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην· πρῶτον παρεκάλει τὸν Λιβέριον κατὰ Ἀθανασίου μὲν ὑπογράψαι τοῖς δὲ Ἀρειανοῖς κοινωνῆσαι κ. τ. λ.</i> p. 834 B γράφει δὴ οὖν βασιλεὺς εἰς Ῥώμην, καὶ πάλιν παλατινοὶ καὶ νοτάριοι καὶ κόμητες ἀποστέλλονται κ. τ. λ. p. 835 B</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Gruter. p. 271. 4 Romæ: <i>Propagatori orbis ac Romanæ rei victori ac triumphatori semper Aug. Fabius . . . conser. . .</i> [leg. <i>Flavius Leontius</i>: conf. <i>Corsin. præf. urb. p. 214</i>] <i>præf. urbi iterum judex cogn. sac. majestati ejus dicatissimus. D. pridie Kal. Junias Arbitrone et Lolliano cos. Idem p. 1055. 4 Romæ: Miræ innocentie ac sapientie puero Marnano qui vixit a. IIII et menses IIII dies II quiescit in pace. D. prid. Kal. Dec. Arbetione et Lolliano coss. parentes fecerunt. P.</i></p>	<p><i>Decentius</i> A. D. 353: <i>Ammian. 15. 8, 6 post interitum rebellium tyrannorum—persultant barbari Gallias rupta linitum pace.</i></p> <p><i>Julian</i> after the death of <i>Silvanus</i> is called into Italy: <i>Julian. ad Athenienses p. 274 BC παραγενόμενον δὴ με τότε πρῶτον ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος αὐτίκα διὰ τῶν περὶ τὴν θεραπείαν εὐνούχων ἡ μακαρίτης Εὐσεβία καὶ λίαν ἐφιλοφρονεῖτο. μικρὸν δὲ ὕστερον ἐπελθόντος τούτου</i> καὶ γάρ τοι καὶ τὰ περὶ Σιλουανὸν ἐπέπρακτο. After the death of <i>Gallus</i> he had been confined in Cappadocia: <i>Ibid. p. 271 A B.</i> for seven months: <i>p. 272 D ἐμὲ δὲ ἀφῆκε μόγισ, ἐπτά μηνῶν ὅλων ἑλκύσας τῇδε κάκεισε.</i> Conf. <i>Liban. tom. 1 p. 377 πλάναϊς δὲ ἐκάκου κ. τ. λ.</i> After these seven months therefore he visited <i>Ædesius</i>: <i>Eunap. V. S. p. 82—94 ψιλωθέντος τοῦ γένους Ἰουλιανὸς περιελείφθη μόνος.—μετὰ βασιλικῆς ὑποπόλας καὶ δορυφορίας περιεφόλτα καὶ διέστειχεν ὅπῃ βούλοιο</i> καὶ δὴ καὶ εἰς Πέργαμον ἀφικνεῖται κατὰ κλέος τῆς Αἰδεσίου σοφίας. ὁ δὲ ἦδη μὲν εἰς μακρόν τι γῆρας ἀφίκετο, καὶ τὸ σῶμα ἔκαμνε τῆς δὲ ὁμιλίας αὐτοῦ προεστήκεισαν καὶ ἀνὰ τοὺς πρῶτους ἐφέροντο Μάξιμος τε καὶ Χρυσάνθιος ὁ ἐκ Σάρδεων Πρίσκος τε ὁ Θεσπρωτὸς ἡ Μολοσσὸς Εὐσέβιος τε ὁ ἐκ Κάρλας Μύνδου πόλεως. <i>Maximus</i> is at Ephesus, <i>Priscus</i> in Greece, <i>Chrysanthius</i> and <i>Eusebius</i> are present: ὡς δὲ ταῦτα ἤκουσεν Ἰουλιανὸς,—προσέκειτο κατὰ τὸν πολὺν χρόνον Εὐσεβίῳ τε καὶ Χρυσανθίῳ. <i>Julian</i> after this conference ἐπὶ τὴν Ἐφεσον ἐξώρμησε συντυχῶν δὲ ἐκεῖ Μαξιμῷ ἐξεκρέματο τοῦ ἀνδρός.—ὡς δὲ καὶ ταῦτα εἶχε καλῶς, ἀκούσας τι πλεόν εἶναι κατὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα παρὰ τῷ ταῖν θεῶν ἱεροφάντῃ, καὶ πρὸς ἐκείνον ὄξυς ἔδραμε. Then followed his appointment as <i>Cæsar</i>: <i>Ibid. ὁ μὲν ὑπὸ τὸν Κωνσταντίνον ἀπήγετο σφοδρῶς ὡς παραβασιλεὺς ὦν εἰς τὸν Καίσαρα</i> Μάξιμος δὲ ἦν κατὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν. Αἰδεσίῳ δὲ μεταλλάξαντος—πεμφθεὶς δὲ Καίσαρ ἐπὶ Γαλατίας κ. τ. λ. The death of <i>Ædesius</i> therefore in advanced age is fixed to A. D. 355 before <i>Julian's</i> mission into Gaul. For <i>Julian's</i> permission to retire into Greece at the intercession of <i>Eusebia</i> conf. <i>Ammian. 15. 2, 7. 8 Julian. ad Athenienses p. 273 A B.</i> <i>Ammianus 15. 8</i> describes his elevation: <i>Julianum patrualem fratrem haud ita dudum ab Achaico tractu accitum—in societatem imperii adsciscere cogitabat &c.</i> and gives the date: § 17 <i>Hæc die VIII Iduum Novembrium gesta sunt cum Arbetionem consulem annus haberet et Lollianus. Idat. Arbitione et Lolliano. His cons. levatus est Julianus Cæsar die VIII Idus Nov.</i> See <i>Socrat. II. 34</i> quoted at A. D. 354. <i>Victor Epit. p. 391 Constantinus Claudium Julianum fratrem Galli honore Cæsaris assumit, annos natum fere tres atque viginti.</i> Conf. <i>Eutrop. X. 14 Victor. Cæs. p. 355 Oros. VII. 29. Zosimus III. 2</i> ἐκ τῶν Ἀθηνῶν Ἰουλιανὸν μεταπέμπεται—ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος μετὰπεμπτὸς ἦλθεν, ἀναδείκνυσιν μὲν αὐτὸν Καίσαρα κατεγγυᾷ δὲ τὴν ἀδελφὴν Ἑλένην αὐτῷ καὶ τοῖς ὑπὲρ τὰς Ἀλπεῖς ἔθνεσιν ἐπέμπευ. Conf. <i>Liban. tom. 1 p. 377. 378 προσφωνητικῷ tom. 1 p. 410. 411 epitaph. tom. 1 p. 534. 535.</i> He is sent into Gaul Dec. 1: <i>Ammian. 15. 8, 18. 19 Diebus paucis Helena virginis Constantii sorore eidem Cæsari jugali fœdere copulata paratisque universis quæ maturitas proficiscendi poscebat, comitatu parvo suscepto</i> [<i>Julian. ad Athen. p. 277 D τριακοσίους ἐξήκοντά μοι δοὺς στρατιώτας—ἔστειλε μεσοῦντος ἤδη τοῦ χειμῶνος.</i> Conf. <i>Zosim. III. 3. Liban. tom. 1 p. 379. 15 ὀρμηθεὶς ἐξ Ἰταλίας σὺν ὀπλίταις ἐλάττοσιν ἡ τετρακοσίους, ἐν ἀκμῇ τοῦ χειμῶνος.</i> <i>Idem tom. 1 p. 535. 2 τριακοσίους αὐτῷ τοὺς φαυλοτάτους τῶν ὀπλιτῶν ἐκέλευεν ἐπεσθαι.</i> <i>p. 535. 17 κινηθεὶς</i> [<i>Julianus</i>] ἐξ Ἰταλίας τοῦ χειμῶνος μεσοῦντος] <i>Kal. Decembribus egressus est; deductusque ab Augusto ad usque locum duabus columnis insignem, qui Laumellum interjacet et Ticinum, itineribus rectis Taurinos pervenit; ubi nuntio percellitur gravi—indicabat autem coloniam Agrippinam ampli nominis urbem in secunda Germania pertinaci barbarorum obsidione—deletam.</i> <i>Chron. Pasch. p. 293 A</i> places this event under the right consuls, <i>Arbetione et Lolliano</i>, but in the wrong year of <i>Constantius</i>: <i>Constantii 18º.</i> and in the wrong month: πρὸ ἧ ἰδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων. In <i>Theophanes p. 38 A</i> and <i>Cedrenus p. 302 C</i> <i>Julian</i> is appointed <i>Cæsar</i> and sent into Gaul in the 21st of <i>Constantius</i>.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Ædesius a little before his death is visited at Pergamus by *Julian*—*Chrysanthius* and *Eusebius* were then at Pergamus. The death of *Ædesius* happened towards the close of this year: see col. 2. *Chrysanthus* when young had heard *Ædesius*: Eunap. V. S. p. 189 νέος ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἀπολειφθεὶς πρὸς τὸ Πέργαμον καὶ τὸν μέγαν Αἰδέσιον συνέτεινεν. He was the preceptor of *Eunapius*: p. 186. conf. a. 367. and lived εἰς μακρὸν γῆρας p. 197. ὀγδοηκοστὸν ἔτος p. 209. His successors were *Erigenus* and *Veronicianus*: Eunap. p. 209 εἰσὶ μετ' αὐτὸν διάδοχοι φιλοσοφίας Ἐπίγονός τε ὁ ἐκ Λακεδαιμόνος καὶ Βερονικιανὸς ἐκ Σάρδεων. *Veronicianus* was still living in A. D. 395: conf. a.

Oribasius is in favour with *Julian*: Suid. p. 2708 Ὁρειβάσιος Σαρδιανὸς [at Ὁριβάσιον δὲ Πέργαμος ἤνευκε Eunap. p. 181] γινώριμος Ἰουλιανοῦ τοῦ Ῥωμαίων βασιλέως, καὶ κολίστωρ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ κατασταθεὶς [sc. A. D. 362] KII. Eunap. V. S. p. 181 προῖον ἐς ἡλικίαν ἀκροατῆς τε ἐγένετο τοῦ μεγάλου Ζήνωνος [Ζήνων ὁ Κύπριος—ἐπέβαλε τοῖς χρόνοις Ἰουλιανῷ τῷ σοφιστῇ, καὶ μετ' ἐκεῖνον κατὰ τοὺς Προαιρεσίον χρόνους οἱ διάδοχοι Ζήνωνος Eunap. p. 177] καὶ Μάγνων συμφοιτητής.—ἐκ μειρακίου δὲ ἐπιφανῆς γενόμενος, Ἰουλιανὸς μὲν αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν Καίσαρα προῖον συνήρπασεν ἐπὶ τῇ τέχνῃ. He accompanied *Julian* into Gaul: Oribas. apud Photium Cod. 217 τὰς προσταχθεύσας ἐπιτομὰς—πρότερον ἦν ἴκα διετρίβουμεν ἐν Γαλατίᾳ τῇ πρὸς ἑσπέραν εἰς τέλος ἡγάγον καθὼς ἡβουλήθη. *Julian*. ad Athenienses p. 277 C μόνος τῶν ἐμοὶ πολλῶν ἑταίρων καὶ φίλων πιστῶν εἰς ἱατρός· ὃς καὶ ὅτι φίλος ὦν ἐλελήθει συναπεδήμησεν. He was possessed of *Julian's* secret (conf. a. 351): Eunap. V. S. p. 94 ταῦτα δὲ συνήδεσαν Ὁριβάσιος ἐκ τοῦ Περύγαμου καὶ τις τῶν ἐκ Λιβύης—Εὐήμερος [conf. *Julian*. ad Athenienses p. 277 B]. ταῦτα δὲ πάλιν ἐν τοῖς κατὰ Ἰουλιανὸν βιβλίοις ἀκριβέστερον εἰρηται [conf. a. 395].

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

ἔλκεται Λιβέριος πρὸς βασιλέα, καὶ πρὸς πολλῇ καὶ αὐτὸς κέχρηται τῇ παρρησίᾳ [conf. Theodoret. H. E. II. 13]—ὁ δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀποκρίνασθαι μόνον ἐκέλευσε καὶ ἐξώρισεν. Athanas. de fuga tom. 1 p. 703 C ὁ μὲν ἐπίσκοπος τῆς Ῥώμης Λιβέριος καὶ Παυλῖνος τῆς μητροπόλεως τῶν Γαλιῶν καὶ Διονύσιος ὁ τῆς μητροπόλεως τῆς Ἰταλίας καὶ Λουκίφερ ὁ μητροπόλεως τῶν κατὰ Σαρδινίαν νήσων καὶ Εὐσέβιος ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰταλίας, οἱ πάντες ἐπίσκοποι ἀγαθοί,—ἀρπάζονται καὶ ἐξορίζονται. Conf. Athan. ad Constantium p. 692 A contra Arianos p. 807 C. *Liberius* and *Athanasius* in A. D. 355 are described by Ammianus 15. 7, 6. Hieron. Catal. c. 95 *Lucifer Caralitanus episcopus cum Pancratio et Hilario Romanæ ecclesiæ clericis ad Constantium imp. a Liberio episcopo pro fide legatus missus, cum nollet sub nomine Athanasii Nicænam damnare fidem, in Palæstinam relegatus*. Conf. a. 370. Idem c. 96 *Eusebius natione Sardus, et ex lectore urbis Romanæ Vercellensis episcopus, ob confessionem fidei a Constantio principe Scythopolim et inde Cappadociam relegatus*. Conf. a. 362.

Acacius of *Cæsarea* [conf. a. 340] assists at the appointment of *Felix* of *Rome*: Hieron. Catal. c. 98 *In tantum sub Constantio imp. claruit ut in Liberii locum Romæ Felicem Arianum* [Φήλικά τινα ἄξιον ἐαυτῶν *Athanas.* ad monach. tom. 1 p. 861 C] *episcopum constitueret*.

Serapion of *Thmuis* [conf. a. 348] supports *Athanasius*: Sozom. IV. 9 Ἀθανάσιος—αὐτὸς μὲν πρὸς βασιλέα ἔλθειν οὔτε ἐθάρρησεν οὔτε λυσιτελεῖν ἐδοκίμασεν, ἐπιλεξάμενος δὲ τῶν ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ ἐπισκόπων πέντε, ὧν ἦν Σεραπίων ὁ Θμουαῖος, ἀνὴρ ἐς τὰ μάλιστα τὸν βίον θεσπέσιος καὶ λέγειν δεινὸς, πέμπει ὡς βασιλέα.

Hieron. Anno 2371 Constantii 180 *Donatus, a quo supra Donatianos dici memoravimus, Carthagine pellitur*.

Gregory of Nazianzus and *Basil of Cæsarea* study at Athens together: Socrat. IV. 26 νέοι γὰρ δὴ ὄντες οὗτοι ἐν ταῖς Ἀθήναις γενόμενοι τῶν τότε ἀκμασάντων σοφιστῶν Ἱμερίου καὶ Προαιρεσίου ἀκροατὰι γενόμενοι—ἄκρως τὴν ῥητορικὴν ἐξεπόνησαν. Sozom. VI. 17 σύγχρονοι δὲ ὄντες αὐτὸς τε [sc. *Basilius*] καὶ Γρηγόριος ὁμόζηλοι ταῖς ἀρεταῖς, ὡς εἰπεῖν, ἐγνωρίζοντο· ἀμφω γὰρ νέοι ὄντες Ἱμερίῳ καὶ Προαιρεσίῳ τοῖς τότε δοκιμωτάτοις σοφισταῖς ἐν Ἀθήναις ἐφοίτησαν. Gregorius de vita sua Carm. II. 1, 11 p. 686.

τοῦτον [*Basilium*] λόγου τε καὶ στέγης καὶ σκευμάτων κοινωνὸν εἶχον· εἴ τι δεῖ καὶ κομπάσαι, ξυνωρίς ἡμεν οὐκ ἀσχημος Ἑλλάδι.

He quitted Athens in his 30th year: Ibid.

καὶ γὰρ πολὺς γέτριπτο τοῖς λόγοις χρόνος· ἤδη τριακοστὸν μοι σχεδὸν τοῦτ' ἦν ἔτος. ἐνταῦθ' ἐπέγνων οἶον εἰς ἡμᾶς πόθον οἶαν τε δόξαν εἶχον οἱ συμπαῖστορες. παρῆν ὁ καιρὸς κ. τ. λ.

Idem Or. 43 p. 780 D—781 D (*Basilius*) ἐπὶ τὸ Βυζάντιον.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>For the laws of A. D. 355 see Appendix, <i>Constantius</i>.</p> <p>Synod of Milan: Sulp. Sev. H. S. II. 55. 56 <i>A nostris apud Arelatum ac Buteras, oppida Galliarum, episcoporum concilia fuere. Petebatur ut priusquam in Athanasium subscribere cogerentur de fide potius disceptarent.</i>—<i>Ab hoc partium conflictu agitur in exilium Paulinus. Interea Mediolanum convenitur, ubi tum aderat imperator.</i>—<i>Tum Eusebius Vercellensium et Lucifer a Caralis Sardiniae episcopi relegati. Cæterum Dionysius Mediolanensium sacerdos in Athanasii damnationem se consentire subscripsit dummodo de fide inter episcopos quæreretur.</i>—<i>Dionysius—urbe pellitur.</i>—<i>Liberius quoque urbis Romæ et Hilarius Pictavorum episcopus dantur exilio.</i>—<i>Ita pulsi in exilium quos supra memoravimus abhinc annos XLV Arbitione et Lolliano consulibus.</i> Conf. Socrat. II. 36 Sozom. IV. 9. Theophanes p. 34 A and Cedrenus p. 299 C place the synod of Milan and the exile of <i>Liberius</i> at the 15th of <i>Constantius</i>. Hieron. Anno 2371 <i>Constantii</i> 18^o <i>Eusebius—Lucifer—Dionysius—Pancratius quoque Romanus presbyter et Hilarius diaconus</i> [conf. Athanas. ad monachos tom. 1 p. 836 C]—<i>damnantur exiliis.</i> Anno 2372 <i>Liberius—in exilium mittitur.</i> Prosper: <i>Constantio VII et Constantio III</i> [A. D. 354] <i>Paulinus et Rhodunus Galliarum episcopi—Eusebius—Lucifer—Dionysius—Pancratius—Hilarius—Constantio VIII et Juliano</i> [A. D. 356] <i>Liberius.</i> For the testimonies of Athanasius see col. 4.</p>
356	<p>1109. <i>Fl. Julius Constantius Aug. VIII Fl. Claudius Julianus Cæsar</i></p> <p>Idat. A. B. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Ammian. 16. 1, 1 Cod. Theodos. IV. 12, 4 p. 245 Wenck. Idem ed. Gothofred. Vol. 4 p. 582 Vol. 6 p. 266 Vol. 3 p. 329. 185. 142 Vol. 2 p. 41. 42.</p> <p>μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Ἀρβαθίωνος καὶ Λολλιανοῦ Athanas. tom. 1 p. 868 C.</p>	<p><i>Constantii</i> II 20 from <i>XI Kal. Jun.</i></p> <p><i>Julian's</i> first campaign: Ammian. 16. 1, 1. 2, 1. 2 <i>Cæsar apud Viennam in collegium factorum a consule octies Augusto adscitus—pugnarum fragores cædesque barbaricas somniabat.</i>—<i>Agens itaque negotiosam hiemem apud oppidum antedictum, inter rumores qui volitabant adsidui comperit Augustoduni civitatis antiqua muros—barbarorum impetu repentino insessos—veteranos concursatione percigili defendisse.</i>—<i>Nihil itaque remittentibus curis—satis omnibus comparatis, VIII Kal. Julius Augustodunum pervenit.</i> Julian. ad Athenienses p. 278 A <i>περὶ τὰς τροπὰς τὰς θερμὰς ἐπιτρέπει μοι βαδίζειν εἰς τὰ στρατόπεδα.</i> His movements are described by Ammianus l. c. to Autosidorum—to Tricassa—to the Remi: § 9—13 <i>civitatem Remos—petit; ubi in unum congregatum exercitum—jusserat operiri præsentiam suam. cui præsidebat Ursicini successor Marcellus et ipse Ursicinus ad usque expeditionis finem agere præceptus iisdem in locis.</i> Post variatas itaque sententias plures, cum placuisset per decem pagos Alamannam adgredi plebem, densatis agminibus tendebat illuc solito alacrior miles.—<i>Audiens itaque Argentoratum Brocomagum Tabernas &c. barbaros possidentes territoria earum habitare—primam omnium Brocomagum occupavit.</i> He recovers Agrippina and winters with the Senones: 16. 3, 1—3 <i>Nulla itaque post hæc repugnante, ad recuperandam ire placuit Agrippinam, ante Cæsaris in Gallias adventum excisam.</i>—<i>Igitur Agrippinam ingressus, non ante motus est exinde quam Francorum regibus furore mitesciente perterritis pacem firmaret.</i>—<i>Quibus vincendi primitiis lætus per Treveros hiematurus apud Senonas oppidum tunc opportunum abscessit.</i> In his winter quarters he is besieged for 30 days: 16. 4 <i>Hostilis adgreditur multitudo oppidi capiendi spe in majus accensa</i> [Julian. ad Athen. p. 278 B <i>πρὸς τὰ χειμάδια πάλιν ἐπαυελθὼν εἰς τὸν ἑσχατον κατέστην κίνδυνον.</i>]—<i>Post tricesimum diem abiere barbari tristes.</i>—<i>At, quod indignitati rerum est adsignandum, periclitanti Cæsari distulit suppetias ferre Marcellus magister equitum, agens in stationibus proximis.</i> 16. 6, 1 <i>Hæc per eum annum spe dubia eventu tamen secundo per Gallias agebantur.</i> Julian himself ad Athen. p. 278 D—279 B describes the recapture of Augustodunum, though he refers it to his second campaign in 357: <i>στρατεύω μὲν ἀκμάζοντος τοῦ σίτου πολλῶν πάνυ Γερμανῶν περὶ τὰς πεπορθήμενας ἐν Κελτοῖς πόλεις ἀδεῶς κατοικοῦντων. τὸ μὲν οὖν πλῆθος τῶν πόλεων πέντε</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>τιον τὴν προκαθεζομένην τῆς ἐώας πόλιν (καὶ γὰρ ἡνδοκίμει σοφιστῶν τε καὶ φιλοσόφων τοῖς τελεωτάτοις)—ἐντεῦθεν ἐπὶ τὸ τῶν λόγων ἔδαφος τὰς Ἀθήνας ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ πέμπεται.—εἶχον δὲ μικρῶ μὲν ἐμὲ πρότερον, τὸν δ' εὐθὺς μετ' ἐμέ. Conf. p. 783 C 785 A B 786 A—820 A. Hence he calls <i>Basil</i> Or. 43 p. 832 D ὁμοτίμου καὶ ἡλικος. Or. 18 p. 356 D τὸν ἐμὸν ἐταῖρον καὶ συνεργόν—καὶ βίου κοινωνὸν καὶ παιδεύσεως. Or. 43 p. 787 D ὑπῆρχεν ἡμῖν ἐπισήμοις μὲν εἶναι παρὰ τοῖς ἡμετέροις παιδευταῖς καὶ συμπράκτορσιν ἐπισήμοις δὲ παρὰ τῇ Ἑλλάδι πάση. p. 789 D περιστάντες ἡμᾶς ὁ τῶν ἐταίρων καὶ ἡλίκων χορὸς, ἔστι δὲ ὦν καὶ διδασκάλων, κ. τ. λ. At Athens they were known to <i>Julian</i>: Greg. Naz. Or. 5 p. 161 C τῷ ἀνδρὶ συνεγενόμην Ἀθήνησιν· ἦλθε γὰρ κάκεισε, ἄρτι τῶν κατὰ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ νεωτερισθέντων. conf. p. 174 B Epitaph. in <i>Caesarium</i> p. 206 E. who was at Athens in this year: see col. 2. <i>Gregory</i> was still young when he returned to his own country: Or. 43 p. 790 C ὥς δ' οὖν ἐπανήκαμεν,—τάχιστα ἐγενόμεθα ἡμῶν αὐτῶν καὶ τελοῦμεν εἰς ἀνδρας ἐξ ἀγενεῖων, ἀνδρικώτερον τῇ φιλοσοφίᾳ προσβαλόντες.</p>
<p><i>Themistii Or. II</i> εἰς Κωνσταντίον χαριστήριος. A speech of thanks addressed to the senate of Constantinople. Soon after the letter of <i>Constantius</i>, which had been read in the senate πρώην p. 29 C. But yet after <i>Julian</i> had been appointed <i>Cæsar</i>: p. 40 A ἐναγχος—τὸν συνάρχοντα φιλόσοφον ἐποίησατο. <i>Julian</i> was appointed at Milan Nov. 6 A. D. 355: conf. a. and we may refer this oration to the beginning of 356. <i>Themistius</i> alludes to the deaths of <i>Constantine</i> and <i>Constans</i> p. 38 D and to the defeat of <i>Magnentius</i> and <i>Vetranio</i> p. 33 D 37. 38 B. The epistle of <i>Constantius</i> is mentioned by <i>Libanius</i> Epist. 1241 Θεμιστίῳ. ἔδωκεν ἃ τε σὺ πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ ἃ περὶ σοῦ πρὸς τὴν βουλὴν ὁ πάντα ἀγαθὸς ἔγραψε βασιλεὺς· ἃ δὴ δι' ἐρμηνείας ὁ τι εἴη μαθόντες ὑπερεχαίρομεν κ. τ. λ.</p> <p><i>Juliani ep. XVII</i> Oribasio (de quo conf. a. 355). He complains (though without naming him) of <i>Eusebius</i> the eunuch: τοῦ μιαινοῦ ἀνδρογύνου p. 384 D. Written before the arrival of <i>Sallustius</i> in Gaul: p. 385 D τὸν δὲ χρηστὸν Σαλούστιον θεοὶ μὲν μοι χάρισαντο. and when he wished for a successor: Ibid. συμβαλή δέ τι καὶ διὰ τοῦτο τυγχάνειν διαδόχου. Written therefore in 356; for <i>Sallustius</i> was recalled in 357: conf. a. The allusion ἀνδρογύνου is improperly understood by some of <i>Florentius</i>, who had not yet offended <i>Julian</i>; not till after the recall of <i>Sallustius</i>: conf. a. 357.</p>	<p><i>Hieron. Anno 2372 Constantii 19^o Hilarius episcopus Pictaviensis factione Saturnini Arelatensis episcopi reliquorumque qui cum eo erant Arianorum ante triennium in Phrygiam pulsus libros de nostra religione composuit.</i> Placed by <i>Prosper Constantio VIII et Juliano</i>. <i>Hieron. Catal. c. 100 factione Saturnini Arelatensis episcopi de synodo Biterrensi</i> [conf. Sulp. Sev. II. 55] <i>in Phrygiam relegatus XII adversus Arianos confecit libros, et alium librum de synodis, quem ad Galliarum episcopos scripsit.</i> For the death of <i>Hilarius</i> conf. a. 367.</p> <p><i>Syrianus</i> is sent by <i>Constantius</i> to expel <i>Athanasius</i>, who retires to the desert: <i>Athanas. tom. 1 p. 690 C D 717 A 843 B 697 B—D. Georgius of Cappadocia</i> is appointed in his stead: <i>Athanas. ad monachos tom. 1 p. 844 B ἀπέστειλε [Constantius]</i>—τὸ μὲν πρῶτον <i>Γρηγόριον</i> [sc. A. D. 342] καὶ νῦν δὲ τὸν ταμειοφάγον <i>Γεώργιον</i>. <i>Syrianus</i> occupies the Church Feb. 9: <i>Epistola apud Athanas. tom. 1 p. 867 A B ἐπιφωσκούσης τῇ πρὸ πέντε εἰδῶν Φευρουαρίων, τουτέστι τῆς 14^{ης} τοῦ Μεχίρ μηνός, ἀγρυπνούντων ἡμῶν ἐν τῷ κυριακῷ καὶ ταῖς εὐχαῖς σχολαζόντων—ἐξαίφνης περὶ τὸ μεσονύκτιον ἐπῆλθεν ἡμῖν τε καὶ τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ ὁ λαμπρότατος δοῦξ Συριανὸς μετὰ πολλῶν λεγεῶνων στρατιωτῶν ἐχόντων ὅπλα καὶ ξίφη γυμνὰ καὶ βέλη κ. τ. λ.</i> p. 868 C τοῖς μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Ἀρβαιθίωνος καὶ Λολλιανοῦ τῶν λαμπροτάτων ἀποδειχθησομένοις ὑπάτοις Μεχίρ 15^η, ἥτις ἐστὶ πρὸ μῆος εἰδῶν Φευρουαρίων. Feb. 9 A. D. 356. <i>Georgius</i> took possession of the Church of Alexandria in Lent following: <i>Athanas. de fuga tom. 1 p. 704 B εἴτ' ἐλθὼν τῇ τεσσαρακοστῇ ὁ παρ' αὐτῶν ἀποσταλεὶς ἐκ Καππαδοκίας Γεώργιος ᾗξῃσεν ἃ παρ' αὐτῶν μεμάθηκε κακὰ· μετὰ γὰρ ἑβδομα τοῦ Πάσχα</i></p>

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		<p>που καὶ τεσσαράκοντά ἐστι [Liban. tom. 1 p. 381 πόλεις μὲν πέντε δεούσας πεντήκοντα καθρηγρότων. Zosim. III. 5 τετταράκοντα πόλεων κατὰ κράτος ἀλουσῶν]—ἐν τούτοις οὖσαν καταλαβὼν ἐγὼ τὴν Γαλατίαν πόλιν τε ἀνέλαβον τὴν Ἀγριππιναν ἐπὶ τῷ Ῥήμφ, πρὸ μηνῶν ἐαλωκυῖαν που δέκα. But Agrippina was taken at the end of November A. D. 355: conf. a. and was therefore retaken by Julian's own admission in his first campaign, or October A. D. 356. This has not escaped Tillemont tom. 4 p. 683. For this variation in the account, see Appendix, Julianus.</p> <p>Constantius was at Milan when Julian was besieged in his winter quarters: Ammian. 16. 7, 1 <i>Adlapso rumore Constantius doctus obsessio apud Senonas Caesari auxilium non tulisse Marcellum eum sacramento solutum abire jussit in larem</i> [conf. Julian. ad Athen. p. 278 B Liban. tom. 1 p. 538. 7]; <i>qui tanquam injuria gravi percussus quædam in Julianum moliebatur, auribus Augusti confisus in omne patentibus crimen. Ideoque cum discederet, Euthierius præpositus cubiculi mittitur statim post, eum, si quid finxerit, convicturus. Verum ille hoc nesciens mox venit Mediolanum &c.</i> The dismissal of Marcellus may be placed in the beginning of 357.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. IV. 12, 4 p. 245 Wenck. <i>Imp. Constantius A. ad Proclianum procons. Africæ. Dat. XIV Kal. Febr. * Constantio A. VIII et Juliano Cæs. cons.</i> Idem apud Gothofred. Vol. 4 p. 582 <i>Musoniano pf. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Febr. Med. indictione XV Constantio A. VIII et Juliano Cæs. cons.</i> Vol. 6 p. 266 l. 6 de paganis. Idem A. et Julianus Cæs. <i>Pœna capitis subjugari præcipimus eos quos operam sacrificiis dare vel colere simulacra constiterit. Dat. XI Kal. Mart. Med. Constantio A. VIII et Juliano Cæs. cons.</i> Vol. 3 p. 329 <i>Imp. Constantius A. et Julianus Cæs. ad populum. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. Med. Constantio A. VIII et Juliano Cæs. cons.</i> Vol. 3 p. 185 <i>ad Rufinum p. p. Acc. VIII Id. Mart. Constantina Constantio A. VIII et Juliano Cæs. cons.</i> Vol. 2 p. 41 p. 42 <i>ad Senatum. Dat. III Id. April. Med. lecta a Braxio proconsule die VI Id. Maii Constantio A. VIII et Juliano Cæs. I cons.</i> Vol. 2 p. 42 l. 10 de prætoribus. <i>ad senatum. Die natali meo Constanti Augusti Id. Aug. ac deinceps designationibus Curiam operam dare sancimus &c. Dat. VII Id. Maii Constantio A. VIII et Juliano Cæs. I cons.</i> Vol. 3 p. 142 l. 3 de sepulcris violandis. <i>ad Orfitum. Quosdam comperimus lucri nimium cupidos sepulcra subvertere et substantiam fabricandi ad proprias ædes transferre. Hi detecto scelere animadversionem priscis legibus definitam subire debebunt. p. p. in foro Trajani Constantio A. VIII et Juliano Cæs. cons.</i></p> <p>Sapor is mentioned at this date by Ammianus 16. 9, 4 <i>Chionitas et Eusenos—in quorum confiniis agebat hiemem Sapor.</i> The winter of A. D. 357.</p>
357	<p>Ol. 284 U. C. Varr. 1110. <i>Fl. Julius Constantius Aug. IX Fl. Claudius Julianus Cæsar II</i></p> <p>Idat. A. B. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Ammian. 16. 11, 1 Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 78. 321 Vol. 2 p. 195. 464. 519. 520. 302. 44 Vol. 3 p. 119. 121. 143. 330. 383 Vol. 4 p. 119. 247 Vol. 5 p. 3. 118. 67. 399 Vol. 6 p. 223. 40.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum</p>	<p>Constantii II 21 from XI Kal. Jun.</p> <p>Constantius at Rome: Idat. <i>Constantio IX et Juliano Cæs. II. His cons.</i>—<i>introivit Constantius Aug. Romæ IV Kal. Maias et edidit XXXV.</i> Ammianus 16. 10, 1—13 <i>Constantius, tanquam recluso Jani templo, Romam visere gestiebat—triumphaturus.—secunda Orfiti præfectura</i> [conf. Wagner ad 16. 10, 4]—<i>Romam ingressus.</i> He is accompanied by Helena and Eusebia: 16. 10, 18. and quits Rome May 29: § 20. 21 <i>adsiduis nuntiis terrebat et certis indicantibus Suecos Rætias incursare Quadosque Valerian et Sarmatas—superiorem Mæsiam et secundam populari Pannoniam. Quibus percitus tricesimo postquam ingressus est die, IV Kal. Junias, ab urbe profectus per Tridentum iter in Illyricum festinavit. Unde misso in locum Marcelli Severo—Ursicinum ad se venire præcepit.</i> The 30th day before May 29 will fix his arrival at April 30, nearly agreeing with Idatius. Hieronymus places this event a year too low: <i>Anno 2374 Constantii 21º Constantio Romam ingresso &c.</i> Chron. Pasch. at the right consuls:</p>

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	<p>πάρθενοι εἰς δεσμωτήριον ἐβάλλοντο, ἐπίσκοποι ἤγοντο ὑπὸ στρατιωτῶν κ. τ. λ. Conf. p. 692 C.</p> <p><i>Athanasii encyclica ad episcopos Aegypti et Libyæ</i>: tom. 1 p. 283. Written after Feb. 9, when <i>Syrianus</i> expelled him, and before the arrival of <i>Georgius</i>: p. 290 C Γεώργιον ἀπὸ τῆς Καππαδοκίας τινὰ μισθωσάμενοι θέλουσιν ἀποστεῖλαι πρὸς ὑμᾶς. Therefore between Feb. 9 and Easter A. D. 356. At this juncture he reckons 55 years current from <i>Meletius</i> and 36 current from <i>Arius</i>: p. 305 A οἱ μὲν [sc. <i>Melitanī</i>] πρὸ πεντήκοντα καὶ πέντε ἐτῶν σχισματικοὶ γεγόνασιν, οἱ δὲ [sc. <i>Arianī</i>] πρὸ τριάκοντα καὶ ἕξ ἐτῶν ἀπεδείχθησαν αἰρετικοί. which will fix the sentence of <i>Meletius</i> by <i>Petrus</i> to A. D. 302 (conf. a.), and of <i>Arius</i> by <i>Alexander</i> to A. D. 321, consistently with the dates of <i>Hieronymus</i> and <i>Prosper</i>: conf. a. 321.</p> <p><i>Athanasii ad Constantium apologia</i>. tom. 1 p. 673—700. He relates p. 690 B the arrival of <i>Syrianus</i> at Alexandria in January, and after a space of 23 days the violences committed Feb. 9, and his own retreat p. 690 D. He was hastening to <i>Constantius</i> with this apology: ταύτην ἔχων τὴν ἀπολογίαν ἡπειρόμην p. 691 D, when the report came that many bishops had been banished: ἐθρυλεῖτο πανταχοῦ ὅτι Λιβέριος ὁ τῆς Ῥώμης ἐπίσκοπος καὶ ὁ τῶν Σπανίων Ὅσιος ὁ μέγας Παυλῖνός τε ὁ τῶν Γαλλῶν καὶ Διονύσιος καὶ Εὐσέβιος οἱ τῆς Ἰταλίας Λουκίφερός τε ἀπὸ Σαρδινίας καὶ ἄλλοι τινὲς ἐπίσκοποι καὶ πρεσβύτεροι καὶ διάκονοι ἐξωρίσθησαν, ὅτι μὴ ἠνέσχοντο καθ' ἡμῶν ὑπογράψαι p. 692 A. And further violences committed at Alexandria during Easter: ἐν τῷ πάσχα καὶ ταῖς κυριακαῖς p. 692 C. <i>Athanasius</i> still proceeded: πάλιν εἰχόμεν τῆς ὁδοῦ p. 693 C—when a third rumour reached him of farther oppressions: ἰδοὺ πάλιν τρίτη τις κατέλαβεν ἀκοή Ibid. Two hostile letters of <i>Constantius</i> himself are given p. 694—696. Upon hearing these things <i>Athanasius</i> returned to his solitude: ταῦτα ἀκούων ἐγὼ,—ὁμολογῶ, πάλιν εἰς τὴν ἔρημον ὑπέστρεψα p. 697 B. conf. p. 699 C. This Apology was therefore composed in his retreat, before the close of A. D. 356.</p>
<p><i>Juliani Or. II</i> περὶ τῶν τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος πράξεων [sc. <i>Constantii</i>]. Addressed to <i>Constantius</i> himself: see p. 50 C 51 C D. Composed at least after <i>Julian's</i> first campaign: p. 56 B Κελτοὶ καὶ Ἰβηρες Γερμανῶν τε οἱ πρόσκοι τῷ Ῥήνῳ καὶ τῇ θαλάττῃ τῇ πρὸς ἑσπέραν.—ὅτι δὴ αὐτῇ προσοικεῖ δύσμαχα καὶ Ῥώμη διαφέροντα—γέννη βαρβάρων οὐκ ἀκοή μόνον, ἥπερ δὴ τυγχάνει πῶς οὐκ ἀσφαλὴς, ἀλλ' αὐτῇ πείρα τοῦτο ἐκμαθὼν οἶδα. Perhaps in the winter of A. D. 354. The fall of <i>Silvanus</i> is mentioned p. 98 C 99 A.</p> <p><i>Juliani Or. III</i> ἐγκώμιον πρὸς Εὐσεβίαν. Before the entry of <i>Constantius</i> into Rome Apr. 29 A. D. 357, which is not alluded to; and yet after a visit of <i>Eusebia</i> to Rome: p. 129 B C. τὴν ἐναγχος ἐπιθυμίαν γενο-</p>	<p><i>Hosius</i> at the close of this year submits to <i>Constantius</i>: <i>Philostorg. IV. 3</i> αὐτὸς δὲ [<i>Constantius</i>] ἐν Σιρμίῳ παραγενόμενος διήγεν. ἐν ᾧ καὶ τὸν Ῥώμης ἐπίσκοπον Λιβέριον ὑπὸ Ῥωμαίων ἐπιζητούμενον σφόδρα τῆς φυγῆς καταίγει καὶ ἀποδίδωσι τοῖς αἰτησαμένοις. τῆνικαὶ δὲ—καὶ Λιβέριον κατὰ τοῦ ὁμοουσίου καὶ μὴν καὶ κατὰ γε τοῦ Ἀθανασίου ὑπογράψαι. ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ τὸν ἐπίσκοπον Ὅσιον, συνόδου τινὸς ἐνταῦθα συστάσης καὶ εἰς ὁμοφωνίαν αὐτοὺς ὑποσπασαμένης. ἐπεὶ δὲ ὑπέγραψαν, τὸν μὲν Ὅσιον εἰς τὴν ἐαυτοῦ παροικίαν τὴν Κουδρούβην τῆς Ἰσπανίας ἐπανελεῖν καὶ τοῦ θρόνου ἀρχεῖν, Λιβέριον δὲ τῆς Ῥωμαίων ἐκκλησίας. Φήλιξ δὲ ὁ ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ χρόνῳ τῆς Ῥώμης ἐπίσκοπος καταστάς [conf. a. 355] εἰς ἐαυτὸν ἀπῆει. <i>Athanasius ad monachos</i> tom. 1 p. 837 B—841 D relates</p>

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	<p>p. 303. 1 <i>Constantio nono et Juliano II cons. Nonius Victor Olympius V. C. p. p. et Aurel. Victor Augustinus V. op. tradiderunt Leontica IIII Idus Aug. felic. alia tradiderunt cons. supra S. XVII Kal. Oct. felic.</i> Conf. a. 358.</p>	<p>p. 293 C Κωνσταντίος Αύγουστος εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ εἰκοσαετηρίδα—εἰσῆλθεν ἐν Ῥώμῃ. συνεισῆλθεν δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ ἡ γυνὴ αὐτοῦ Εὐσεβία ἡ βασίλισσα, καὶ ἐποίησαν ἡμέρας ἰδ' ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ. Conf. Theophanem p. 37 C.</p> <p>Second campaign of Julian: Ammian. 16. 11, 1 <i>Cæsar, exacta apud Senonas hiems turbulenta, Augusto novies seque iterum consulibus—Remos properavit, alacrior magisque lætus quod exercitum regebat Severus.—Parte alia Barbatio post Silvani interitum promotus ad peditum magisterium ex Italia jussu principis cum XXV millibus armatorum Rauracos venit.</i> Liban. tom. 1 p. 538 ὥς δ' ἀπήλλακτο ὁ τοὺς πολεμίους μὲν δεδιὼς στρατηγὸς [sc. Marcellus]—ἦκε δὲ διάδοχος ἀνὴρ τὰ τε ἄλλα βέλτιστος καὶ πολέμων οὐκ ἄπειρος [Severus]—τότε δὲ—καιρὸς ἐπιδείξεως ἀκριβοῦς παρῆν.—ὁ Κωνσταντίος—πέμπει τῶν αὐτοῦ διπλασίαν τρισμυρίους ὀπλίτας, ἐπιστήσας ἡγεμόνα δοκοῦντα ἐπίστασθαι δυνάμει χρῆσθαι [sc. Barbatianem]: καὶ ἔδει δὴ στρατεύμα ἐν ταῦτα ἀμφοτέρωθεν γενέσθαι. Julian. ad Athen. p. 278 D δίδωσί μοι τῶν στρατοπέδων τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἵππος ἀρχῇ καὶ στρατεύω μὲν ἀκμάζοντος τοῦ σίτου. The beginning of the spring may refer to the time when Marcellus was recalled; the march was commenced after the arrival of Severus, who was sent by Constantius from Illyricum, probably in July, the usual season for enterprise in Gaul: Ammian. 17. 8, 1. The first acts of the campaign—the repulse of the <i>Læti</i> from <i>Lugdunum</i>, the misconduct of <i>Barbatio</i> (conf. Liban. tom. 1 p. 539), the approach of <i>Julian</i> to the Rhine (<i>æstate jam torrida</i> 11, 9), are told by Ammianus 16. 11. Idem 16. 12, 1 <i>Quo dispalato fædo terrore Alamannorum reges Chnodomarius et Vestralpus, Urius quinetiam et Ursicinus cum Serapione et Suomario et Hortario, in unum robore virium—collecto, consedere prope urbem Argentoratum.</i> Constantius being now in <i>Rhætia</i>: § 16 <i>Imperatore urgente per Rætias, Cæsare proximo.</i> The Romans are victorious, and <i>Chnodomarius</i> is captured: Ammian. 16. 12, 1—65. and sent to <i>Constantius</i>: § 66. Liban. tom. 1 p. 382 ἐν δεσμοῖς ἔχων τὸν ἄρχοντα τῶν πολεμίων. Idem Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 544. 10 τὸν βασιλέα τὸν αἰχμάλωτον πέμπει τῷ Κωνσταντίνῳ. Julian. ad Athen. p. 279 C ἀνέλαβον—τείχος Ἀργέντορα—καὶ ἐμαχεσάμην οὐκ ἄκλεως ἵσως καὶ εἰς ὑμᾶς ἀφίκετο ἡ τοιαύτη μάχη. ἐνθα τῶν θεῶν δόντων μοι τὸν βασιλέα τῶν πολεμίων αἰχμάλωτον, οὐκ ἐφθόνησα τοῦ κατορθώματος Κωνσταντίνῳ—ἀλλὰ πρὸς τὸν Κωνσταντίον αὐτὸν εὐθέως [<i>diebus postea paucis</i> Ammian.] ἀπέπεμψα, τότε ἀπὸ τῶν Κονιάδων καὶ Σαυροματῶν ἐπανιόντα. On this victory see <i>Victor Epit.</i> p. 391 <i>Eutrop.</i> X. 14 <i>Zosim.</i> III. 3. Hieronymus (repeated by Cassiod. his <i>cos.</i>): <i>Anno 2373 Constantii 20^o Magnæ Alamannorum copię apud Argentoratum—a Cæsare Juliano oppressa.</i> Conf. <i>Mamertin. Juliano c.</i> 4 p. 665 <i>Liban. Epitaph.</i> tom. 1 p. 540—544. After the victory <i>Julian</i> passed the Rhine at <i>Mogontiacum</i>: Ammian. 17. 1, 2. after the equinox: <i>æquinotio autumnali exacto</i> 1, 10. —near the <i>Mosa</i> besieged two forts of the <i>Franci</i> for 54 days: <i>ad usque quartum et quinquagesimum diem, Decembri scilicet et Januario mense</i> 2, 2. This ἐργον χειμερινὸν is described by <i>Libanius Epitaph.</i> tom. 1 p. 545. <i>Julian</i> after this wintered at <i>Paris</i>: Ammian. 17. 2, 4 <i>his perfectis acturus hiemem revertit Parisios Cæsar.</i> which he accordingly reached in January A.D. 358. <i>Paris</i> is described by <i>Julian</i> himself <i>Misopog.</i> p. 340 C ἐτυγχάνον χειμᾶζον παρὰ τὴν φάλην Λευκερίαν κ. τ. λ.</p> <p><i>Constantius</i> in <i>Cod. Theod.</i> is at <i>Milan</i> in Jan. and April, at <i>Rome</i> in May, at <i>Milan</i> in June, in <i>Illyricum</i> in July; at <i>Milan</i> again in December, and then at <i>Sirmium</i>: Vol. 3 p. 119 <i>Imp. Constantio A. et Julianus Cæs. ad populum.</i> <i>Nemo haruspice consulat aut mathematicum, nemo hariolum &c.</i> <i>Dat. VIII Kal. Febr. Mediol. Constantio A. IX et Juliano Cæs. II coss.</i> Vol. 4 p. 119 <i>ad Taurum pf. p. Dat. Kal. April. Med. Constantio A. IX &c.</i> Vol. 4 p. 119 <i>ad populum. Dat. IV Non. April. Med. Constantio A. VIII [l. VIII cum Gothofredo] et Juliano Cæs. II coss.</i> Vol. 2 p. 195 <i>ad Taurum. Dat. XV Kal. Maii Med. Constantio A. IX &c.</i> Vol. 5 p. 118 <i>ad Dulcitium cons. Æmilice. Dat. III</i></p>

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μένην αὐτὴν τὴν εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην. ὁπότε ἐστρατεύετο βασιλεὺς, ζεύγμασι καὶ ναυσὶ τὸν Ῥῆνον διαβάς ἀγχοῦ τῶν Γαλατίας ὁρίων. That expedition is fixed by Ammianus 16. 12, 15. 16 (as truly argued by Tillemont tom. 4 p. 684) to A. D. 356: *Anno nuper emenso* [the year before 357] *Romanis per transrhenana spatia fusius volitantibus—imperatore terras eorum ingresso*. Eusebia therefore visited Rome in 356, and this oration may be placed in the beginning of 357. Julian acknowledges her services. Eusebia had obtained for him the rank of *Cæsar*: p. 117 A. conf. Ammian. 21. 6, 4. procured his marriage with *Helena*: p. 123 C. supplied him with books in Gaul: p. 124 A βιβλίου φιλοσόφων κ. τ. λ.—ἔδωκεν ἀθρόως τοσαύτας ὥστε ἐμοῦ μὲν ἀποπλήσαι τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν—μουσεῖον δὲ Ἑλληνικῶν ἀποφῆναι βιβλίων ἔκρητι τὴν Γαλατίαν καὶ τὴν Κελτίδα. Eusebia had been long dead—*amissa jampridem*—in the beginning of A. D. 361. conf. Ammian. 21. 6, 4.

Themistii Or. III πρεσβευτικὸς ὑπὲρ ΚΠ. Intended to have been recited to Constantius at Rome, but in reality read by Themistius to the senate of CP. He mentions p. 42 B the victory over *Magentius*. p. 44 B *Maxentius* and *Magentius*. Libanius notices this oration Epist. 371 Θεμιστίω. λόγον δέ σου λαβὼν ὃς ὅσα τῇ πρεσβείᾳ τὴν πόλιν ὤνησας ἔδειξεν, εἶτα γνοὺς ὡς μεταπέμπω σοφιστὰς, μαθητὰς ἔφην ὁ καλὸς ζητεῖ Θεμιστίους. And Epist. 379 τοὺς τε ἄλλους (λόγους) καὶ δι' ὧν ἔδειξας ὅτι σὺ ἐγένου πρεσβευτής. τὸν δὲ λόγον τοῦτον Δομήτιος μὲν ἡμῖν ὡς οὐκ ἐδόσιν ἐκόμιζεν, εὖρε δὲ ἐλδὸτας οὐ χεῖρον ἢ ὁ πατήρ. (πατήρ, as in Epit. Athenæi I. p. 1 a.)

Themistii Or. IV ad Constantium. Recited in the senate of CP. while Constantius was still at Rome. conf. p. 50 C 51. 53 D.

Ammianus at Sirmium: 16. 10, 21 *Constantius—Ursicinum ad se venire præcepit; et ille literis gratanter acceptis Sirmium venit, comitantibus sociis; libratisque diu super pace consiliis, quam fundari posse cum Persis Musonianus retulerat* [conf. Ammian. 16. 9], *in Orientem cum magisterii remittitur potestate; protectis e consortio nostro ad regendos milites natu majoribus, adulescentes eum sequi jubemur quidquid pro rep. mandaverit impleturi*. See col. 2.

Juliani Or. VIII ἐπὶ τῇ ἐξόδῳ Σαλονουστίου παραμυθητικός. *Sallustius* was recalled through the jealousy of Constantius: Julian. ad Athen. p. 281 D ἄνδρα δίδωσιν ἄκων ἐμοὶ καὶ μάλα ἀγαθὸν Σαλούστιον, ὃς διὰ τὴν ἀρετὴν εὐθέως αὐτῷ γέγονεν ὑποπτος. Libanius Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 550 describes this oration: Φλωρέντιος ὡς μὲν ὑπαρχος ἐδίκαζεν κ. τ. λ. ὡς δὲ τῆς πρὸς αὐτὸν χάριτος πλέον εἶδεν ἐσχηκίαν τὴν ἀλήθειαν, ἡλγησέ τε τὴν ψυχὴν καὶ ἄνδρα [sc. *Sallustium*] ᾧ μάλιστα ἐχρήτο διαβαλὼν γράμμασιν ὡς ἐπαίρουτα τὸν νέον [sc. *Julianum*] ἐξέβαλε τῶν βασιλείων, ὃς ἦν ἀντὶ πατρὸς τῷ βασιλεῖ. πάλιν τολύν

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the attempt upon *Hosius* (who had been 60 years a bishop: ἐξήκοντα ἔτη καὶ πλείον p. 837 C) after the exile of *Liberius*—ἐξωρίσαμεν τὸν Ῥωμαίων ἐπίσκοπον p. 837 C—the letter of *Hosius* to *Constantius*: p. 838 D. his detention a year at Sirmium: μεταπέμπεται τὸν Ὅσιον, καὶ ἀντὶ ἐξορισμοῦ κατέχει τοῦτον ὅλον ἐνιαυτὸν ἐν τῷ Σιρμίῳ p. 841 C when he was now 100 years old: ἑκατονταέτης γὰρ λοιπὸν ἦν. and his submission: θλιβέντα αὐτὸν μόγις κοινωνῆσαι μὲν τοῖς περὶ Οὐάλεντα καὶ Οὐρσάκιον, μὴ ὑπογράψαι δὲ κατὰ Ἀθανασίου Ibid. and repentance on his death-bed: μέλλων ἀποθνήσκειν—ἐμαρτύρω τὴν βίαν, καὶ τὴν Ἀρειανὴν ἀρεσιν ἀνεθεμάτιζε. Conf. Soerat. II. 29. On the error of Socrates, who confounds this synod, in which *Hosius* subscribed, with a former synod held in 351, see Vales. p. 29 ad Soerat. II. 30. The successive steps of this transaction will bring down the submission of *Hosius* to the close of A. D. 357, when *Constantius* was at Sirmium.

Liberius, who was banished in 355, gave way after two years' exile: Athanas. ad monachos tom. 1 p. 837 A ὁ δὲ Λιβέριος ἐξορισθεὶς ὕστερον μετὰ διετὴ χρόνον ὤκλασε, καὶ φοβηθεὶς τὸν ἀπειλούμενον θάνατον ὑπέγραψεν. His submission and restoration are told by Sozomen IV. 15. He returned to Rome in August: *Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 795 Ingressus Liberius in urbem Romam quarto Nonas Augusti consensit Constantio hæretico*. which was accordingly Aug. 2 A. D. 358. *Fortunatianus* was his adviser: Hieron. Catal. c. 97 *Fortunatianus natione Afer, Aquileiensis episcopus, imperante Constantino* [sc. *Constantino II*] *in Evangelia titulis ordinatis brevi et rustico sermone scripsit commentarios; et in hoc habetur detestabilis quod Liberium Romanæ urbis episcopum, pro fide ad exilium pergentem, primus sollicitavit ac fregit, et ad subscriptionem hæreseos compulxit*. Hieronymus Ep. 21 p. 188 desires to have *commentarios Fortunatiani*.

(The death of *Antonius* the monk is placed at this date anno 2372 by Hieronymus: conf. a. 252. He died at least not later than A. D. 360. and completed his 104th year: Athanas. Vit. Anton. tom. 2 p. 501 D εἰμὶ ἐγγὺς ἑτῶν πέντε καὶ ἑκατόν. and was therefore born not later than 256. And that Life of *Antonius* which is ascribed to Athanasius agrees with this period; for he retired to the desert at the age of 35: p. 459 A. and resided there almost 20 years in solitude: p. 460 C. then he came forth to the people: Ibid. Then followed the persecution under *Maximinus*: p. 478 D μετὰ ταῦτα κατέλαβε τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ὁ κατὰ Μαξιμῖνον γενόμενος διωγμός. *Maximinus* renewed the persecution after the death of *Galerius* in May A. D. 311. conf. a. 311. 2. At that date *Antonius* according to this narrative was 55 at the least, Hieronymus makes him 59. *Antonius* was one of the founders of monachism: Hieron. ad Eustochium p. 218 *Hujus vitæ auctor Paulus* [conf. a.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Kal. [l. XII Kal.] Maii Med.</i> Vol. 2 p. 464 <i>ad Taurum pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Maii Rom.</i> Vol. 5 p. 67 <i>Dat. . . . Kal. Jun. Rom.</i> Vol. 3 p. 143 l. 4 de sepulcris violatis. <i>ad populum. Dat. Id. Jun. Med.</i> Vol. 2 p. 519 <i>ad Taurum pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Jul. Med.</i> Vol. 3 p. 383 <i>Verecundo rationali summarum. p. p. VI Kal. Jul. Vallis.</i> Vol. 6 p. 223 l. 7 de Judæis. <i>ad Talassium pf. p. Si quis—ex Christiano Judæus effectus sacrilegis cœtibus adgregetur, cum accusatio fuerit comprobata, facultates ejus dominio fisci jussimus vindicari. Dat. V Non. Jul. Mediol.</i> We may correct the date to <i>V Non. Jun.</i> Vol. 1 p. 321 <i>Hæc, Orphite, carissime nobis. Dat. Id. Jul.</i> Vol. 2 p. 44 <i>ad Senatum. Lecta prid. Id. August.</i> Vol. 3 p. 330 <i>Cælestino cons. Bæticæ. Dat. V Kal. Sept.</i> Vol. 1 p. 78 <i>ad Taurum pf. p. Data et accepta VIII Kal. Octob. Constantino [l. Constantio] A. IX &c.</i> Vol. 5 p. 399 l. 2 de gladiatoribus. <i>ad Orfitum p. U. Universi qui in urbe Roma gladiatorium munus impendunt prohibentur esse cognoscant sollicitandi auctorandos milites, vel eos qui palatina sunt præditi dignitate &c. Dat. XVI Kal. Nov. Constantio A. IX &c.</i> Vol. 5 p. 3 <i>ad Taurum pf. p. Dat. IV Non. Dec. Acc. Rom. VIII Id. Febr. &c.</i> Vol. 3 p. 121 <i>ad populum. Multi magicis artibus ausi elementa turbare vitas insonitum labefactare non dubitant, et Manibus accitis audent ventilare, ut quisque suos conficiat malis artibus inimicos. Hos, quoniam naturæ peregrini sunt, feralis pestis absumat. Dat. prid. Non. Dec. Med.</i> Vol. 6 p. 40 l. 14 de episcopis. <i>Felici episcopo. [sc. Romæ.] Dat. IX Id. Dec. Med. lecta V Kal. Jun. apud acta.</i> Vol. 2 p. 520 <i>ad Taurum pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Dec. Med.</i> Vol. 2 p. 302 <i>ad Taurum. Dat. XV Kal. Jan. Sirmio.</i> Vol. 4 p. 247 <i>ad Taurum pf. p. Dat. Sirmio Constantio A. IX et Juliano Cæs. II cons.</i></p> <p>An obelisk brought to Rome: <i>Ammian. 17. 4, 1 Administrante secundam adhuc Orfito præfecturam [conf. 16. 10, 4] obeliscus Romæ in circo erectus est maximo.</i> The removal of another obelisk to CP. was prevented or delayed by the death of <i>Constantius</i>: <i>Julian. Ep. 58 p. 443.</i></p>
358	<p>1111. <i>Datianus et Nerati- us Cerealis</i> <i>Idat. Prosp. B. Pa. Vic- tor. Ammian. 17. 5, 1 So- crat. H. E. II. 39 Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 186 Vol. 2 p. 629. 577. 303. 486 Vol. 3 p. 331. 506. 124 Vol. 4 p. 383. 384. 302. I. 5, 6 p. 28. IV. 12, 5 p. 246 Wenck.</i> <i>Δατιανὸς καὶ Κερέλλιος Α.</i> <i>De Neratio Cereale conf.</i> <i>a. 352. 353.</i> <i>Gruter. p. 1087. 4 Ro- mæ: Datiano et Cereale cons. Nonius Victor Olym- pius V. C. p. p. Aur. Vic- tor Augustinus V. C. p. tra- diderunt Persico pri. Non. April. fel. cons. S. S. tra- diderunt Eliaca XVI Kal. Mai. felic. ostenderunt Cryfios [conf. Facciolati</i></p>	<p><i>Constantii II 22 from XI Kal. Jun.</i> Third campaign of <i>Julian</i>: <i>Ammian. 17. 8, 1 Cæsar hiemem apud Parisios agens [conf. a. 357] Alamannos prævenire studio maturabat ingenti.—opperiensque Julium mensem, unde sumunt Gallicani procinctus exordia, diutiusangebatur.— Id tandem reperit solum ut anni maturitate non exspectata barbaris occurreret in- superatus.</i> He invades the <i>Franci</i> (the <i>Salii</i>) § 3. the <i>Chamavi</i> § 5. <i>frugibus nondum maturis</i> 9, 3. passes the Rhine 10, 1. plunders the <i>Alamanni</i> 10, 2—9. and returns to winter quarters: 10, 10 <i>Quibus hoc modo peractis, disperso per stationes milite consuetas ad hiberna regressus est Cæsar.</i> This campaign is men- tioned by <i>Julian</i> himself at <i>Athen.</i> p. 280 A Β ἡπεδεξάμην μὲν μοῖραν τοῦ Σαλίων ἔθνους Χαμάβους δὲ ἐξήλασα κ. τ. λ. <i>Constantius</i> having wintered at <i>Sirmium</i> after the vernal equinox passes the Danube: <i>Ammian. 17. 12, 1—4 Augusto inter hæc quiescenti per hiemem apud Sirmium indicabant nuntii graves et crebri permistos Sarmatas et Quados—Pan- nonias Mæsiarumque alteram cuneis incursare dispersis.—Æquinoctio itaque tem- poris verni confecto—flumen Istrum—transgressus populandis barbarorum incubuit terris.</i> He grants peace to the <i>Sarmatæ</i> and <i>Quadi</i>: 12, 6—21. and then subdues the <i>Limigantes</i>: 13, 1—23. arranges <i>Illyricum</i>: § 24. and is named <i>Sarmaticus II</i>: § 25 <i>militari consensu secundo Sarmaticus adpellatus.</i> conf. § 33 <i>secundi Sarmatici cognomentum.</i> He then returns to <i>Sirmium</i>: 13, 34 <i>otio bidui recreatus Sirmium cum pompa triumphali regressus est.</i> Negotiation with <i>Sapor</i>: <i>Ammian. 17. 5 Datiano et Cereali cons.—rex Per- sarum in confinibus adhuc agens gentium extimarum—litteras ad Constantium dedit.</i> Sent before the end of winter: conf. 5, 8. <i>Idatius: Datiano et Cereale. His conss. introierunt CP. legati Persarum die VII Kal. Martii.</i> This negotiation</p>

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<p>τοῦτον ἐτίμησε λόγοις οἱ τὴν ἐπὶ τῷ τότε χωρισμῷ κηρύττουσι λύπην ἔτι. But according to <i>Julian</i> himself <i>Pontadius</i> caused the recal of <i>Sallustius</i>: ad Athen. p. 282 C ὁ Πεντάδιος—Σαλούστιον μὲν ὡς ἐμοὶ φίλον ἀποστήναι παρασκευάζει Λουκιανὸν δὲ [l. Λουκιλλιανὸν: conf. Heyler. ep. <i>Julian</i>. p. 306] δοθῆναι διάδοχον αὐτίκα καὶ μικρόν ὕστερον καὶ Φλωρέντιος ἦν ἐχθρὸς ἐμός. <i>Sallustius</i> was called into Illyricum: p. 251 D οὐκ εἰς Ἰλλυριοὺς μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ Θρᾷκας ἀφίξῃ. p. 252 C εὖ μιν τὸν αὐτοκράτορά σοι θεὸς ἀποφῆναι. <i>Sallustius</i> then was not long with <i>Julian</i>. Hence <i>Libanius</i> ad <i>Julianum</i> eos. tom. 1 p. 379. 8 Φοίνικα ἐξαίρω τοῦ λόγον [i. e. <i>Sallustium</i>]. τοιγαροῦν εὖθις ἀφείλετο. He was recalled before <i>Florentius</i> had offended, and while <i>Constantius</i> was in Illyricum. Rightly therefore placed by <i>Tillemont</i> tom. 4 p. 505 at the close of A. D. 357, when <i>Constantius</i> wintered in Illyricum. See col. 2.</p>	<p>252] <i>illustrator Antonius et, ut ad superiora conscendam, princeps Joannes Baptista fuit. Idem Paulino</i> p. 135 <i>Nos autem habeamus propositi nostri principes Paulos, Antonios, Julianos, Hilariones, Macarios.</i> conf. p. 133. 134. <i>Idem Catal. c. 88 Antonius monachus, cujus vitam Athanasius insigni volumine prosecutus est</i> [Greg. Naz. Or. 21 p. 388 D ἐκεῖνος Ἀντωνίου τοῦ θελοῦ βίου συνέγραψε], <i>misit Aegyptiaco ad diversa monasteria apostolici sensus sermonisque epistolas septem, quæ in Græcam linguam translatae sunt: quarum præcipua est ad Arsinoitas. Floruit sub Constantino, et filius ejus regnantibus.</i> The Life by <i>Athanasius</i> is briefly mentioned by <i>Socrates</i> I. 21 and is followed by <i>Sozomen</i> I. 13. <i>Hilarion</i> was 65 years old at the death of <i>Antonius</i>: <i>Hieron. Vit. Hilarionis</i> p. 388 <i>LXIII^o vitæ suæ anno cernens &c. cumque vivisset lugens biennium—post paucos dies veniente nuncio Antonii dormitionem audivit. Hilarion celebrated the anniversary of his death: instare diem dormitionis Antonii &c.</i> p. 390. and after this proceeded to <i>Alexandria</i>: p. 391. He left <i>Palestine</i> while <i>Constantius</i> yet reigned: conf. p. 389, but after his departure from thence <i>Julian</i> had succeeded to the empire: p. 392 <i>Profecto de Palestina Hilarione Julianus in imperium successerat</i> [A. D. 361]. If <i>Antonius</i> died Jan. 17 (conf. <i>Pagium</i> adv. <i>Baron.</i> tom. 1 p. 491), this in the year 2372 will be Jan. 17 A. D. 357, almost 5 years before the death of <i>Constantius</i>. Which is consistent with <i>Hieronymus in vita Hilarionis.</i>)</p>
<p><i>Victor</i> flourished: <i>Victor Cæs.</i> p. 323 (<i>constrata terræ motu</i>) <i>nostra ætate Nicomedia Cereali consule.</i> He remarks p. 343 <i>iste</i> [sc. <i>Diocletianus</i>] <i>nostra memoria.</i> p. 349 <i>memoria mea Constantinum.</i> p. 339 <i>Constantius</i> [sc. <i>Chlorus</i>] <i>et Constantinus</i> [sc. <i>Magnus</i>] <i>atque imperatores nostri</i> [sc. <i>Constantini filii</i>]. p. 351 <i>ea tempestate imperatori nostro Constantino</i> [l. <i>Constantio</i>] <i>insigne Cæsaris datum.</i> sc. A. D. 323. p. 354 <i>Nostro principe</i> [sc. <i>Constantio</i>]. <i>Idem</i> p. 320 <i>His annis susfectæ vires Illyrico sunt, præfecto medente Anatolio.</i> <i>Anatolius</i> was præfect in A. D. 359: <i>Ammian.</i> 19. 11, 2 <i>Anatolio regeunte tunc</i> [at the expedition of <i>Constantius</i>: conf. a. 359. 2] <i>per Illyricum præfecturam.</i> For <i>Anatolius</i> see <i>Vales.</i> ad <i>Ammian.</i> l. c. and the authorities there quoted. <i>Victor</i> wrote in A. D. 360. conf. a.</p> <p><i>Libanii</i> μονοψῆδι ἐπὶ Νικομηδείᾳ σεισμῷ ἀφανισθείσῃ. <i>Nicomedia</i> is now a ruin: tom. 3 p. 337. 7 ταύτην τὴν ἐναγχος μὲν πόλιν νυνὶ δὲ κόνιν. p. 342. 14 νῦν ἡ πολλὴ πόλις κολωνὸς πολὺς. Since the earthquake happened in August (see col. 2), this oration may be placed at the close of this year. <i>Libanius de vita</i> tom. 1 p. 56 again alludes to this calamity: ἡ τύχη τὸ πῶμα ᾗδαι γενησόμενον.</p> <p><i>Cod. Theodos.</i> Vol. 3 p. 331 <i>ad Taurum. Data prid. Non. Jan. Sirmi. acc. VI Kal. Sept.</i> p. 506 <i>ad Tau-</i></p>	<p><i>Liberius</i> returns to Rome Aug. 2: conf. a. 357.</p> <p><i>Phæbadius</i> flourished. He preserved his constancy at the synod of <i>Ariminum</i> A. D. 359: <i>Sulp. Sev. H. S.</i> II. 59 <i>Constantissimus inter eos habebatur noster Phæbadius</i> [male <i>Fægadius</i>] <i>et Sereatio Tungrorum episcopus.</i>—<i>Etenim vero Phæbadius paratum se exilio atque ad omne supplicium in quod deposceretur profiteri.</i> This happened at the close of A. D. 359: <i>Sulp. Sev. Ibid.</i> <i>jam septimum mensem agere. injuria hiemis et inopia confectis nullam spem reversionis dari.</i> <i>Phæbadius</i> was still living in A. D. 392: <i>Hieron. Catal. c. 108 Phæbadius Agenni Galliarum episcopus edidit contra Arianos librum. Dicuntur et ejus alia esse opuscula, quæ necdum legi. Vivit usque hodie</i> [A. D. 392] <i>decrepita senectute.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Lex. v. Cryphii</i>] VIII Kal. Mai. felic.</p> <p><i>Datiano et Cereale cons. Nonius Victor Olympius &c.—tradiderunt Leontica</i> [conf. Facciolat. v. <i>Leontica</i>] XVI Kal. April. felic.</p>	<p>failed: Ammian. 17. 5, 15 <i>Hanc legationem—remissam—post paucissimos dies secutus est Prosper comes et Spectatus tribunus et notarius itemque Eustathius—philosophus</i> [conf. Eunapium <i>Ædes</i>. p. 50]. 17. 14, 1 <i>Ctesiphonta reversum regem adiere.—Diu ibi morati negotio redierunt infecto. Post quod Lucillianus missus est comes et Procopius tunc notarius.</i></p> <p>Earthquake at Nicomedia: Ammian. 17. 7, 1 <i>Iisdem diebus terræ motus horrendi per Macedoniam Asiamque et Pontum adsiduis pulsibus oppida multa concusserunt et montes. Inter monumenta tamen multiformium ærumnarum eminere Nicomediæ clades.—Primo lucis exortu die nono Kal. Septembrium &c. § 8 palantes abrupte flammæ ardores per L dies et noctes quidquid consumi poterat exussissent. Idat. Ipso anno terræ motus factus ita ut civitas Nicomedensium funditus versaretur die VIIII Kal. Sept. aliæ vero CL civitates partibus vexatæ sint. Socrat. H. E. II. 39 σεισμός μέγιστος ἀφ' οὗ συνέβη τὴν Νικομηδέων πόλιν πεσεῖν· τοῦτο δὲ γέγονεν ὑπατευόντων Τατιανοῦ καὶ Κερεαλίου περὶ τὴν ὁγδόην εἰκάδα τοῦ Αὐγούστου μηνός. conf. Sozomen. IV. 16. Hieron. Anno 2374 Constantii 21^o Nicomedia terræ motu &c. Chron. Pasch. p. 293 D κβ'. Εὐσεβίου καὶ Ὑπατίου. ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπᾶτων μηνὶ Ὑπερβερεταῶ. Neither the Chronicle nor Hieronymus are exact. The one has the wrong consuls, the other the wrong year of Constantius. For Victor see col. 3. Theophanes p. 38 A and Cedrenus p. 302 D describe this earthquake at the 22nd year of Constantius.</i></p> <p>Ammianus having related the preceding events observes 18. 1, 1 <i>hæc per orbis varias partes uno eodemque anno sunt gesta.</i></p>
359	<p>1112. <i>Flavius Eusebius Flavius Hypatius</i></p> <p>Athanas. tom. 1 p. 875 A Hieron. dial. Luc. et orthod. p. 683 Socrat. H. E. II. 37. 39 Sozom. IV. 17. 22 Idat. Prosp. A. B. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 303. 50. 198. 197. 52 Vol. 4 p. 120. 385. 248 Vol. 5 p. 184. I. 7, 1 p. 41. I. 9, 1 p. 45 Wenck. Ammian. 29. 2, 9 <i>egregium par consulum.</i> Idem 18. 1, 1 <i>Eusebium atque Hypatium fratres.</i> Idem 21. 6, 4 <i>fratres Eusebiæ.</i></p> <p><i>Eusebio et Hippolyto Victor.</i> om. Pa. conf. a. 368.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 1087. 5 Romæ: <i>Eusebio Lippatio</i> [I. et Ypatio] cons. <i>Nonius Victor Olympius V. C. et Aur. Victor Augentinus V. C. tradiderunt Leontica V Idus Martias fel.</i> conf. a. 358.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 1162. 1 Romæ: <i>Jun. Bassus V. C. qui vivit ann. XLII men-</i></p>	<p><i>Constantii II</i> 23 from XI Kal. Jun.</p> <p>Fourth campaign of Julian: Ammian. 18. 2, 3 <i>Anni tempore opportuno ad expeditionem undique milite convocato profectus &c.</i> He moves to <i>Mogontiacum</i>: 2, 7. passes the Rhine: 2, 8—14. conf. Liban. tom. 1 p. 551. For the third time: Julian. ad Athen. p. 280 <i>Ο μακρόν ἐστι—τὰ καθ' ἑκαστον γράφειν, ὅσα ἐν ἐνιαυτοῖς ἔπραξα τέτταρσι</i> [A. D. 356—359] <i>τὰ κεφάλαια δὲ τρίτον ἐπεραιώσθην</i> Καῖσαρ ἐστὶ τὸν Πῆρον κ. τ. λ. The country of the <i>Alamanni</i> is ravaged: Ammian. 18. 2, 15. Victor Epit. p. 391 <i>cum Alamannis dimicans potentissimum eorum regem Badomarium cepit.</i> Conf. Ammian. 2, 17. 18 de <i>Vadomario nostris coalito.</i> His capture happened afterwards, when Julian was Augustus: Ammian. 21. 4, 5. Eutropius X. 14 describes generally the two last years: <i>Multa postea</i> [after the battle of <i>Argentoratum</i>]—<i>egregie adversum barbaros gesta sunt, submotique ultra Rhenum Germani et finibus suis Romanum imperium restitutum.</i> After this Julian winters at Paris: Ammian. 20. 1, 1. Zosimus in his account of Julian in Gaul is indistinct and inaccurate. See Appendix, <i>Julianus.</i></p> <p>Persian war. Sapor moves in the spring: Ammian. 18. 4, 1 <i>peroadere cuncta prima verni temperie cogitabat.</i> He entered Mesopotamia (7, 1) <i>cum jam frumenta stipula flaverint turgent.</i> Passing Nisibis he proceeded to Amida: 7, 8. 9 <i>reges Nisibi—transmissa—sub montium pedibus per valles gramineas incedebant. Cumque Bebasen villam venissent, unde ad Constantinam usque oppidum, quod centesimo lapide disparatur, arescunt omnia &c.</i> 19. 1, 1 <i>Egressus exinde paulatimque incedens Amidam—venit.</i> Siege of Amida: 19. 1, 1—8, 3. defended by seven legions: 18. 9, 3. 19. 2, 14. taken after 73 days' siege: 19. 9, 9 <i>cum septuaginta tresque dies Amidam multitudine circumsedisset armorum, XXX milia perdidit bellatorum.</i> In the autumn: <i>autumno præcipiti hædorumque improbo sidere exorto</i> [sc. Oct. 6] 9, 1. If the town was taken about Oct. 7, the siege began about July 27. Before the siege his army had approached the Euphrates <i>nivibus tabefactis inflatum</i> 18. 7, 9. and it began to rise <i>sole obtinente vicesimam partem Cancris</i> Plin. H. N. V. 26. about July 8. The Tigris rose about the same time: Ammian. 25. 6, 12 <i>tumentem jam Canis exortu sideris</i> [XV Kal. Aug. Plin. H. N. II. 47] <i>annem.</i> Which is consistent with the</p>

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<p><i>rum. p. p. Dat. [l. acc.] XIV Kal. April. Med. Vol. 2 p. 486 ad Taurum p. p. O. Dat. epistola praefecto cui hæc sacra fuerat antelata XI Kal. Jun. Medi. p. 577 ad Taurum p. p. O. Dat. VI Kal. Jan. Med. acc. VIII Id. Jul. [l. Dat. VI Kal. Jun. acc. Med. VIII Id. Jul. cum Gothofred.] I. 5, 6 p. 28 Wenck. Musoniano pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Jun. Haerbillo. Vol. 4 p. 383 Goth. ad Martinianum vic. Africæ. Dat. XI Kal. Jun. [l. Jul.] Sirmio. Dat. X Kal. Jul. Sirmio. Vol. 4 p. 302 ad Probum proc. Africæ. Dat. IX Kal. Jul. Sirmio. Vol. 2 p. 629 ad Orfitum p. U. Dat. VIII Kal. Jul. Sirmio. Vol. 4 p. 384 ad Martinianum vic. Africæ. Dat. V Kal. Jul. Mursæ. Vol. 3 p. 124 ad Taurum p. p. Dat. [l. acc.] III Non. Jul. Arimini. IV. 12, 5 p. 246 Wenck. ad Martinianum vic. Africæ. Data epistola ad V. C. vicarium prid. Id. Jul. Cilio. Vol. 2 p. 522 Goth. ad Flavianum proc. Afric. Dat. VI Kal. Nov. Sirmio post cons. Constanti A. IX et Juliani Cæs. II. Vol. 1 p. 186 ad Maximum præsidem Ciliciæ. Dat. XIII Kal. Jan. Sirmio. Vol. 2 p. 303 Helpidio. Dat. III Kal. Jan. Doridæ. All, except Vol. 2 p. 522, Datiano et Cereale coss.</i></p>	
<p>Hieron. Anno 2375 Constantii 22^o Evanthius eruditissimus grammaticorum CP. diem obiit; in cujus locum ex Africa Chrestus adducitur.</p> <p>Delphidius is mentioned at this date by Ammianus 18. 1 In Galliis cum in meliori statu res essent, et Eusebium atque Hypatium fratres sublimarent vocabula consulum, Julianus—apud hiberna—haud minore cura provinciarum fortunis multa conducentia disponebat.—Numerium Narbonensis paullo ante rectorem accusatum ut furem—Delphidius orator acerrimus vehementer impugnans &c. exclamavit “Ecquis nocens esse poterit usquam, si negare suffecerit?” Contra quem Julianus—“Ecquis innocens esse poterit, si accusasse sufficiet?”</p> <p>Ammianus and Ursicinus at Samosata: Ammian. 18. 4, 7 nobis apud Samosatam parumper morantibus. then in Thrace: 18. 6, 5 nos paullisper cis Taurum morati ex imperio ad partes Italia festinantes prope flumen venimus Hebrum,—ibique principis scripta suscepimus iubentia omni causatione posthabita reverti Mesopotamiam. At Nisibis: 6, 8—10. at Amida: 6, 17. His mission to the satrap of Corduene: 6, 20. Ammianus is at Amida when the enemy approach: 8, 4—14. and during the siege: 19. 5, 2. After the capture he escapes to Antioch: 8, 6—12.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 120 ad Taurum pf. p. p. Rom. VII Kal. Mart. Vol. 2 p. 303 Helpidio p. p. Dat. prid. Id. Mart. Constp. Upon this date Gothofred. Vol. 1 p. LIX makes no remark. But as Constantius was yet in Pannonia in March, for data we may</p>	<p>Synods of Ariminum and Seleucia: Athanas. de synodis tom. 1 p. 869 ἐν τῇ Νικαίᾳ, ὥσπερ ἦν ὁρισθὲν, οὐκέτι γέγονε τὸ συνέδριον, ἀλλὰ δεύτερον πρόσταγμα πεφοίτηκεν ὥστε τοὺς μὲν ἐν τοῖς δυτικοῖς μέρεσιν ἐπισκόπους ἐν Ἀρμίνῳ τῆς Ἰταλίας συνελθεῖν, τοὺς δὲ ἐν τοῖς ἀνατολικοῖς μέρεσιν ἐν τῇ λεγομένῃ τραχείᾳ Σελεύκειᾳ τῆς Ἰσaurίας συγκροτηθῆναι. p. 870 Α πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ἐγὼ γε θαυμάζω—ὅτι καθολικῆς ὁρισθείσης συνόδου, καὶ ταύτην πάντων προσδοκῶντων, ἐξαίφνης διηρέθη· καὶ οἱ μὲν ἐκεῖ συνῆλθον οἱ δὲ ὧδε συνεκρότησαν ἑαυτούς. p. 874 Ο ἐπειδὴ διηρέθησαν, καὶ οἱ μὲν εἰς Σελεύκειαν—κατήλθον οἱ δὲ ἐν τῇ Ἀρμίνῳ συνῆλθον· ἦσαν δὲ οἱ ἐν αὐτῇ ἐπίσκοποι ὅ καὶ πλεον· εἰς ταύτην ἀνῆλθον καὶ Γερμίνιος καὶ Αὐξέντιος καὶ Οὐάλης καὶ Οὐρσάκιος Δημόφιλός τε καὶ Γάδιος. They met at Ariminum in May: Epistola Constantii apud Hilariu p. 1340 ad episcopos qui in Ariminensi concilio convenerant.—Dat. VI Kal. Jun. Eusebio et Ypatio coss. Where the Arians produce a creed agreed upon at Sirmium: Athanas. de synodis p. 875 Α ἐξετέθη ἡ πίστις ἡ καθολικὴ ἐπὶ παρουσίᾳ—Κωνσταντίου τοῦ αἰωνίου σεβαστοῦ, ὑπατεῖα Φλαυίων Εὐσεβίου καὶ Ὑπατίου τῶν λαμπροτάτων, ἐν Σιρμίῳ τῇ πρὸ ια' καλανδῶν Ἰουνίων. Repeated by Socrates II. 37 p. 132 D. conf. Sozomen. IV. 17. A part of the acts of the Council is in Hieronym. dial. Luc. et orth. p. 683—685 and a part in Athanas. de syn. p. 879 D and Hilarius p. 1343, who gives the date, XII Kal. Augusti. The epistle of the synod to Constantius in the original Latin is extant in Hilar. p. 1344, in a Greek version in Athanas. p. 877 Socr. II. 37 Sozom. IV. 18 Theodoret. II. 15. Taurus was present: Hieron. p. 684 præsentē Tauro prætorii</p>

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	<p><i>ses II in ipsa praefectura urbi neofitus iit ad Deum VIII Kal. Sept. Eusebio et Ypatio cons.</i></p> <p><i>Eusebio et Ypatio Hilar. p. 1341. 1342. 1346.</i></p>	<p>beginning of the siege; and <i>Sapor</i> might have consumed two months in Mesopotamia after he had passed the Tigris 18. 7, 1. There seems no such difficulty as Gibbon Vol. 3 p. 204 has supposed.</p> <p><i>Constantius</i> is at Sirmium in the winter: Ammian. 18. 3 <i>Barbatio et mulier—cervicibus interiere praecisis</i> &c. 4, 1 <i>Dum apud Sirmium haec diligentia quæruntur impensa</i> &c. 5, 2 <i>Illyricum—ubi distinebatur ex negotiis seriis imperator.</i> 19. 11, 1 <i>Constantium Sirmii etiam tum hiberna quiete curantem promovebant nuntii metuendi et graves indicantes—Limigantes Sarmatas—paullatim, posthabitis locis quæ eis anno præterito utiliter sunt destinata,—regiones confines limitibus occupasse</i> &c. 11, 2 <i>Imperator—nec dum adulto vere ad procinctum egressus est.</i> § 4 <i>Rem igitur emendaturus—Valerian venit.</i> He receives the <i>Limigantes</i> at <i>Acimincum</i>: 11, 8 <i>Vallo prope Acimincum locato.</i> He proceeds to CP. in the autumn, after the capture of Amida: 11, 17 <i>Constantius Sirmium redit, ferens de hoste fallaci vindictam; et maturatis quæ necessitates temporis posebant instantes egressus exinde CP. petit, ut Orienti jam proximus cladibus apud Amidam mederetur acceptis.</i> 20. 1, 1 <i>Hæc per Illyricum perque Orientem rerum series fuit.</i></p> <p><i>Idatius: Eusebio et Hypatio. His cons. natus est Gratianus—die XIV Kal. Maias. et ipso anno primum processit CP. praefectus urbis nomine Honoratus die III Idus Dec.</i> Socrates II. 41 παρὴν ἀπὸ τῶν ἑσπερίων μερῶν ἀναστρέψας ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ τότε τὸν ἐπαρχὸν τῆς ΚΠ. κατέστησεν Ὀνόρατον ὄνομα, τὴν ἀνθυπάτων παύσας ἀρχήν. Conf. Sozom. IV. 23 p. 578 B. Chron. Pasch. p. 293 D Εὐσεβίου καὶ Ὑπατίου. ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων—Γρατιανὸς υἱὸς Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ ἐγεννήθη πρὸς ἰ' κάλανδῶν Ἰουνίων, καὶ αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει ἐν πρώτοις προήλθεν ἐν ΚΠ. ἐπαρχος Ῥώμης [dele Ῥώμης] ὀνόματι Ὀνόρατος πρὸς γ' ἰδῶν σεπτεμβρίων. Read from Idatius Δεκεμβρίων. In September <i>Constantius</i> was still in the west.</p>
360	<p>1113. <i>Fl. Julius Constantius Aug. X Fl. Claudius Julianus Cæsar III</i></p> <p>Ammian. 20. 1, 1 Soer. H. E. II. 43 Idat. A. B. Prosp. Victor. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 187 Vol. 2 p. 304 Vol. 4 p. 172 Vol. 5 p. 6. 139 Vol. 6 p. 42 Vol. 4 p. 430 apud l. 90 de decurionibus. Victor Cæs. See col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Constantii II</i> 24 from XI Kal. Jun.</p> <p><i>Lupicinus</i> in Britain: Ammian. 20. 1 <i>Consulatu Constantii decies terque Juliani in Britannii cum Scotorum Pictorumque gentium ferarum excursus—loca limitibus vicina vastarent,—hiemem agens apud Parisios Cæsar—verebatur ire subsidio transmarinis, ut retulimus ante fecisse Constantem</i> [sc. A. D. 343], <i>ne rectore vacuas relinqueret Gallias.—Ire igitur Lupicinum placuit.—Moto ergo velitari auxilio—adulta hieme Bononiam venit, quæsitisque navibus—ad Rutupias sitas ex adverso defertur petitque Lundinium.</i> Conf. Julian. ad Athen. p. 283 A.</p> <p>Troops sent from Gaul to <i>Constantius</i>: Ammian. 20. 4, 1—3. <i>properantem Constantium Orienti ferre suppetias</i> &c. Liban. tom. 1 p. 385 τὸ πρῶτον ἐψέλωσε [<i>Constantius</i>] φίλων, ὡς βλάψων ἐν ταῖς βουλαῖς—μετὰ ταῦτα χειρὸς συχρῆς, ὡς ἀσθενή ποιήσων. Idem Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 552. 6 τοῦ στρατοῦ τὸ μὲν ἀκμάζον τε καὶ πρὸς τὰς χρεῖας ἔτοιμον ἐκάλει τε καὶ μετεπέμπετο.—πρόφασις δὲ ὁ Περσικὸς πόλεμος. Demanded before the mission of <i>Lupicinus</i>: Ammian. 20. 4, 3 <i>transisse ad Britannias nondum compertus, and to be ready by the spring: ut adesse possint armis primo vere movendis in Parthos</i> § 2. conf. Wagner. ad locum.</p> <p><i>Julian</i> proclaimed <i>Augustus</i> at Paris: Ammian. 20. 4, 9—5, 10. Victor Epit. p. 391 <i>a militibus Gallicanis Augustus pronuntiatur.</i> Eutrop. X. 15 <i>consensu militum factus Augustus.</i> Conf. Zosim. III. 9 Julian. ad Athen. p. 283 B —286 B Libanium tom. 1 p. 386—388 προσφών. tom. 1 p. 415 Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 554—556. Socrates H. E. III. 1 p. 167 B ἀναγορεύεται ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν βασιλεὺς. Idem II. 47 τοῦ Κωνσταντίου ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ διάγοντος, ὁ Καῖσαρ Ἰουλιανὸς ἐν ταῖς Γαλλίαις πολλοὺς βαρβάρους συμπλέκει, καὶ νικήσας πᾶσι μὲν τοῖς</p>

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read *accepta*, or *data* may be interpreted *reddita*. Vol. 5 p. 184 *ad Orfitum p. U. Dat. VIII Kal. April. I. 7, 1* p. 41 Wenck. *Hermogeni pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Jun. Sirmii*. Vol. 2 p. 50 Goth. *ad senatum. Dat. XI Kal. Jun. Sirmio*. Vol. 4 p. 385 *Dat. XVIII Kal. Jul.* Vol. 4 p. 248 *ad Taurum pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Jul. Singiduno. pp. X Kal. Aug. Rom.* Vol. 2 p. 198 *Dat. prid. Kal. Nov. I. 9, 1* p. 45 Wenck. *ad agentes in rebus. Dat. et pp. Romæ [om. Dat. et] in foro Trajani Kal. Nov.* Vol. 2 p. 197 Goth. *ad agentes in rebus. pp. prid. Kal. Dec. p. 198 ad agentes in rebus. pp. eodem die hisdem cons.* Vol. 2 p. 51 *ad senatum. Dat. III Kal. Jan.* All dated *Eusebio et Hypatio cons.*

Victor de Caesaribus ends at this year: *Titulus libri: Ab Augusto Octaviano, id est, a fine Titi Livii, usque ad Consulatum X Constantii Augusti et Juliani Caesaris III.* p. 355 *Julius Constantius annos tres atque viginti Augustum imperium regens—ægre ab armis abest.* Written therefore in the beginning of A. D. 360, in the 23rd year of *Constantius*, and before *Julian* was declared *Augustus*.

Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 172 *Imp. Constantius A. et Julianus Cæs. Helpidio.—Dat. prid. Non. Feb. CP. Constantio A. X et Juliano Cæs. III cons.* Vol. 5 p. 139 *ad Julianum. Dat. VI Kalend. Mart. CP. acc. Id. Maii Rom. Constantio IX et Juliano Cæs. II cons.* [lege cum *Gothofredo X et III.*] Vol. 2 p. 304 *Idem A. et Julianus Cæs. Helpidio p. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Jun. Hierapoli Constantio X et Juliano C. III cons.* Tillemont tom. 4 p. 447. 689 reads *XVI Kal. Jan.* because *Constantius* in May could be neither at *Hierapolis* in *Phrygia* nor at *Hierapolis* in *Syria*. But at Dec. 17 *Julianus Cæs.* could not be prefixed, and *Constantius* might be at *Hierapolis* in *Phrygia* May 17 on his way to *Cæsarea* in *Cappadocia*. Vol. 1 p. 187 *Idem A. et Julianus Cæs. Pompeoniano.—Dat. XV [al. III] Kal. Jan. Sirmio, ipso Augusto X et Juliano Cæs. IIII [lege III]*

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præfecto, qui ex jussu regis synodo aderat. Sulp. Sev. H. S. II. 57 *Tauro præfecto imperat ut collectos in unum non ante dimitteret quam in unam fidem consentirent.* conf. c. 59. They are detained till the winter: Sulp. Sev. II. 59. conf. Hilar. p. 1242.

The synod of Seleucia met in September: *Athanas. de synodis* p. 880 C τὰ δὲ ἐν Σελευκίᾳ τῇ τραχείᾳ γενόμενα ταῦτα ἐστὶ. μὴν μὲν ἦν ὁ κατὰ Ῥωμαίους καλούμενος Σεπτέμβριος, κατὰ δὲ τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους Θώθ, καὶ κατὰ Μακεδόνας Γορπιαῖος, καὶ ἡμέρα τοῦ μηνὸς κατ' Αἰγυπτίους ις', εἰς ἣν συνέδραμον πάντες οἱ κληθέντες συνελθεῖν ἦσαν δὲ κακὴ πον ργ'. conf. Socrat. II. 39 Sozomen. IV. 22 Theodoret. II. 22 Hilar. in Constantium p. 1248.

The Arian party prevails in the sequel: Hieron. Anno 2375 Constantii 22^o *Synodus apud Ariminum et Seleuciam Isauriæ facta; in qua antiqua patrum fides decem primum legatorum dehinc omnium proditione damnata est.* conf. Hilarium p. 1346 Sulpicium II. 57 Socratem II. 37 p. 139 Sozom. IV. 19. Repeated from Hieronymus by Prosper at the wrong year, *Datiano et Cereale cons.*

Hilarius at Seleucia: Sulp. Sev. II. 58 *In Oriente exemplo Occidentalium imperator jubet cunctos fere episcopos apud Seleuciam Isauriæ oppidum congregari. Qua tempestate Hilarius, quartum jam exilii annum in Phrygia agens, inter reliquos episcopos—adesse compellitur.* Hilar. in Constantium p. 1247 *Quæ dicturus sum non aliunde cognovi sed ipse audiui, et præsens adfui cum gerébantur.—Assisto Orientalium in Seleucia synodo &c.*

Hieron. Anno 2376 Constantii 23^o *Hilarius, quum apud CP. librum ipsi Constantio porrexisset, ad Gallias rediit.* At the wrong year in Prosper: *Eusebio et Hypatio cons.* The date of Hieronymus is confirmed by Sulp. Sev. II. 60 *Ariani, rebus nimium prospere et secundum vota fluentibus, CP. ad imperatorem concurrunt. Ibi repertos Seleuciensis synodi legatos vi regia compellunt exemplo Occidentalium pravam illam fidem recipere &c. Aderat ibi tum Hilarius, a Seleucia [conf. a. 359] legatos secutus, nullis certis de se mandatis, opperiens imperatoris voluntatem, si forsitan redire ad exilium jubetur. Is ubi extremum fidei periculum animadvertit, Occidentalibus deceptis Orientales per scelus vinoi, tribus libellis publice datis audientiam regis poposcit ut de fide coram adversariis disceptaret. Id vero Ariani maximo pere abnuero. Postremo redire in Gallias jubetur, absque exilii indulgentia. [i. e. Constantius jussit ut domum rediret, exilium non remisit: ut recte Baronius.] Greg. Tur. de glor. confess. c. 2 *Hilarius beatissimus quarto exilii anno ad urbem propriam est regressus.* But he was not fully reestablished in his diocese till after the death of *Constantius*: Hieron. dial. Luc. et orth. p. 685 *Omnes episcopi—per indulgentiam novi principis [Juliani] ad ecclesias redeunt. Tunc triumphatorem suum Atha-**

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		<p>στρατευομένοις ἐπέραστος διὰ τοῦτο γεγονὼς ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἀναγορεύεται βασιλεὺς. This is not accurate. <i>Constantius</i> was not yet at Antioch. <i>Julian</i> still in winter quarters at Paris—<i>apud Parisios hibernis locatis</i> Ammian. 20. 8, 2—writes to <i>Constantius</i> 8, 4—19. whom his messengers find at Cæsarea: 20, 9, 1 <i>moras per Italiam et Illyricum perpessi diuturnas et graves, tandem transfretati per Bosphorum itineribusque lentis progressi apud Cæsaream Cappadociæ etiam tum degentem invenere Constantium</i>. <i>Julian</i> passes the Rhine, attacks the <i>Franci</i>, winters at Vienne: 20. 10, 1—3 <i>legatis ad Constantium missis, in limitem Germaniæ secundæ est egressus</i>.—<i>Rheno exinde transmissio regionem subito pervasit Francorum</i> &c. [ἐλθὼν ἐπὶ τῶν Ῥήνων κ. τ. λ. Liban. Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 557. 6]—<i>per Besanctionem Viennam hiematurus abcessit</i>. after an expedition of 3 months: <i>Julian</i>. Epist. 38 Maximo p. 414 B ὡς πρῶτον αὐτοκράτωρ ἄκων ἐγενόμην—στρατεύσας ἐπὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους, ἐκείνης μοι γενομένης τριμήνου στρατιᾶς. At Vienne he celebrates the <i>quinguennalia</i>: Ammian. 21. 1, 1—4 <i>Julianus agens apud Viennam—quinguennalia Augustus jam edidit</i>. His 5th year was completed Nov. 5 A. D. 360. conf. a. 355.</p> <p>Death of <i>Helena</i>: Ammian. 21. 1, 5 <i>Inter quæ Helenæ conjugis defunctæ suprema miserat Romam</i>. She was still living when he became <i>Augustus</i>: conf. <i>Julian</i>. ad Athenienses p. 284 B C.</p> <p><i>Sapor</i> takes Singara: Ammian. 20. 6. and Bezabde: 20. 7. <i>ante brumale-sidus</i> 7, 11. He retires § 18. Ammian. 20. 8, 1 <i>Hæc eo anno inter Tigrim gesta sunt et Euphratem</i>.</p> <p><i>Constantius</i> having wintered at CP. moves in the spring: Ammian. 20. 8, 1 <i>hiemem apud CP. agens impensiore cura limitem instruebat cum omni adparatu bellorum</i> &c.—<i>ut adulto vere profectus e Thraciis loca suspecta protinus occuparet</i>. He reaches Edessa: 20. 11, 4 <i>Edessam venit, ubi diu moratus post æquinoctium egreditur autumnale, Amidam petens</i>. Repulsed from Bezabde: 11, 8—16. he winters at Antioch: 11, 32 <i>omisso vano incepto, hiematurus Antiochiæ redit in Syriam ærumnosam</i>. 21. 6, 1 <i>Constantius hiemans Antiochiæ</i>.</p>
361	<p>Ol. 285 U. C. Varr. 1114. <i>Taurus et Florentius</i></p> <p>Idat. A. B. Prosp. Victor. Socrat. H. E. II. 45. 47. III. 1 Zosim. III. 10 Ammian. 22. 3, 4. 6 Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 178. 184 Vol. 2 p. 46. 343. 487 Vol. 4 p. 15. 106. 386. 167. 302. 387 Vol. 5 p. 6. 283 Vol. 6 p. 44. I. 6, 1 p. 33 Wenck. Cod. Justin. I. 3, 4. III. 29, 9.</p>	<p><i>Constantii II</i> 25 from <i>XI Kal. Jun.</i></p> <p><i>Constantius</i> at Edessa: Ammian. 21. 7, 7 <i>Quam primum hibernis egressus—Edessam petit</i>. 13, 1 <i>Apud Edessam exploratorum relationibus variis anxius in rationes diducebatur ancipites, nunc ad concursatorias pugnas militem struens, nunc, si copia patuisset, obsidione gemina Bezabden adgressurus; consultans prudenter ne mox partes petiturus Arctoas improtectum Mesopotamiæ relinqueret latus</i>. He returns to Hierapolis: 13, 8. and passes through Antioch late in the autumn: 15, 1. 2 <i>ingressus Antiochiam festinando Constantius, ad motum certaminum civilium, ut solebat, avide surrecturus, paratis omnibus exire properabat immodice</i>.—<i>Autumno jam senescente profectus—venit Tarsum; ubi leniore febris contactus—petit per vias difficiles Mopsucrenas</i>. His death: Ibid. <i>abiit e vita III Non. Octobrium</i> [recte corrigunt <i>Novembrium</i>]. Idatius: <i>Tauro et Florentio</i>. His cons. <i>diem functus Constantius Augustus Mopsucrenas in fines Ciliciæ Fœniciæ provinciæ III Non. Novembr. et introivit Julianus Aug. CP. die III Idus Decembres</i>. Hieron. Anno 2377 <i>Constantii 24^o Constantius Mopsucrenis—moritur anno ætatis suæ XLV^o</i>. Recorded at the wrong consuls by Prosper: <i>Constantio X et Juliano III</i>. and by Cassiodorus: <i>Mamertinus et Nevitta</i>. His cons. <i>Con-</i></p>

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coas. Gothofred. p. 189 for *Syrmio* reads *Syrimio*, a place near Antioch. But *Julian* was no longer *Cæsar* in December; and *XV* [or *III*] *Kal. Jan.* *Syrmio* appears an error of the transcriber repeating the date of the preceding law. We may read *III Kal. Jun. Synnada*. *Constantius* might be at *Synnada* in *Phrygia* May 30 in his progress to *Cappadocia*. Vol. 5 p. 6 *Idem A. et Cæs. ad Taurum pf. p. Acc. VI Id. Jul. Karthagine Constantio A. X et Juliano Cæs. III coas.* Vol. 6 p. 42 l. 15 de *episcopis*. *Idem A. et Cæs. ad Taurum pf. p. In Ariminensi Synodo* [conf. a. 359. 4] *super ecclesiarum et clericorum privilegiis tractatu habito, usque eo dispositio progressa est ut jura quæ videntur ad ecclesiam pertinere a publica sanctione cessarent, inquietudine desistente. Quod nostra videtur dudum sanctio repulisse. &c. Dat. ["pro reddita." Gothofr.] epistola prid. Kal. Jul. Med. Constantio A. X et Jul. IV [l. III] Cæs. coas.* *Julian* is omitted in November, when the consuls are also omitted: Vol. 2 p. 522 *Idem A. Helpidio pf. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Dec. Indictione IV.* The 4th Indiction began Sept. 1 A. D. 360. In I. 5, 7 p. 28 *Wenck. Idem A. Musoniano pf. p. Dat. [i. e. reddita] III Id. Jun. Mediolani Indictione XV. lege Indict. IV.* Improperly referred by *Peyron* and *Wenck* to A. D. 358. This law will be dated June 11 A. D. 361.

nasium Ægyptus excepit tunc Hilarium de prelio revertentem Galliarum ecclesia complexa est. Conf. *Pagium* adv. *Baron.* tom. 1 p. 492. *Hieronimus* however has here confounded two distinct transactions. Many bishops were restored by *Julian* (conf. a. 362), but *Athanasius* by *Jovian*: conf. a. 363.

Hieron. Anno 2376 Macedonius CP. pellitur. Omnes toto orbe pæne ecclesie sub nomine pacis et regis Ariatorum consortio polluantur. *Idat. Constantio X et Juliano III. His cons. dedicatum est CP. Dominicum die XV Kal. Mart.* *Chron. Pasch.* p. 294 Α τοῦτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Περιτίῳ ἰε καθιερώθη ἡ μεγάλη ἐκκλησία ΚΠ. Μακεδόνιος ΚΠ. ἐπίσκοπος καθηρέθη ἐπὶ πολλοῖς ἰδίοις αὐτοῦ ἐγκλήμασι, καὶ κατέστη αὐτ' αὐτοῦ Εὐδόξιος—ἐνθρονισθεὶς μηνὶ Αὐδυναίῳ κζ' [Jan. 27] παρουνσία ἐπισκόπων οβ', Μάρι' Ἀκακίου Γεωργίου κ. τ. λ.—ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς συνόδου τῶν ἐπισκόπων οὐ μετὰ πολλὰς ἡμέρας τοῦ ἐνθρονισθῆναι τὸν Εὐδόξιον—τὰ ἐγκαίνια τῆς μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως ἐτελέσθη δι' ἐτῶν λδ' μικρῷ πρόσω ἀφ' οὗ θεμελίους κατεβάλετο Κωνσταντῖνος.—ἐγένετο δὲ καὶ τὰ ἐγκαίνια αὐτῆς ἐπὶ τῶν προκειμένων ὑπάτων πρὸ ις' καλανδῶν Μαρτίων, ἥτις ἐστὶ μηνὸς Περιτίου ιδ'. *Socrates II. 43* ἐκβλήθέντος Μακεδονίου, Εὐδόξιος ἐν δευτέρῳ τὸν Ἀντιόχειας θέμενος θρόνον τῆς ΚΠ. ἀναδείκνυται, τῶν περὶ Ἀκάκιον ἐνθρονισάντων αὐτόν.—Εὐδόξιος δὲ ἀναδειχθέντος τῆς μεγαλοπόλεως, τηρικαῖτα καὶ ἡ μεγάλη ἐκκλησία ὀνομαζομένη Σοφία ἐνεκαίνισθη ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Κωνσταντίου τὸ δέκατον καὶ Ἰουλιανοῦ Καίσαρος τὸ τρίτον, τῇ ἰε' τοῦ Φεβρουαρίου μηνός.

Acacius of Caesarea [conf. a. 340] composes the acts of the synod: *Philostorg. IV. 12* ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς προσέταξεν ἅπαντας εἰς τὴν ΚΠ. ἅπαντῶν κ. τ. λ.—ἦν δὲ ὁ Ἀκάκιος θαρσαλέος μὲν ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι διανοηθῆναι τε πράγματος φύσιν ὁρᾶν καὶ λόγῳ δηλῶσαι τὸ γνωσθὲν ἱκανός· ἐξ οὗ καὶ τὰ ταύτης τῆς συνόδου γράμματα, πολλὰ δὲ ἐστίν, οὗτος ἦν μόνος ὁ διατιθέμενος.

Themistius is favoured by *Constantius*: *Cod. Theod.* Vol. 2 p. 46 l. 12 de *prætoribus*. *Idem A. ad senatum.* *Prætores designentur senatusconsulto legitime celebrato, ita ut adsint decem e procerum numero qui ordinarii consules fuerint quique præfecturæ gesserint dignitatem, proconsulari etiam honore sublimes. Themistius quoque philosophus, cujus auget scientia dignitatem. Etiam his præsentibus qui præturæ insignia honoremque ante susceperint latis per ordinem sententiis designentur &c.—Dat. V Non. Maii Gyfyre Tauro et Florentio cons.*

Juliani Ἀθηναίων τῇ βουλῇ καὶ τῷ δήμῳ. Written after his arrival in *Pannonia*: p. 286 D δυσάμενος περὶ τῆς ἐξόδου, καὶ γενομένων καλῶν τῶν ἱερῶν, κατ' αὐτὴν ἐκείνην τὴν ἡμέραν ἐν ᾗ τοῖς στρατιώταις περὶ τῆς ἐπὶ τὰδε πορείας ἐμελλον διαλέγεσθαι κ. τ. λ. and while the issue of the contest was yet doubtful: p. 287 C ταῦτα διανοηθεὶς—τοῖς τε συστρατιώταις τοῖς ἐμοῦ διήλθον καὶ πρὸς

(*Gregorius Bæticus*: *Hieron. Catal. c. 105 Gregorius Bæticus, Eliberi episcopus, usque ad extremam senectutem diversos mediocri sermone tractatus componit, et de fide elegantem librum qui hodieque* [A. D. 392] *superesse dicitur.* Named with *Lucifer Caralitanus* by *Hieron.* anno 2386: conf. a. 370.)

A synod at Antioch: *Socrat. H. E. II. 45* τῇ ἐξῆς ὑπατείας, ἥτις ἐστὶ Ταύρου καὶ Φλωρεντίου, γενόμενοι κατὰ τὴν Συρίας Ἀντιόχειαν, Εὐζώτου κρατοῦντος τῆς ἐκεῖ ἐκκλησίας, καὶ τοῦ βασιλέως ἐν αὐτῇ διατρέβοντος [conf. II. 44 ὁ βασιλεὺς πυθόμενος κινεῖσθαι πάλιν τὰ Περσῶν ἔθνη ταχέως ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν ὤρμησεν].—τούτου τοῦ σοφίσματος ἀρχηγὸς ἦν Γεώργιος ὁ Λαοδικεὺς ἐπίσκοπος κ. τ. λ.—καὶ οὕτω κατὰ πόλεις ἀνεχώρησαν. Γεώργιος μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρειαν ὁμήσας τῶν τε ἐκκλησιῶν ἐκράτει, Ἀθανασίου ἔτι ἀφανοῦς τυγχάνοντος [conf. a. 356].—ἐν δὲ τοῖς Ἱεροσολύμοις ἀντὶ Κυρίλλου προεχειρίσθη Ἀρρήγιος [conf.

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		<p><i>stantius—moritur anno ætatis XLVI^o. Socrates H. E. II. 47 ἐν Μοψουκρήναις ἐτελεύτα τὸν βίον ὑπὸ φροντίδος ἀποπληξία ληφθεὶς, ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Ταύρου καὶ Φλωρεντίου, τῇ τρίτῃ τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνός· τοῦτο δὲ ἦν ἔτος πρῶτον τῆς σπέ' Ὀλυμπιάδος. ἔζησε δὲ Κωνσταντίος ἔτη μὲ', βασιλεύσας ἔτη λη', συμβασιλεύσας μὲν τῷ πατρὶ ἔτη ιγ' μετὰ δὲ τὴν τελευταίην αὐτοῦ ἔτη κέ'. Conf. III. 1. Eutropius X. 15 <i>In itinere obiit inter Ciliciam Cappadociamque anno imperii XXXVIII^o ætatis XLV^o, meruitque inter divos referri</i> [conf. Mamertin. Julianus c. 3 p. 663 <i>divus Constantius</i>]. Victor Epit. p. 392 <i>apud Mopsucrenem febris acerrima, quam indignatio nimia vigiliis augebat, interiit anno ævi XLIV^o imperii XXXIX^o, verum Augustus XXIV^o; octo solus, cum fratribus atque Magnentio sedecim, quindecim Cæsar</i>. From his elevation as <i>Cæsar</i> Nov. 8 A.D. 323 he had reigned 38 years wanting 5 days, and 24^y 5^m 12^d from the death of his father May 22 A.D. 337. Hieronymus therefore is exact: <i>Anno 2353 ann. XXIV mens. V diebus XII</i>. Repeated by Prosper. Cassiodorus is probably corrupt: <i>ann. XXIV mens. V diebus XXIII</i>. Chron. Pasch. p. 294 D ἐλθὼν εἰς Μόψου κρήνας—μεταλλάττει τὸν βίον—μηνὶ Δίῳ γ' ἔτους Ἀντιοχείας νι' [commencing Nov. 1 A.D. 361] Ἰνδικτιώνος ε' [commencing Sept. 1 A.D. 361], εἰρήνης τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν ἐπιλαβομένου ἔτους ν'—ὑπάτων Ταύρου καὶ Φλωρεντίου. Theophanes p. 39 A μηνὶ Δίῳ γ'. Cedrenus p. 303 C μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ γ'. The text of Ammianus is mutilated in the years of <i>Constantius</i>. See Appendix, <i>Constantius</i>.</i></p> <p><i>Julian</i> moves down the Danube to Sirmium: Ammian. 21. 9, 1—8. 10, 1. conf. Mamertin. Panegyr. c. 7 p. 676 c. 9 p. 681. then proceeds to Naissus: Ammian. 21. 10, 5. conf. Zosim. III. 11. For his voyage conf. Libanum tom. 1 p. 417. 418. Zosimus III. 10 ἀκμάζοντος ἤδη τοῦ θέρους—ἐλθὼν εἰς Ῥαιτοὺς—πλοῖα ποτάμια κατασκευάσας αὐτὸς μὲν ἅμα τρισχιλίους εἰς τὸ πρόσω διὰ τοῦ Ἰστρου παρήγεν δισμυρίους δὲ περὶ τὸ Σίρμιον καταλαμβάνειν διέταπεν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦν συνεχῆς εἰρεσία μετὰ τῆς τοῦ βοῦ φορᾶς καὶ τῶν ἐτησίων ἀνέμων αὐτῷ συνελεσάντων, ἐνδεκάτῃ μὲν ἡμέρᾳ περὶ τὸ Σίρμιον ἦλθε. Eutrop. X. 15 <i>factus Augustus est; interjectoque anno ad Illyricum obtinendum profectus</i>. His acts in Pannonia: Mamertin. Panegyr. c. 9 p. 681 c. 14 p. 701. conf. Liban. Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 560.</p> <p>Aquileia is occupied by two legions: Ammian. 21. 11 <i>Duas legiones Constantiacas—quas incenerat apud Sirmium—misit in Gallias—Cum Aquileiam pervenissent—eam hostiliter repente clausere, juvante indigena plebe</i>. Siege of Aquileia: 21. 12, 4—15.</p> <p><i>Julian</i> proceeds to CP. Ammian. 21. 12, 3 <i>Cognita morte Constantii, discursis Thraciis CP. introiit</i>. 22. 2, 1—4 <i>advenero subito missi ad eum legati Theolaiplus atque Aliguldus defunctum Constantium nuntiantes—Qua re cognita—et celeritatem negotiis suis aliquoties profuisse expertus, edixit iter in Thracias; motisque propere signis, emensa declivitate Succorum Philippopolim petiit—Heraclæam ingressus est Perinthum. Quo apud CP. mox comperto, effundebatur ætas omnis et sexus—Exceptus III Id. Decembr. verecundis senatus officiis &c.</i> Socrat. III. 1 Ἰουλιανὸς δὲ ἐπὶ τῶν αὐτῶν ὑπάτων [<i>Tauro et Florentio</i>] περὶ τὴν ἐνδεκάτην τοῦ ἑξῆς μηνὸς Δεκεμβρίου ἐκ τῶν ἐσπερίων μερῶν ἐλάσας εἰς τὴν ΚΠ. εἰσελήλυθε. Chron. Pasch. p. 295 A μετὰ τελευταίην Κωνσταντίου—εἰσελθόντος Ἰουλιανοῦ ἐν ΚΠ. μηνὶ Ἀπελλαίῳ ια'. Idatius already quoted agrees in the day. Zosim. III. 11 οὗτοι κατὰ τὴν Νάϊσον ἐκ τῆς ΚΠ. αὐτῷ πλήθος ἱππέων ἀπήγγειλεν ὡς Κωνσταντίος μὲν ἐτελεύτησε καλοῇ δὲ Ἰουλιανὸν ἐπὶ τὴν τῶν ὅλων ἀρχὴν τὰ στρατόπεδα. Conf. Liban. Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 561.</p> <p>Aquileia then surrenders: Ammian. 21. 12, 16—20. Perhaps in the beginning of 362: conf. 22. 8, 49.</p> <p>In Cod. Theod. are ten laws <i>ad senatum</i> issued May 4; namely Vol. 2 p. 46. 343 Vol. 4 p. 15. 106. 167. 386 Vol. 5 p. 6. 283. In all these <i>Julianus Cæsar</i> is omitted. In I. 6, 1 p. 33 Wenck. improperly added. For the tenth see col. 3.—Vol. 1 p. 178 <i>Imp. Constantius A. Olybrio. Dat. XIII Kal. Jun.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

κοινούς τῶν πάντων Ἑλλήνων πολίτας γράφω [Liban. tom. 1 p. 389 quoted by Petavius ad Julian. p. 270 ἐν μέσοις τοῖς δεινοῖς ἐμβεβηκὼς δι' Ἑλλήνων ἀπασιν ἀνθρώποις ἀπελογεῖτο, πέμπων ἐπιστολὰς ἐκείσε]. θεοὶ δὲ οἱ πάντων κύριοι συμμαχίαν ἡμῖν—εἰς τέλος δοῖεν κ. τ. λ. This discourse is mentioned by Libanius Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 560 τοὺς Ἐρεχθεΐδας ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπολεῖ δικάστας πέμπων ἀπολογίαν ἐν γράμμασι. Julian describes in it his unwillingness to quit Athens in 355 p. 275 A. his thoughts at Milan p. 275 C. his secret paganism p. 277 B. his campaigns in Gaul p. 277 D—280 C. his elevation as *Augustus* p. 283—285.

Juliani epistola πρὸς Κορινθίους. Written at the same time and on the same occasion as the preceding. See Liban. tom. 1 p. 434, who preserves a fragment.

Juliani ep. 13 Ἰουλιανῷ θεῷ. Written immediately after the death of *Constantius*: p. 382 B ζῶμεν διὰ τοὺς θεοὺς ἐλευθερωθέντες τοῦ παθεῖν ἢ δρᾶσαι τὰ ἀνήκεστα.—Ep. 38 Μαζίμω. He mentions p. 414 B his election: αὐτοκράτωρ ἄκων ἐγενόμην. His 3 months' campaign in A. D. 360: conf. a. his march in 361: p. 415 A κατιῶν ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἰλλυρίους ἔτρεμον ὑπὲρ σου. the restoration of heathen sacrifices: p. 415 C θρησκειόμεν τοὺς θεοὺς ἀναφανδόν.—φανερῶς βουθυτοῦμεν κ. τ. λ.

Victor flourished: Ammian. 21. 10, 6 *Imperator (Julianus) revertitur Naessum* [see col. 2]—ubi *Victorem apud Sirmium visum scriptorem historicum, exindeque venire præceptum, Pannoniæ secundæ consularem præfecit et honoravit aenea statua, virum sobrietatis gratia æmulandum, multo post urbi præfectum.* For *Victor* conf. a. 348. 358. 360.

The second book of the history of *Eunapius* began at the reign of *Julian*: Eunap. fr. p. 62 Bonn. = 254 προοίμιον τοῦ β' λόγου. τὰ μὲν οὖν ἀπὸ τῆς Δεξιππου συγγραφῆς ἐς τοὺς Ἰουλιανοῦ καθήκοντα καιροὺς [A. D. 269—361], ὡς ἐνῆν μάλιστα διὰ τῶν ἀναγκαίων ἐπιτρέχουσιν, ἱκανῶς ἐν τοῖς ἐμπροσθεν δεδήλωται· φέρεται δὲ ἐντεῦθεν ὁ λόγος ἐφ' ὃν περ ἐφέρετο ἐξ ἀρχῆς καὶ ἀναγκάζει γε τοῖς ἔργοις ἐνδιατρίβειν ὥσπερ τι πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐρωτικὸν πεπονθότας. οὐ τι μὰ Δία τεθεαμένους ἢ πεπειραμένους· κομιδὴ γὰρ ἦν ὁ γράφων τάδε παῖς, ἡνίκα ἐβασίλευσεν.—ὁ δὲ ἐς τὰ μάλιστα γεγονὼς αὐτῷ γνώριμος, ὁ Περγαμηνὸς ἀνὴρ Ὀριβάσιος [conf. a. 355], ἐκ φυσικῆς φιλοσοφίας λατρικῇ ἐπιτάττειν ἀριστος καὶ δρᾶν ἔτι θεϊότερος, καὶ ἀσεβήσῃν ἐβόα—εἰ μὴ συγγράφοιμι· καὶ τῶν γε πράξεων (πάσας δὲ ἡπίστατο παρὼν ἀπάσαις) μάλα ἀκριβῶς ὑπόμνημα συνετέλει πρὸς τὴν γραφὴν. Conf. a. 404.

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a. 348]. *Constantius* had wintered at Antioch in A. D. 364 (conf. a. 360. 2), and this synod assembled in the beginning of 361, before he proceeded to Edessa.

Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 44 l. 16 de episcopis. *Idem A. ad Antiochenses.* In qualibet civitate in quolibet oppido vico castello municipio quicunque, voto Christianæ legis, meritum eximie singularisque virtutis omnibus intima-verit, securitate perpetua potiatur. Gaudere enim et gloriari ex fide semper volumus, scientes magis religionibus quam officiis et labore corporis vel sudore nostram rempublicam contineri. Dat. XVI Kal. Mart. Antiochiæ Tauro et Florentio cons.

Cod. Justin. I. 3, 4 *Idem A. ad Taurum pf. p.* Officiales Rationalis, si, exhibitione cursus seu primipili necessitate neglecta, intercursa etiam ratione fiscali, ad clericatus honorem putaverint transeundum, ad priorem conditionem retrahantur. Si vero obnoxii ratiociniis vel necessitatibus non sint, sub notione iudicum, officiis consentientibus, si probabilis vitæ studium id postulaverit, transferantur, nec cessionem metuant facultatum. Quodsi clandestinis artibus putaverint irrependum, duas partes suarum rerum concedant liberis aut (si proles defuerit) propinquis, ex propria substantia portionem tertiam sibi met retenturi. Sin vero propinquorum necessitudo defuerit, geminæ portiones officiis in quibus militant relinquuntur, portione tantummodo tertia sibi retenta. Dat. IV Kal. Septembr. Tauro et Florentio cons. Conf. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 487.

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		<p>Vol. 1 p. 184 Cod. Justin. III. 29, 9 <i>Imp. Constantius A. et Julianus Cæsar. or Imp. Constantinus A. et Cæsar</i> [omit <i>Julianus</i> and <i>Cæsar</i>] <i>Olybrius. Dat. XIV Kal. Jun. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 302 ad Flavianum procons. Afric. Dat. III Non. Aug. Vol. 2 p. 487 Vol. 4 p. 387 ad Taurum pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Sept.</i> All these have <i>Tauro et Florentio coss.</i></p>
362	<p>1115. <i>Claudius Mamertinus et Nevitta</i></p> <p>Idat. A. B. Prosp. Victor. Ammian. 21. 10, 8. 12, 25. 22. 7, 1. Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 42. 218. 244 Vol. 2 p. 131. 146. 305. 306. 464. 523. 525. 526 Vol. 3 p. 27. 399 Vol. 4 p. 97. 169. 122. 389. 391. 393. 394. 395. 249. 324. 144. 601 Vol. 5 p. 7. 29. 30. 284. 285. 287. I. 15, 4 p. 66 Wenck. Cod. Justin. III. 3, 5.</p> <p>de <i>Nevitta</i> consule Ammian. 17. 6, 3.</p>	<p><i>Juliani</i> 2 from III Non. Nov.</p> <p><i>Julian</i> is at CP Jan. 1: Ammian. 22. 7, 1 <i>Adlapso Kalendarum Januaria-rum die, cum Mamertini et Nevitæ nomina suscepissent paginæ consulares, humilior princeps visus est in officio pedibus gradiendo, cum honoratis &c. see col. 3.</i> After May 12 (conf. Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 29) he proceeds through Nicomedia and Pessinus to Antioch: Ammian. 22. 9, 2—14 <i>Antiochiam ire contendens reliquit CP.—Nicomediam venit—hic quoque pari modo ad reparanda quæ terræ subverteret tremor [conf. a. 358] abunde præstitis plurimis, per Nicæam venit ad Gallogræciæ fines; unde dextrorsus itinere declinata Pessinunta convertit.—Venerato numine—Ancyram redit &c. [Liban. tom. 1 p. 398 εἰς Φρυγίαν ἐλθὼν τὴν τεκοῦσαν ἡμῖν τοὺς θεοὺς πολλοῖς καὶ μεγάλοις τιμῆσας ἐπαγγέλλεται]—Itineribus itaque emensis cum ad Pylas venisset, qui locus Cappadocas discernit et Cilicas, osculo susceptum rectorem provinciae nomine Celsum, jam inde a studiis cognitum Atticis [conf. Liban. tom. 1 p. 575. de Celso Liban. tom. 3 p. 456], adscitumque in consessum vehiculi Tarsum secum induxit. At hinc videre properans Antiochiam—usus itineribus solitis venit. Libanius tom. 1 p. 576 describes this journey: παρέχοντα μὲν αὐτὸν διὰ πάσης τῆς πορείας σοφισταῖς, ἐκτρεπόμενον δὲ τῆς ἐνθελίας ὁδοῦ κατὰ θέαν ἱερῶν, ἐνεγκόντα δὲ βράδως καὶ μήκος ὁδοῦ καὶ χαλεπότητα καὶ θάλλπος.—γινούσ—ὅτι τε ἐπιβουλεύοιτο καὶ ἦτις ἡ σωτηρία, διὰ τοῦτο τῆς πορείας τὸν ῥυθμὸν μεθαρμόσας θάπτων ἢ πρόσθεν ἐχώρει, καὶ διέφευγε τὴν ἐνέδραν καὶ ἐπιβὰς Συρίας κ. τ. λ. He arrives at the time of the <i>Adonia</i>: Ammian. 22. 9, 15 <i>evenerat—iisdem diebus—Adonia ritu veteri celebrari.</i> He was already there Aug. 1: <i>Julian. Ep. 52 Ἰουλιανὸς Βοστρονηοῖς.—ἐδόθη τῇ τῶν καλανδῶν Αὐγούστου ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ. and July 28: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 42. He is present at a festival in the month Louis: Julian. Misopog. p. 361 D δεκάτῳ γάρ που μηνί (Λῶον—προσαγορεύετε)—ἔδει σπουδῇ πρὸς τὴν Δάφνην ἀπαντᾶν. ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν ἀπὸ τοῦ Κασσίου Διὸς ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἔδραμον.</i> These testimonies refute those who place the <i>Adonia</i> in November, and whom Wagner seems to follow ad Ammian. 22. 9, 15 p. 476, and justify Vales. ad locum Noris. Ep. Syrom. p. 238, who place them in the summer. Valesius: “circa solstitium æstivum, ut docet Hieronymus ad Ezek. c. 8 et Macrobius.” Ammianus himself l. c. places the <i>Adonia</i> in <i>adulto flore</i>. in summer: <i>Julian. Or. 4 p. 155 C τὴν τοῦ θέρους ἡμέραν—ἀκμαίας οὔσης τῆς ὁπώρας ἤδη.</i> Hieronymus l. c. in <i>manse Junio amasius Veneris occisis—eundem Junium mensem eodem appellant nomine [Thammuz].</i> But Macrobius Sat. I. 21 after the autumnal equinox: <i>cum Sol est in inferioribus, et ideo dies breviores facit.</i> We must therefore reject Macrobius, and with Hieronymus confirmed by Ammianus fix the <i>Adonia</i> and the arrival of <i>Julian</i> in the summer. Norisius l. c. in Hieronymus reads <i>Julio mense</i>, and determines the coming of <i>Julian</i> to the end of July. For his reasons see Appendix, <i>Julianus.</i> <i>Julian</i> then arrived at Antioch about midsummer; which is also confirmed by Libanius tom. 1 p. 453. 5 who attests that <i>Julian</i> remained at Antioch θέρος ὅλον καὶ χειμῶνα. and in another passage that he staid there nine months: Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 578. 14 σκοπῶμεν δὴ κἂν τῇ καθέδρᾳ τὸν βασιλέα [sc. at Antioch].—μήνας ἐννέα ταύτην αὐτοῖς ἐκαθῆτο προξενῶν τὴν ῥοπήν. But as he departed in March (conf. a. 363), he arrived in June. and Zosimus III. 11 (as Tillemont remarks tom. 4 p. 518) is inaccurate: δέκα διατρίψας ἐν τῷ Βυζαντίῳ μήνας ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν ἤλανε. The tenth month from his entry into CP. commenced Sept. 11 A. D. 362, when he had been two or three months at Antioch.</i></p>

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<p>Hieron. Anno 2378 [A. D. 363] <i>Juliani</i> 1^o <i>Proceresius sophista Atheniensis</i> [conf. a. 340. 342], <i>lege data ne Christiani liberalium artium doctores essent</i> [conf. Ammian. 22. 10, 7. 25. 4, 20 Socrat. III. 12 p. 184 A Theodoret. H. E. III. 4], <i>cum sibi specialiter Julianus concederet ut Christianos doceret, scholam sponte deseruit.</i></p> <p><i>Claudii Mamertini pro consulatu gratiarum actio Juliano Aug.</i> Pronounced at CP. p. 659 c. 2 <i>Ipsa hæc urbs &c.</i> Jan. 1: c. 2 p. 660 <i>auspicatissimo die.</i> c. 28 p. 755 <i>Hic ipse dies præbuit civilis animi documenta. Ego et collega meus—matutino crepusculo palatium petimus &c.</i> conf. Ammian. 22. 7, 1. Mamertinus had held other offices: c. 1 p. 657 <i>me ærarium publicum curare voluisti.</i> p. 658 <i>me prætoris præfeciisti</i> [see Cod. Theod. quoted in col. 2] <i>et provincias de te egregie meritas mee fidei tutelæque mandasti.</i> c. 22 p. 734 <i>mihi tertia unius anni ubertas est consulatus. Primum thesaurorum omnium mandata custodia et dispensatio largiendi</i> [conf. Ammian. 21. 8, 1]. <i>Secundum locum tenet—præfectura. Additus his—proventuum tuorum tertius consulatus.</i> conf. c. 15 p. 709. 710. He is now advanced in years: c. 17 p. 714 <i>hanc canitiem.</i> c. 18 p. 717 <i>meliore ævi parte transacta.</i></p> <p><i>Himerii Or. V.</i> ἐν Θεσσαλονίκῃ ταύτην διελεχται ὀπηνίκα κληθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως Ἰουλιανοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν ἐφάν ἡπέλεγτο, δημοσίᾳ παρακληθεὶς (ὑπὸ) τῆς πόλεως καὶ τῶν ἀρχόντων Μουσωνίου βικαρίου τοῦ ἀπὸ σοφιστῶν καὶ Καλλιοπίου κονσουλαρίου. τὰ τελευταῖα δὲ πρὸς Μουσώνιον ἀνθύπατον γενόμενον τῆς Ἑλλάδος τῇ ἀκροάσει τότε παραγενόμενον.—<i>Or. VI.</i> ταύτην ἐν Φιλίπποις διελεχται ἐξ αὐτοσχεδίου, ὅτε ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον ἀπῆει ὑπὸ βασιλέως κληθεὶς Ἰουλιανοῦ.—<i>Or. VII.</i> δεῖξαι λόγους ἐν ΚΠ. προτραπεῖς ὅτε εἰς τὸ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος Ἰουλιανοῦ στρατόπεδον κληθεὶς ἐπορεύετο. <i>Himerius</i> is ἤδη πολὺς: <i>Or. VII</i> p. 516. He had left Athens before <i>Eunapius</i> arrived: <i>Eunap. V. S.</i> p. 166 τὸν ἄνδρα τοῦτον ἦνεγκε μὲν Βιθυνία, οὐκ ἔγνω δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ ταῦτα γράφων· καὶ τοι γε ἦν κατ' ἐκείνους τοὺς χρόνους· ἀλλὰ πρὸς τὸν αὐτοκράτορα διαβὰς Ἰουλιανὸν κατ' ἐπίδειξιν, οὐ, διὰ τὴν ἐς Προαιρέσιον ἀχθηδὸνα τοῦ βασιλέως, ἀσμένως ὀφθησόμενος, Ἰουλιανοῦ καταλείποντος τὸ ἀνθρώπινον ἐνδιέτριψε τῇ ἀποδημίᾳ, καὶ Προαιρέσιον τελευτήσαντος [A. D. 367] Ἀθήναζε ἡπέλεγτο.</p> <p><i>Juliani Or. VII</i> πρὸς Ἡράκλειον κυνικὸν περὶ τοῦ πῶς κυνιστέον. Quoted by Socrates III. 13 p. 199 D. Written after the death of <i>Constantius</i>: conf. Julian. p. 223 D. He mentions p. 223 B <i>Anatolius, Memmorius, Sallustius.</i> p. 224 C <i>Asclepiades, Serenianus, Chytro.</i> He gives p.</p>	<p>Hieron. Anno 2378 <i>Eusebius et Lucifer de exilio revertuntur</i> [conf. a. 355]. <i>e quibus Lucifer adscitis aliis duobus confessoribus Paulinum Eustathii episcopi presbyterum, qui se nunquam hæreticorum communione polluerat, in parte Catholica Antiochiæ episcopum facit.</i> Idem Catal. c. 96 <i>Eusebius—sub Juliano imp. ad ecclesiam reversus edidit in Psalmos commentarios Eusebii Casariensis, quos de Græco in Latinum verterat.</i> Mortuus est <i>Valentiniano et Valente regnantibus.</i> For the deaths of <i>Eusebius</i> and <i>Lucifer</i> conf. a. 370.</p> <p><i>Titus</i> banished: Julian. Ep. 52 p. 437 CD [written Aug. 1 A. D. 362: p. 438 D]. ταῦτα δέ μοι παρέστη τῇ Βοστρονῶν ἰδίᾳ προσαγορεῦσαι πόλει, διὰ τὸ τὸν ἐπίσκοπον Τίτον καὶ τοὺς κληρικοὺς, ἐξ ὧν ἐπέδοσαν βιβλίον, τοῦ μετὰ σφῶν πλήθους κατηγορηκέναι—ἐν γούν τοῖς βιβλίοις καὶ αὐτὴν ἦν ἐτόλμησεν ἐγγράφαι τὴν φωνὴν ὑπέταξά μου τῷδε τῷ διατάγματι “καίτοι Χριστιανῶν ὄντων ἐφαμύλλων “τῷ πλήθει τῶν Ἑλλήνων, κατεχομένων δὲ τῇ ἡμετέρᾳ “παρανέσει μηδένα μηδαμῶ ἀτακτεῖν.” ταῦτα γάρ ἐστιν ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν τοῦ ἐπισκόπου τὰ ῥήματα.—ὥς οὖν κατήγορον ὑμῶν ἔκοντες τῆς πόλεως διώξατε. Related by Sozomen H. E. V. 15 p. 616 C Βοστρονῶν δὲ δημοσίᾳ κηρύγματι προὔτρεψατο διῶξαι τῆς αὐτῶν πόλεως Τίτον—ὥς γὰρ ἡπέλθεν αὐτὸν καὶ τοὺς κληρικοὺς ἐν αἰτίᾳ ποιήσκειν εἰ στασιάζσαι τὸ πλήθος, βιβλίον πρὸς βασιλέα διεπέμψατο Τίτος καὶ διεμαρτύρατο ἐφάμύλλον μὲν εἶναι κ. τ. λ.</p> <p><i>Aëtius</i> recalled from exile: Julian. Ep. 31 p. 404 C Ἀετίῳ ἐπισκόπῳ. Κοινῶς μὲν ἅπασιν τοῖς ὁπωσοῦν ὑπὸ τοῦ μακαρίτου Κωνσταντίου πεφυγαδευμένοις ἐνεκεν τῆς τῶν Γαλιλαίων ἀπονοίας ἀνήκα τὴν φυγὴν σὲ δὲ οὐκ ἀνίημι μόνον ἀλλὰ γὰρ καὶ παλαιᾶς γνώσεώς τε καὶ συνηθείας μεμνημένος ἀφικέσθαι προτρέπω μέχρις ἡμῶν. χρῆσις δὲ ὀχύματι δημοσίᾳ μέχρι τοῦ στρατοπέδου τοῦ ἐμοῦ καὶ ἐνὶ παρίπτῳ. Conf. Sozom. III. 15 p. 524 V. 5 p. 601 B. <i>Julian</i> remitted this exile to all of all sects, in order to embroil the Christians: conf. Sozom. V. 5. Ammian. 22. 5, 3. 4 <i>ut dissensiones augente licentia non timeret unanimantem postea plebem &c.</i> Conf. Valesium ad Ammian. l. c. Heyler ad Juliani epist. p. 304. 305.</p> <p><i>Georgius</i> being slain, <i>Athanasius</i> returns: Hieron. Anno 2378 <i>Juliani</i> 1^o <i>Georgio per seditionem populi incenso</i> [conf. Ammian. 22. 11, 3—8], <i>qui in loco Athanasii ab Arianis fuerat ordinatus, Athanasius Alexandriam rediit.</i> Julian. Ep. 9 p. 377 D Ἐκδικίῳ ἐπάρχῳ Αἰγύπτου. ἄλλοι μὲν ἵππων ἄλλοι δὲ ὀρνέων ἄλλοι θηρίων ἐρώσιν· ἐμοὶ δὲ βιβλίων κτήσεως ἐκ παιδαρίου δεινὸς ἐντέθηκε πόθος. ἄτοπον οὖν εἰ ταῦτα περιδίδου σφετερισαμέ-</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>After the arrival of <i>Julian</i>, die <i>XI Kal. Nov. amplissimum Daphnæi Apollinis fanum, quod Epiphanes Antiochus rex ille condidit iracundus et secerus—exustum est</i> Ammian. 22. 13, 1. Noticed by <i>Julian</i> Misopog. p. 346 B 361 C. Conf. Liban. tom. 3 p. 332 Monod. tom. 1 p. 518. 12. Ammianus adds 13, 5 <i>Et IV Non. Dec.—reliqua Nicomedia collapsa est terræ motu, itidemque Nicææ portio non mediocris.</i></p> <p>The four great Hellenic festivals are still celebrated at this period: <i>Julian</i>. Ep. 35 ὑπὲρ Ἀργείων. p. 408 B τεττάρων ὄντων, ὡς ἴσμεν, τῶν μεγίστων καὶ λαμπροτάτων ἀγώνων περὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα, Ἡλείοι μὲν Ὀλύμπια Δελφοὶ δὲ Πύθια, καὶ τὰ ἐν Ἴσθμῳ Κορίνθιοι, Ἀργεῖοι δὲ τὴν τῶν Νεμέων συγκροτοῦσι πανήγυριν. He mentions <i>ibid.</i> τὴν Δελφῶν and τὴν Ἡλείων ἀτέλειαν ἧς ἡξιώθησαν ἐπὶ τῷ διατιθέναι τοὺς παρὰ σφίσιν ἱεροὺς ἀγῶνας. Whether that letter was written by <i>Julian</i> in a private station, as Petavius ad loc. supposes, or whether after his accession to the empire, as Heyler p. 322. 335 argues, it will testify that the games were continued at least to this date.</p> <p>In Cod. Theodos. the following laws, all bearing <i>Mamertino et Nevitta coss.</i>, were issued by <i>Julian</i> before his arrival at Antioch: Vol. 1 p. 218 <i>ad populum</i> [conf. Ammian. 22. 6, 5]. <i>Dat. Kal. Jan.</i> [conf. Gothofredum]. <i>CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 305 <i>Sallustio pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Jan.</i> p. 464 <i>ad Auxonium correctorem Tusciae. Dat. XVI Kal. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 3 p. 27 <i>Sallustio p. p. Dat. Non. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 523 <i>ad Mamertinum pf. p. Acc. VIII Kal. Mart. Syracusis.</i> Vol. 4 p. 169 <i>Sallustio pf. p. Dat. III Id. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 122. 389 Vol. 5 p. 7 <i>Secundo pf. p. pp. III Id. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 3 p. 399 <i>Secundo p. p. pp. Id. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 324 <i>Pars actorum habitorum apud imperatorem Julianum Augustum Mamertino et Nevitta coss. X Kal. Apr. CP. in consistorio; adstante Joviano viro clarissimo quaestore, Anatolio magistro officiorum, Felice com. S. L. &c. Imp. Julianus A. dixit: τηρικαῦτα γραμμάτια μεγάλην ἰσχὺν ἔχει ὅταν περὶ αὐτῶν τῶν γραμματίων μὴ ἀμφισβήτησις ἐξ ἄλλων ὀφείλε βεβαιοῦσθαι.</i> p. 144 * <i>Dat. V Kal. Apr.</i> p. 601 <i>ad Sallustium pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Maii.</i> p. 97 * <i>Dat. prid. Kal. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 29 <i>ad archiatros</i> [conf. <i>Julian</i>. Ep. p. 398 B = Ep. 64 p. 133 Heyler]. <i>Dat. IV Id. Maii CP.</i> I. 15, 4 p. 66 Wenck. <i>ad Mamertinum pf. p. Accepta VIII Id. Jun.</i> Vol. 5 p. 30 Gothofred. * <i>Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Acc. IV Kal. Aug. Spoletio.</i> Vol. 2 p. 525 <i>ad Mamertinum pf. p. Acc. XII Kal. Jul.</i> p. 306 l. 8 <i>de erogatione mil. annonæ. Secundo p. p. Militibus ad Kalendas Augustas capitatio denegetur, ex Kalendis Augustis præbeatur.</i> <i>Dat. Kalend. Augustis Nicomedice.</i> Gothofredus has shewn ad loc. that there is an error in the date for two reasons. This law was probably issued in May: <i>Kalend. August.</i> is an error of the transcriber repeating these words from the preceding line.</p> <p>These were issued after the arrival at Antioch: Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 42 Cod. Justin. III. 3, 5 <i>Secundo p. p. Dat. V Kal. Aug. Antiochiæ.</i> Vol. 2 p. 131 <i>Secundo p. p. Dat. XV Kal. Sept. Antiochiæ.</i> Vol. 4 p. 391 l. 51 <i>de decurionibus. Juliano com. Or. Eos indulserunt veteres principes qui materno genere curialibus Antiochenis adscribi quos patris dignitas nullius vindicaret jure civitatis.</i> <i>Dat. V Kal. Sept. Antiochiæ.</i> Vol. 4 p. 393 <i>ad Julianum cons. Fœnicis. Dat. III Non. Sept. Antiochiæ. Acc. Id. Oct. Tyro.</i> p. 394 <i>ad Sallustium pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Oct. Antiochiæ.</i> p. 249 <i>ad Hymetium vic. Urb. Dat. X Kal. Oct. Antiochiæ.</i> Vol. 2 p. 146 <i>ad Secundum p. p. Dat. VII Kal. Oct. Antiochiæ Acc. V Id. Nov. Naisis.</i> Vol. 4 p. 192 l. 1 <i>de indulgentiis debitorum. ad Avitianum vic. (Africa). Excepto auro et argento, cuncta reliqua indulgemus.</i> <i>Dat. VII Kal. Nov. Antiochiæ.</i> [sc. A. D. 362] <i>Acc. XV Kal. April.</i> [sc. A. D. 363] <i>Karthag. Juliano A. IV et Sallustio coss.</i> Vol. 2 p. 527 <i>ad Avitianum vic. Africæ. Dat. VII Kal. Nov. Antiochiæ. Juliano A. IV et Sallustio cons.</i> Vol. 5 p. 341 <i>ad Avitianum vic.</i></p>

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232—234 a *muthos* describing *Constantine* and his sons, *Constantius* and *Julian* himself. The Christians are inveighed against p. 224. their faith is called ἀπίστοις μύθοις p. 252 B. This piece was written before *Julian* left CP. Liban. Monod. tom. I p. 512 ἐξέπληξε λόγου γραφῇ περὶ Βόσπορον ἄνδρα τὸν ὑπ' ἀμαθίας φάσκοντα Διογένη μιμεῖσθαι τὸν ἐκ Σινώπης, οὗτα δὲ πλὴν ἀναιδείας οὐδέν, and may be placed in the beginning of 362.—*Or. V* εἰς τὴν μητέρα τῶν θεῶν. Composed at the same time: Liban. tom. I p. 574 δύο γοῦν (λόγους) εὐθὺς τότε [A. D. 362] ἔδειξεν, ἔργον μῖας ἡμέρας μᾶλλον δὲ νυκτὸς ἑκάτερον. ὧν ὁ μὲν [sc. *Or. VII*] ἐπάταξεν ἄνθρωπον νόθον Ἀντισθένης μιμητὴν—ὁ δὲ [sc. *Or. V*] πολλὰ τε καὶ καλὰ λέγει περὶ τῆς μητρὸς τῶν θεῶν. Composed in one night: *Julian*. p. 178 D ἡμῖν ἐν βραχεὶ νυκτὸς μέρει ταῦτα ἀπνευστὶ ξυνεῖραι συγχωρηθεῖσιν. After these two orations he proceeded to Syria: ἐπὶ Συρίαν ἐλαύνοντα Liban. Epitaph. p. 575. 10. Conf. 576. 9 ἐνεγκόντα ῥαδίως μῆκος ὁδοῦ κ. τ. λ. Confirming the account that they were composed at CP.

Juliani Or. VI εἰς τοὺς ἀπαιδεύτους κύνας. Composed θεοῦ ταῖς θερμαῖς τροπαῖς προσιόντος p. 181 A. And *Julian* boasts p. 203 C that it was πάρεργον ἡμέραιν δυοῖν. He makes a similar boast in *Or. IV* p. 157 C. The testimonies here quoted shew that *Or. VII* was written before *Or. VI*. *Or. VII* was composed at CP., and therefore before the end of May; *Or. VI* was written near midsummer, and therefore after he had left CP. Petavius ad *Julian*. *Or. V. VI* and Tillemont tom. 4 p. 518 suppose Libanius already quoted (tom. I p. 575) to allude to *Or. VI*; and accordingly determine *Or. V. VI* of *Julian* to the summer of 362: *sub ipsum solstitium*, composed as they think after his visit to Pessinus. But 1 Libanius describes *Or. VII* ἄνθρωπον νόθον Ἀντισθένης μιμητὴν sc. *Heraclium* (as Reisk properly understands it) and not *Or. VI* εἰς τοὺς κύνας. 2 Libanius describes an oration composed in one night: μῖας νυκτὸς. and *Or. VI* occupied two days. 3 Libanius clearly marks that the two orations to which he refers were composed εὐθὺς τότε. i. e. at CP. and before the progress into Syria. Wherefore he has not in view *Or. VI*, which was written at midsummer, and therefore near Antioch. Heumann apud Fabric. B. G. tom. 6 p. 727 also understands Libanius of *Or. V. VI*, and observes *has duas orationes Julianus una nocte elaboravit, teste Libanio*. which is not the account of Libanius, who has said μῖας νυκτὸς ἑκάτερον.

Libanii προσφωνητικὸς Ἰουλιανῷ. Addressed to *Julian* upon his arrival at Antioch: Liban. Epist. 648 Κέλσφ. οὐκ ἔφθασεν ἀφείδ' ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ συνέμιξέν μοι, καὶ μικροῦ μὲν σιγῇ παρέδραμεν, ἡλλοιωμένον μοι τοῦ προσώπου καὶ νόσφ' καὶ χρόνῳ. φράσαντος δὲ τοῦ θεοῦ τε καὶ ὁμωνύμου [sc. *Juliano*: conf. a. 363] πρὸς αὐτὸν ὃς εἶπεν, κλησὶν τε ἐκινήθη θαυμαστὴν ἐπὶ τοῦ ἵππου, καὶ τῆς δεξιᾶς

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νοὺς ἀνθρώπων, οἷς οὐκ ἀρκεῖ τὸ χρυσίον ἀποπληῖσαι τὸν πολὺν ἔρωτα τοῦ πλούτου, πρὸς δὲ καὶ ταῦτα ὑφαιρεῖσθαι ῥαδίως ὑποδιανοσόμενους. ταύτην οὖν μοι ἰδιωτικὴν δὸς χάριν, ὅπως ἂν εὐρεθῇ πάντα τὰ Γεωργίου βιβλία. πολλὰ μὲν γὰρ ἦν φιλόσοφα παρ' αὐτῷ πολλὰ δὲ ῥητορικὰ, πολλὰ δὲ ἦν καὶ τῆς τῶν δυσσεβῶν Γαλιλαίων διδασκαλίας· ἃ βουλοίμην μὲν ἠφανίσθαι πάντῃ· τῷ δὲ μὴ σὺν τούτοις ἀφαιρεθῆναι τὰ χρησιμώτερα, ζητήσθω κάκεῖνα μετ' ἀκριβείας ἅπαντα· ἡγεμὼν δὲ τῆς ζητήσεως ἔστω σοι ταύτης ὁ νοτάριος Γεωργίου· ὃς μετὰ πίστεως ἀνιχνεύσας αὐτὰ γέρωσ' ἴστω τευξόμενος ἐλευθερίας· εἰ δ' ἄλλως πως γένοιτο κακοῦργος περὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα, βασάνων εἰς πείραν ἤξω. ἐπίσταμαι δὲ ἐγὼ τὰ Γεωργίου βιβλία· καὶ εἰ μὴ πάντα, πολλὰ μὲν τοι. μετέδωκε γάρ μοι περὶ τὴν Καππαδοκίαν ὄντι πρὸς μεταρεθῆναι τὰ χρησιμώτερα, καὶ ταῦτα ἔλαβε πάλιν. Idem Epist. 36 p. 411 C Πορφυρίῳ. πολλὰ τις ἦν πάνν καὶ μεγάλη βιβλιοθήκη Γεωργίου, παντοδαπῶν μὲν φιλοσόφων πολλῶν δὲ ὑπομνηματογράφων, οὐκ ἐλάχιστα δ' ἐν αὐτοῖς καὶ τὰ τῶν Γαλιλαίων πολλὰ καὶ παντοδαπὰ βιβλία. πᾶσαν οὖν ἀθρόως ταύτην τὴν βιβλιοθήκην ἀναζητήσας φρόντισον εἰς Ἀντιοχείαν ἀποστείλαι, γινώσκων ὅτι μεγίστη δὴ καὶ αὐτὸς περιβληθήσῃ ζημίᾳ εἰ μὴ μετὰ πάσης ἐπιμελείας ἀνιχνεύσεις, καὶ τοὺς ὁπωσοῦν ὑπονόλας ἔχοντας ἀφηρησθαι τῶν βιβλίων πᾶσι μὲν ἐλέγχois παντοδαποῖς δὲ ὅρκοις πλείονι δὲ τῶν οἰκετῶν βασάνῳ, πείθειν εἰ μὴ δύναιο, καταναγκάσεις εἰς μέσον πάντα προκομίσαι. ἔρρωσο. Idem Epist. 10 p. 378 Ἀλεξανδρέων τῷ δήμῳ. p. 379 A εἶπατε γάρ μοι πρὸς τοῦ Σαράπιδος ὑπὲρ πόλων ἀδικημάτων ἐχαλεπήνατε Γεωργίῳ; κ. τ. λ. p. 380 B εὐτύχημα γέγονεν ὑμῖν, ἄνδρες Ἀλεξανδρεῖς, ἐπ' ἐμοῦ πλημμελήσαι τοιοῦτό τι ὑμᾶς, ὃς αἰδοῖ τῇ πρὸς τὸν θεὸν καὶ διὰ τὸν θεῖον τὸν ἐμὸν [*Julianum*: conf. a. 363. 3], ὃς ἤρξεν αὐτῆς τε Αἰγύπτου καὶ τῆς ὑμετέρας πόλεως, ἀδελφικὴν εὐνοίαν ὑμῖν ἀποσώζω. Conf. Socratem III. 3 Sozomenum V. 7.

Athanasius is driven out again by *Julian*: *Julian*. Epist. 26 p. 398 C Ἀλεξανδρεῖσι διάταγμα. ἐχρῆν τὸν ἐξελαθέντα βασιλικοῖς πολλοῖς πάνν καὶ πολλῶν αυτοκρατόρων προστάγμασιν ἐν γοῦν ἐπίταγμα περιμείναι βασιλικὸν, εἴθ' οὕτως εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ κατιέναι, ἀλλὰ μὴ τόλμῃ μηδ' ἀπονοίᾳ χρησάμενον ὥσπερ οὐκ οὖσιν ἐνυβρίζειν τοῖς νόμοις. ἐπεὶ τοι καὶ τὸ νῦν ὑφ' ἡμῶν τοῖς Γαλιλαίοις τοῖς φυγαδευθεῖσιν ὑπὸ τοῦ μακαρίτου Κωνσταντινίου οὐ κἀθοδὸν εἰς τὰς ἐκκλησίας αὐτοῖς ἀλλ' εἰς τὰς πατρίδας συνεχωρήσαμεν. Ἀθανάσιον δὲ πυνθάνομαι τὸν τολμηρότατον ὑπὸ τοῦ συνήθους ἐπαρθέντα θράσους ἀντιλαβέσθαι τοῦ λεγομένου παρ' αὐτοῖς ἐπισκοπῆς θρόνου, τοῦτο δὲ εἶναι καὶ τῷ θεοσεβεῖ τῶν Ἀλεξανδρέων δήμῳ οὐ μετρίως ἀγῆδες. ὅθεν αὐτῷ προαγορεύομεν ἀπιέναι τῆς πόλεως ἐξ ἧς ἂν ἡμέρας τὰ τῆς ὑμετέρας ἡμερότητας γράμματα δέξεται παραχρῆμα· μένοντι δ' αὐτῷ τῆς πόλεως εἶσω μείζους πολὺ καὶ χαλεπώτερας προαγορεύομεν τιμωρίας. Idem Epist. 6 p. 376 A Ἐκδικίῳ ἐπάρχῳ Αἰγύπτου. εἰ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἕνεκα μὴ γράφεις ἡμῖν, ἀλλ' ὑπὲρ γε τοῦ τοῖς θεοῖς ἐχθροῦ ἐχρῆν σε γράφειν Ἀθανασίῳ· καὶ ταῦτα πρὸ πλείονος ἤδη χρόνου

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Afric. Dat. VII Kal. Nov. Juliano A. IV &c. Cod. Justin. VIII. 10, 7 ad Vitianum vic. Africae. Dat. VI Kal. Nov. Juliano A. IV &c. In these three Gothofr. supplies from Vol. 4 p. 192 Dat. VII Kal. Nov. [sc. A. D. 362] Accepta Juliano A. IV &c. Vol. 4 p. 395 ad Julianum com. Or. pp. Byritho [I. Beryto] Kal. Nov. Vol. 5 p. 284. 285 Ecdicio pf. Ægypti. pp. IV Non. Dec. Antiochiæ. Vol. 1 p. 244 ad Julianum com. Orientis. Dat. VIII Id. Dec. Antiochiæ. All, except Vol. 4 p. 192. 2 p. 527. 5 p. 341 Cod. Justin. VIII. 10, 7, have Mamertino et Nevitta cons.</i></p> <p>An inscription Veronæ apud Gruter. p. 285. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. D. N. Fl. Cl. Juliano semp. Aug. p. m. imp. VII cos. III bono R. P. nato patri patriæ procons.</i> p. 285. 3 <i>Seniæ: Imp. Cæs. D. N. Fl. Cl. Juliano P. F. victori ac triumphatori semper Aug. p. m. imp. VII cons. III bono R. P. nato patri patriæ procons.</i> Two others p. 285. 2. 4 also bearing <i>cons. III.</i> after Nov. 3 A. D. 361 and before Jan. 1 A. D. 363. An inscription to the same effect, bearing <i>imp. VII cos. IIII</i>, apud Gruter. p. 1023. 2 is of the year 363, within Jan. 1 and the end of June.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Julian</i>.</p> <p>I As <i>Cæsar</i> (Nov. 6 A. D. 355—A. D. 360): Eckhel tom. 8 p. 127.</p> <p><i>Fl. Cl. Julianus N. C. + gloria Romanorum. Con. or victoria Augustorum. Vot. V. Constan. or T. Con.</i></p> <p>p. 136 <i>D. N. Julianus nob. Cæs. + Isis Faria.</i></p> <p>p. 127 <i>D. N. Julianus N. C.</i> <i>D. N. Fl. Julianus N. C.</i> <i>Cl. Julianus N. C.</i> <i>D. N. Cl. Julianus N. C.</i> <i>Imp. Julianus N. C.</i> } + { <i>fel. temp. reparatio. or</i> <i>gloria reipublicæ. or</i> <i>spes reipublicæ.</i> <i>or vota publica.</i></p> <p>II As <i>Augustus</i> (A. D. 360—June 26 A. D. 363): Eckhel tom. 8 p. 132.</p> <p>1 <i>Julianus Aug.</i></p> <p>2 <i>D. N. Julianus P. F. Aug. + votis XXX mult. XXXX.</i></p> <p>3 <i>D. N. Fl. Julianus P. F. Aug. + vota publica. or securitas reipub. conf. So- cratem III. 17 Sozomenum V. 19 apud Eckhel. p. 133.</i></p> <p>4 <i>D. N. Cl. Julianus P. F. Aug. or PP. Aug. or perp. Aug.</i></p> <p>5 <i>D. N. Fl. Cl. Julianus P. F. Aug. or PP. Aug. + vota publica. or victoria DD. NN. Aug. Lug. or virtus exerc. Gall. Constan.</i></p> <p>6 <i>D. N. Cl. Julianus semp. Aug.</i></p>

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λαβόμενος οὐ μεθίει, σκώμμασί τε χαριεστάτοις καὶ ῥόδων ἡδύσιν ἔπαγγέ με καὶ αὐτὸν οὐκ ἀπεχόμενον τοῦ σκώπτειν. ὁ δὲ ἀμφοτέροις ἦν θαυμαστός, οἷς τε ἔλεγεν οἷς τε ἠνείχετο. μικρὰ δὲ αὐτὸν ἀναπαύσας, καὶ τὴν πόλιν [*Antiochiam*] ἀμίλλαις ἱππων εὐφράνας, ἐκέλευε με λέγειν· καὶ εἶπον παρακληθεὶς οὐκ ἐνοχλήσας, ὁ δὲ ἐτέρπετο, βεβαιῶν μοι τὸ προοίμιον· ἔφην γὰρ αὐτὸν ἐν προοίμῳ "πάντα τὰμὰ καλὰ νομίζειν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐρᾶν" [sc. Liban. tom. 1 p. 406. 1. conf. Wolf. ad Epist. p. 310], καὶ οὕτως ἐξέβη. This oration was therefore pronounced to *Julian* not, as Reiske ad p. 405 imagines, *extra Antiochiam* and before his entry, but at Antioch after his arrival. Libanius *πρεσβευτικῇ* tom. 1 p. 453. 5 marks his favour with *Julian*: τιμὴν διατετέλεκας θέρος ὅλον καὶ χειμῶνα, καλῶν μεταπεμπόμενος ἐπιστέλλων, λέγοντος ἡδόμενος ἀχθόμενος σιγῶντος. conf. Liban. de vita sua tom. 1 p. 82—88.

Libanii μονοδία ἐπὶ τῷ ἐν Δάφνῃ νεφ̄ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος tom. 3 p. 332. Composed in this year, after October: see col. 2. This oration is mentioned by *Julian* Epist. 27 p. 400 B *Λιβανίῳ* [written in the spring of 363]. ἀλλ' ἐπὶ μὲν τῇ Δάφνῃ γέγραπται σοι λόγος κ. τ. λ.

Juliani Caesares. Written at the *Saturnalia*: p. 306 A ἔστι γὰρ Κρόνια. after he was emperor: *Socrat. H. E. III. 1 p. 169 C* ἔχων ὁ βασιλεὺς πλεονάζον ἐν αὐτῷ τὸ κενόδοξον πάντας τοὺς πρὸ αὐτοῦ βασιλεῖς ἐκωμόδησεν ἐν τῷ λόγῳ ὃν ἐπέγραψε *Καίσαρας*. conf. 111. 23 p. 198 A. after the death of *Constantius*: *Julian. p. 336 B*. As *Julian* only reached CP. in December 361, and was engaged in affairs at the beginning of his reign, we may refer this piece to Dec. 362, during his stay at Antioch.

Juliani libri III κατὰ Χριστιανῶν. τρία βιβλία κατὰ τῶν ἁγίων εὐαγγελίων καὶ κατὰ τῆς εὐαγοῦς τῶν Χριστιανῶν *θηρησκείας* *Cyrrill. adv. Julianum p. 3 D*. written in the winter at Antioch. the winter of A. D. 363: *Liban. Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 581. 16* τοῦ χειμῶνος τὰς νύκτας ἐκτείνοντος, ἄνευ πολλῶν καὶ καλῶν ἐτέρων λόγων ἐπιθέμενος ταῖς βίβλοις αἱ τὸν ἐκ Παλαιστίνης ἄνθρωπον θεόν τε καὶ θεοῦ παῖδα ποιοῦσι, μάχῃ τε μακρᾷ καὶ ἐλέγχων ἰσχυρῇ γέλωτα ἀποφήνας καὶ φληναφον τὰ λεγόμενα, σοφώτερος ἐν τοῖς αὐτοῖς δέδεικτο τοῦ *Τυρίῳ γέροντος* [sc. *Porphyrio*].—ταυτὶ τοῦ μήκους τῶν νύκτων ἀπολέλαικεν ἡμῖν ὁ βασιλεὺς. Alluded to by *Liban. Monod. tom. 1 p. 513* ἦκεν εἰς τὴν μεγάλην Ἀντιόχου πόλιν—οὐ δὴ—βιβλίων συγγραφαὶ βοηθούντων θεοῖς.

Libanii ὑπὲρ Ἀριστοφάνους. Composed while *Julian* was at Antioch: tom. 1 p. 443. 15 δεῖ δὲ οὐδὲν οὐτ' Αἰγυπτίους δεῦρο καλεῖν οὐτε τοῦτον [*Aristophanem*] ἐκείσε πέμπειν ὑποσχέσονται λόγον. The sacrifices of *Julian* at Antioch are mentioned p. 449. 21 τῶν μεγαλοπρεπῶν θυσιῶν ὧν τὰς μὲν ἡ πόλις ἐδέξατο τὰς δὲ ἡ Δάφνῃ τὰς δὲ τὸ ὄρος. The oration is acknowledged by *Julian* Ep. 76 p. 144 Heyler. and he adds βέλτιον δὲ ἴσως ὑπὲρ τῶν τοιούτων οὐ γράφειν ἀλλὰ διαλέγεσθαι πρὸς ἀλλήλους.

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τὰ καλῶς ἡμῖν ἐγνωσμένα πεπυσμένον. ὁμνυμι δὲ τὸν μέγαν Σάραπιν, ὡς εἰ μὴ πρὸ τῶν Δεκεμβρίων καλανδῶν [A. D. 362] ὁ θεοῖς ἐχθρὸς Ἀθανάσιος ἐξέλθοι ἐκείνης, μᾶλλον δὲ πάσης τῆς Αἰγύπτου, τῇ ὑπακουούσῃ σοι τάξει προστιμήσασιν χρυσοῦ λίτρας ἑκατόν.—οὐδὲν οὕτως ἴδοιμι, μᾶλλον δὲ ἀκούσασιν μηδένοσ παρὰ σου πραχθέντος, ὡς Ἀθανάσιον ἐξεληλαμένον τῶν τῆς Αἰγύπτου τόπων, τὸν μαρὸν, ὃς ἐτόλμησεν Ἑλληνίδας ἐπ' ἐμοῦ γυναῖκας τῶν ἐπισήμων βαπτίσει, διώκεσθαι. Conf. *Julian. Epist. 51* Ἀλεξανδρεῦσι. p. 435 C D ἀπελθεῖν αὐτῷ προηγορεύσασμεν τῆς πόλεως πάλαι· νυνὶ δὲ καὶ Αἰγύπτου πάσης. The letter of *Athanasius* πρὸς τοὺς Ἀντιοχεῖς, addressed τοῖς ἀγαπητοῖς—Εὐσεβίῳ Λουκίφερῳ Ἀστερίῳ Κυματίῳ καὶ Ἀνατολίῳ Ἀθανάσιος καὶ οἱ παρατυχόντες ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ ἐπίσκοποι *Athanas. tom. 1 p. 574*, and calling upon them to assent to the Nicene doctrine, was composed and signed while *Athanasius* was yet at Alexandria in this year: conf. p. 580 B οἱ δὲ ἐπιστεῖλαντες, ὃ τε πάπας Ἀθανάσιος καὶ οἱ παρατυχόντες σὺν αὐτῷ ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ.

The notices in *Hieron. Chron.—Georgio incenso—Eusebius et Lucifer—Prohaeresius sophista* (see col. 3)—are repeated by *Prosper Chron.* but under the wrong consuls, *Tauro et Florentio* A. D. 361.

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363	<p>1116. <i>Fl. Claudius Julianus Aug. IV et Sallustius</i> Idat. A. B. Victor. Ammian. 23. 1, 1 Socrat. H. E. III. 21 Liban. tom. 1 p. 366. 401, 15. 515, 3—5 Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 146. 302 Vol. 2 p. 527. 529. 465. 166 Vol. 3 p. 144. 490 Vol. 4 p. 398. 55. 148. 192. 566. 402 Vol. 5 p. 171. 341 Cod. Justin. VIII. 10, 7. 36, 12. <i>Juliano III</i> [lege <i>IIII</i>] et <i>Sallustio</i> Prosp.</p>	<p><i>Julian at Antioch</i>: Ammian. 23. 1, 1 <i>Julianus jam ter consul adscito in collegium trabecæ Sallustio præfecto per Gallias</i> [conf. 21. 8, 1. 23. 5, 4] <i>quater ipse amplissimum inierat magistratum</i>. Conf. Liban. tom. 1 p. 480. 8 Monod. tom. 1 p. 515. His occupations at Antioch are described by Libanius Monod. tom. 1 p. 513.</p> <p>Attempt to rebuild the Temple: Ammian. 23. 1, 2 <i>Imperii sui memoriam magnitudine operum gestiens propagare ambitiosum quondam apud Hierosolimam templum, quod post multa et interneciva certamina obsidente Vespasiano posteaque Tito ægre est expugnatum</i> [conf. a. 70], <i>instaurare sumptibus cogitabat immodicis; negotiumque maturandum Alypio dederat Antiochensi</i>.—<i>Cum itaque rei idem fortiter instaret Alypius juvaretque provinciæ rector, metuendi globi flammæ prope fundamenta crebris adsultibus erumpentes fecere locum exustis aliquoties operantibus inaccessum; hocque modo elemento destinatus repellente cessavit inceptum</i>. Attested by <i>Julian</i> himself fragm. p. 295 C τί περί τοῦ νεῶ φήσουσι τοῦ παρ' αὐτοῖς τρίτον ἀνατραπέυτος ἐγειρομένου δὲ οὐδὲ νῦν; ἐγὼ δὲ εἶπον οὐκ ὀνειδίζων ἐκέλευς, ὅς γε τοσούτοις ὕστερον χρόνοις ἀναστήσασθαι διανοήθην αὐτὸν εἰς τιμὴν τοῦ κληθέντος ἐπ' αὐτῷ θεοῦ. Written therefore in A. D. 363. The attempt is mentioned by Socrates III. 20 κελεύει τάχος κτίζεσθαι τὸν Σολομῶνος ναόν· καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ Πέρσας ἤλαυνεν· Ἰουδαῖοι δὲ καιροῦ δράσασθαι πάλαι ἐπιθυμοῦντες—τότε σπουδαῖοι μὲν πρὸς τὸ ἔργον ἐγίνοντο κ. τ. λ. By Greg. Naz. in <i>Julian</i>. Or. II p. 149 C D. See other testimonies in Lindenbrog. and Vales. ad Ammian. l. c.</p> <p><i>Julian's march</i>: Conf. Zosimum III. 12, 1—28, 6 Libanium Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 594—600. Ammian. 23. 2, 6 <i>Jamque apricante cælo III Nonas Martias</i> [πρὶν τὸν χειμῶνα ἐξήκειν Liban. tom. 1 p. 594. 12] <i>profectus Hierapolim solitis itineribus venit</i> [conf. Liban. tom. 1 p. 594. 17]. 23. 2, 7 <i>Cum exercitu et Scy-</i></p>

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Composed therefore before March 5 A. D. 363, perhaps in the beginning of 363.

Eunapius at Athens. He came thither in his 16th year, in the reign of *Julian*: *Eunap.* V. S. p. 161 'Ιουλιανού βασιλεύοντος κ. τ. λ. κατὰ τουτονὶ τὸν χρόνον εἰς ἔκτον πον καὶ δέκατον ἔτος τελῶν παρήλθεν εἰς τὰς Ἀθήνας. p. 129 διέβαλεν ὁ ταῦτα συντιθεὶς ἐξ Ἀσίας εἰς τὴν Εὐρώπην καὶ Ἀθήνας τελῶν εἰς ἔκτον καὶ δέκατον ἔτος.—ὁ δὲ Προαιρέσιος προεληλύθει μὲν ἐπὶ τὸ ἑβδομον ἐπὶ τοῖς π' ἔτεσιν, ὡς αὐτὸς ἔλεγεν. He arrived when the Sun was in *Libra*: p. 130 ἡνίκα ἥλιος μακροτέραν ποιεῖ τὴν νύκτα, γινόμενος νοτιώτερος· ἐνεβεβήκει γὰρ τῷ ζυγῷ. which determines his arrival to autumn A. D. 362. He remained five years at Athens: *conf. a.* 367.

Oribasii ἐπιτομαὶ Γαληνοῦ. *Phot. Cod.* 216 ἡ μὲν οὖν πρώτη σπουδὴ τῷ ἀνδρὶ, ὃ Γαληνὸς μὲν ἔγραψεν ὁ ἱατρὸς συντέμνει, 'Ιουλιανῷ δὲ—ἀναγράφει. ἡ καὶ ἀπάρχεται οὕτως. “κελεύσαντί σοι, θειότατε αὐτοκράτορ 'Ιουλιανέ, τοὺς τῷ θαυμασίῳ Γαληνῷ χρησίμους εἰς τὴν ἱατρικὴν τέχνην γεγραμμένους λόγους συντεμνὲν εἰς ἑλαττον, προθύμως ὑπήκουσα” κ. τ. λ. *Cod.* 217 ἡ δὲ δευτέρα πραγματεία 'Ιουλιανῷ μὲν καὶ αὐτῇ τὴν προσφώνησιν ποιεῖται, ἐν ᾧ δὲ περαίνεται λόγοις [πρὸς 'Ιουλιανὸν τὸν βασιλέα βιβλία οβ' *Suid.* p. 2709 A].—προοιμιάζεται δὲ καὶ αὕτη τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον “τὰς προσταχθείσας ἐπιτομάς,—αὐτοκράτορ 'Ιουλιανέ,” κ. τ. λ. For *Oribasius* *conf. a.* 355. He was still living in A. D. 395. *conf. a.*

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Libani εἰς 'Ιουλιανὸν αὐτοκράτορα ὑπατον. *Liban.* tom. 1 p. 85 ὑπατον δὲ αὐτὸν ἀποδεικνύς—κελεύει μοι τιμῆσαι λόγῳ τὴν ἑορτὴν. Pronounced Jan. 1: *Idem* tom. 1 p. 366 νῦν πρῶτον ὑπατον ἐν τῇ τοῦ πράγματος ὁρῶ στολῇ. At Antioch: p. 366 τὴν πατρίδα—χωρὶον φιλάτον.

Juliani Μισοπῶγων. *conf. Zosimum* III. 11. Written in the seventh month of his residence at Antioch: p. 344 A μῆνα ἑβδομον τουτονί. after Jan. 1: p. 339 C τῆς νεομηρίας τοῦ ἔτους. after the death of his uncle *Julian*: p. 365 C ὁ θεῖος καὶ ὁμώνυμος—δικαιότατα μὲν ὑμῶν προὔστη, μέχρις ἐπέτρεπον οἱ θεοί. (mentioned again with honour p. 371 A) and he was lately dead in the beginning of this year: *Ammian.* 23. 1, 4 *Imperator—Rufinum* *Aradium comitem Orientis in locum avunculi sui Juliani recens defuncti provocit.* His death therefore may be referred to the middle of January, and this piece to the end of that month, when *Julian* was preparing to leave Antioch: p. 364 D μεταστῆναι τὴν πόλιν ἐγγωκα καὶ ὑποχωρήσαι. He commends *Libanius*: p. 354 C ἐπτά μὲν γὰρ ἔσμεν οἶδε καὶ παρ' ὑμῖν ξένοι νεήλυδες, εἰς δὲ καὶ πολίτης ὑμέτερος Ἑρμῇ φίλος καὶ ἐμοί, λόγων ἀγαθὸς δημιουργός. The opinion of *Norisius* upon the date of this piece is examined in the Appendix, *Julianus*. *Ammianus* 22 having mentioned the winter of *Julian* at Antioch: *ibi hiemans* 10, 1. and the month December: *IV Non. Dec.* 13, 5. adds 14, 2 *in eos de-*

Hieronymus *Comm. in Habacc.* c. 3 p. 162 B mentions himself at this date: *Cum adhuc essem puer et in grammaticæ ludo exercerer, omnesque urbes victimarum sanguine polluerentur, ac subito in ipso persecutionis ardore Juliani nunciatus esset interitus*—after this date he is still *adolescentulus*: In *Jovinian.* II p. 566 *Cum ipse adolescentulus in Gallia viderim Scotos gentem Britannicam humanis vesci carnibus.* when he transcribed *Hilaris*: *Epist.* 6 ad *Florentium* p. 55 *prolixum valde librum de synodis sancti Hilarii, quem ei apud Treviros manu mea ipse descripseram.* And later still he is *adolescens immo pæne puer in eremo* *Epist.* 2 ad *Nepotianum* p. 10. The great earthquake July 21 A. D. 365 happened in his *infantia*: *conf. a.* 365. 2. But yet *Hieronymus* was old to *Augustine* a youth: *Hieron.* Ep. 91 *Augustino* p. 1121 [written A. D. 402], *juvenis senem non provocet.* and was therefore born many years before A. D. 354. And according to *Prosper* he was 32 years old in A. D. 363: *conf. a.* 331. *Samuel Basnage Annales* tom. 3 p. 60 rightly argues that *Hieronymus* uses these terms *adolescens—puer—infantia*—in a vague and general sense; and that they supply no argument for rejecting the account of *Prosper*.

Didymus is at Alexandria at the death of *Julian*: *Sozom. H. E.* VI. 2 *Διδυμος ὁ ἐκκλησιαστικὸς φιλόσοφος ἐν Ἀλεξανδρίᾳ διατρίβων* κ. τ. λ. He is now 53 years

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		<p><i>tharum auxiliis Euphrate navali ponte transmisso venit ad Batnas municipium Osdroenæ.</i> [Zosimus III. 12, 1—3 λίγοντος δὲ ἡδὴ τοῦ χειμῶνος—ἐξώρμησε τῆς Ἀντιοχείας—πέμπτη δὲ τὴν Ἱεράπολιν ἡμέρα καταλαβὼν κ. τ. λ.—αὐτὸς δὲ τρεῖς ἐπιμείνας τῇ Ἱερὰ πόλει μόνas ἡμέρας ἐπὶ Βάτνας—προῆει]. 3, 1 <i>Exinde digressus venit cursu propero Carras.</i>—<i>Ibi moratus aliquot dies dum necessaria parat et Lunæ—fert sacra &c.</i> He is at Carræ March 19: 3, 3. at Callinicum March 27: 3, 7. Idem 23. 5, 1 <i>Adscitis Saracenorum auxiliis—Circusium principio mensis Aprilis ingressus est</i> [conf. Liban. tom. 1 p. 595]. He passes near the tomb of Gordian [conf. Zosim. III. 14, 4 Vales. et Wernsdorf ad Ammian. l. c.] April 7: 5, 8—12. After which he enters Assyria: Ammian. 24. 1, 1. conf. Liban. tom. 1 p. 596. and after two days' march approaches Dura: <i>Duram desertam, marginibus amnis impositam</i> 1, 5. conf. 23. 5, 8. He storms Anatha: 24. 1, 6—12. His farther progress is described 2, 1—9 to Pirisaboras (Βηρσαβῶρα Zosim. III. 17, 5. conf. Liban. tom. 1 p. 598), which is taken: 2, 9—22. conf. Zosim. III. 18. Then Maogamalecha (φρούριον Zosim. III. 20, 4 Liban. tom. 1 p. 600—602) is besieged and taken: Ammian. 24. 4, 2—30. The enemy is defeated 6, 8—16. <i>Julian</i> declines the siege of Ctesiphon and burns his fleet: 7, 1—6. conf. Zosim. III. 26, 4 Liban. tom. 1 p. 610. It is determined to return: Ammian. 24. 8, 5 <i>Sedit sententia ut, omni spe meliorum succisa, Corduenam arriperemus: et XVI Kal. Jul. promotis jam signis progresso imperatore cum lucis exordio &c.</i>—Ten days afterwards <i>Julian</i> is slain: Eutrop. X. 16 <i>Aliquot oppida et castella Persarum in deditionem accepit vel vi expugnavit; Assyriamque populatus castra apud Ctesiphontem statica aliquamdiu habuit, remeansque victor, dum se inconsultius praeliis inserit, hostili manu interfectus est VI Kal. Julias</i> [θέρους μέσου Liban. monod. tom. 1 p. 517. 15] <i>imperii anno septimo ætatis altero et trigesimo, atque inter divos relatus est.</i> Socrates Idatius and Ammianus 25. 5, 1 confirm the day. Ammianus describes the events of that day 25. 2, 8 <i>Exorto jam die—promota sunt castra &c.</i> and the wound of <i>Julian</i> 3, 1—7, who expires at midnight: 3, 23 <i>epota gelida aqua quam petiit, medio noctis horrore vita facilius est absolutus, anno ætatis altero et tricesimo.</i> Zosim. III. 28, 6—29, 1 <i>τῇ μετὰ ταῦτα ἡμέρᾳ περὶ πλήθονσαν ἀγορὰν οἱ Πέρσαι συνταχθέντες εἰς πλῆθος τοῖς οὐραγοῖς—ἐπέπεσον.</i>—<i>ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰς χεῖρας ἀπαντες ἤλθον ἀλλήλοις—πλήττεται ξίφει</i> [male Zosimus ξίφει] <i>παρ' αὐτὴν τῆς μάχης τὴν ἀκμὴν—μέχρι τε νυκτὸς μέσης ἀρκέσας ἀπέθανεν.</i> Libanius Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 613. 614 describes his wound and his last discourse. Victor Epit. p. 392 <i>a transfuga quodam in insidias deductus, cum eum hinc inde Parthi urgerent, e castris jam positis arrepto tantum clypeo procurrit. cumque inconsulto ardore nititur ordines ad praelium componere, ab uno ex hostibus et quidem fugiente conto percutitur; relatusque in tabernaculum—circa noctis fere medium defecit.</i> Conf. Oros. VII. 30. Festus p. 415 <i>exustis navibus cum a transfuga—inductus &c.</i> Hieron. Anno 2379 <i>Juliani 2^o—conto ilia perfossus interiit, anno ætatis XXXII.</i> Cassiod.—<i>anno ætatis XXXII.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 298 C παρέδωκε τὴν ψυχὴν ὧρα νυκτερινῇ ε' μηνὶ Δαισίῳ πρὸς ε' καλανδῶν Ἰουλίῳ. Soerat. III. 21 ἐν τῇ τετάρτῃ εἰαντοῦ ὑπατεία ἦν ἅμα Σαλουστίῳ ἐδεδώκει, περὶ τὴν ἑκτὴν καὶ εἰκάδα τοῦ Ἰουνίου μηνός, ἐν τῇ Περσῶν χώρᾳ—τὸν βίον κατέλυσεν. τοῦτο δὲ ἔτος ἦν τρίτον τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ ἐβδόμον δὲ ἀφ' οὗ Καῖσαρ ὑπὸ Κωνσταντίου προεβλήθη, λα' δὲ ἦν τῆς ζωῆς αὐτοῦ. Vit. Athanas. apud Photium Cod. 258 p. 1448 ἐν καὶ τριάκοστον διαβιούς ἔτος, ἐν δὲ τῇ βασιλείᾳ μῆνας εἴκοσι. Theophanes p. 44 D βασιλεύσας ἔτη δύο καὶ μῆνας ἐννέα, κατὰ τὴν Περσικὴν θεόκταυτος γέγονεν ἐν τῇ κς' τοῦ Ἰανουαρίου [recte corrigunt Ἰουνίου] μηνός, Ἰνδικτιῶνος ἑκτης, ἑτῶν ὑπάρχων λα'. At the right Indiction. <i>Indict.</i> 6 commenced Sept. 1 A. D. 362 and was current at the death of <i>Julian.</i> <i>Julian</i> himself affirms that he was in his 32nd year: conf. a. 351. 3. Vales. ad Ammian. 25. 3, 23. He had reigned 7^y 7^m 21^d from Nov. 6 A. D. 355, about 3^y 3^m from his assumption of the purple in A. D. 360, and 1^y 7^m 23^d</p>

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inceps scævius ut obrectatores et contumaces volumen composuit invectivum quod Antiochense vel Misopogonem appellavit. Consistently with the date in January A. D. 363. Ammianus is well defended by J. Gronov. ad loc. against Valesius, who charged him with inaccuracy in the date.

Julianus Iamblichus Ep. 61 p. 448 D has these passages: p. 449 πολέμων θορύβους καὶ πολιορκίας ἀνάγκην καὶ φυγῆς πλάνην καὶ φόβους παντοίους, ἔτι δὲ χειμῶνων ὑπερβολὰς καὶ νόσων κινδύνους καὶ τὰς ἐκ Παννονίας τῆς ἄνω μέχρι τοῦ κατὰ τὸν Χαλκηδόνος πορθμὸν διάπλου, μυρίας δὲ καὶ πολυτρόπους συμφορὰς ὑπομείνας.—*Iamblichus* Ep. 40 p. 416 D ἦλθον ἐκ Παννονίας ἥδη τρίτον ἔτος τοῦτ', μόλις ἀφ' ὧν οἶσθα κινδύνων—σωθείς ὑπερβὰς δὲ τὸν Χαλκηδόνιον πορθμὸν καὶ ἐπιστὰς τῇ Νικομήδους πόλει σοὶ πρώτῳ—ἀπέδωκα κ. τ. λ. Heyler ad Juliani Epist. 61 p. 464 "Existimavi quidem p. 309 cunctas ad Iamblichum epistolas a privato adhuc Juliano datas esse: hæc tamen a Cæsare saltem scripta censeri debet, quum in ea de belli laboribus memoratum sit. Cui sententiæ non obstat adjectum in codice nomen αὐτοκράτωρ. Id enim temere fuerit a librario positum." But *Julian* as *Cæsar* never visited the Upper Pannonia or moved down to the Strait of Chalcedon. This was not done till the close of A. D. 361, after the death of *Constantius*. Ep. 61 was therefore written after Dec. 361. For the same reason Ep. 40, where the same progress is described, could not be written "a privato adhuc Juliano." The words in Ep. 40 τρίτον ἔτος τοῦτ' mark the date. *Julian* was at Nicomedia in May A. D. 362: conf. a. 362. 2. from whence he had written to *Iamblichus*: p. 417 B. Then other letters passed between them: p. 417 D. and Ep. 40 was written in the third year after he had left Pannonia. *Julian* left Pannonia in 361; which brings this letter to 363.

Eutropius attends *Julian* into Persia: *Eutrop.* X. 16 *Julianus*—*Parthis intulit bellum, cui expeditioni ego quoque interfui.* And *Ammianus Marcellinus*: *Ammian.* 24. 1, 5 *Venimus Duram.* 2, 1 *pervenimus Thilutha.* 2, 2 *discessimus.* 2, 3 *Ozogardana occupavimus.* 4, 31 *venimus.* 5, 1 *ad lucos venimus.* 5, 5 *tristi percellimur facto.* 8, 2 *per loca qua venimus.* 25. 1, 1 *noctem exegimus.* 1, 4 *ad Hucumbra pervenimus*—*discessimus.* In the retreat: 6, 4 *ad castellum Sumere nomine tendemus.*—*hic et milites sexaginta cum palatinis recepimus.* 6, 8 *Charcam occupavimus locum.* 6, 9 *Kal. Julius civitatem nomine Duram adventaremus.* 8, 5 *prope Hatram venimus.* 8, 15 *atroci tabuimus fame.* 8, 16 *Thilsaphata venimus.* 10, 1 *Antiochiam venimus.* and in 23. 6, 21 *annes duo quos transivimus, Diabas et Adiabas.*

Maximus and *Priscus* are in Persia: *Eunap.* V. S. p. 101 ἐπὶ τὸν Περσικὸν (Ιουλιανὸς) συνήγετο πόλεμον. Μαξιμὸν δὲ καὶ Πρίσκον συνεπομένων κ. τ. λ. Conf. *Ammian.* 25. 3, 23. They had been received at CP. by

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of age: conf. a. 372. 392.

Titus flourished: *Hieron. Catal.* c. 102 *Titus Bostrenus episcopus sub Juliano et Joviano principibus fortes adversum Manichæos scripsit libros, et nonnulla volumina alia.* Idem *Magno* p. 1084 *Estant libri Titi Bostrensis episcopi.* For *Titus* conf. a. 362.

Athanasius restored by *Jovian*: *Athanas.* tom. 2 p. 33 Ἀθανασίῳ Ἰοβιανός. τοῦ ἐπικεικιστάτου σου βίου καὶ τῆς πρὸς τὸν θεὸν τῶν ὅλων ὁμοιώσεως καὶ τὸν σωτήρα ἡμῶν τὸν Χριστὸν διαθέσεως τὰ κατορθώματα ὑπερθαυμάζοντες ἀποδεχόμεθα σε, ἐπίσκοπε τιμωτάτε· καὶ ὅτι μὲν πάντα πόνον καὶ τῶν διωκόντων τὸν φόβον οὐκ ἔπησας, καὶ κινδύνους καὶ ξίφους ἀπειλὰς ὡς σκύβαλα ἡγησάμενος τῆς φίλης σοὶ ὀρθοδόξου πίστεως τοὺς ὁίκας κατέχων ἕως τοῦ νῦν ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀληθείας ἀγωνίζῃ, ὑπογραμμὸν δὲ τῷ λαῷ παντὶ τῶν πιστῶν καὶ τύπον σεαυτοῦ τῆς ἀρετῆς προσφερόμενος διατελεῖς. ἀνακτᾶται σε τοῖνυν ἡ ἡμετέρα βασιλεία καὶ ἐπανελθεῖν βούλεται πρὸς τὴν τῆς σωτηρίας διδασκαλίαν. ἐπάνηθι τοῖνυν εἰς τὰς ἀγίας ἐκκλησίας καὶ ποίμαινε τὸν τοῦ θεοῦ λαόν, καὶ τὰς ὑπὲρ τῆς ἡμετέρας πρᾶκτητος προθύμως εὐχὰς ἀναπέμπετε εἰς θεόν. οἶδαμεν γὰρ ὅτι τῇ σῇ ἰκυσίᾳ ἡμεῖς τε καὶ οἱ σὺν ἡμῖν τὰ Χριστιανῶν φρονούντες μεγάλην ἀντίληψιν σχοίημεν παρὰ τοῦ ὑπερέχοντος θεοῦ. *Theodoret.* H. E. IV. 2 Ἰοβιανός—παραντίκα τῆς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ βασιλευομένης γῆς ἐπιβὰς πρῶτον ἔγραψε νόμον καὶ τοὺς ἐπισκόπους ἐπανελθεῖν ἐκ τῆς ἐξορίας διαγορεύοντα κ. τ. λ.—ἐπέστειλε δὲ καὶ πρὸς Ἀθανάσιον—γραφῆναι αὐτῷ παρακαλῶν τὴν ἀκριβῆ περὶ τῶν θείων διδασκαλίαν. Conf. *Socrat.* III. 24. *Athanasius* addresses *Jovian*: *Athanas.* tom. 1 p. 245 πρὸς Ἰοβιανὸν περὶ πίστεως. Πρέπουσα θεοφιλεῖ βασιλεῖ κ. τ. λ. Transcribed by *Theodoret* H. E. IV. 3. The Nicene Creed is given p. 247 B C. Referred to in libello synodico § 61 apud *Fabricium* B. G. tom. 12 p. 384 ὁ δὲ θεοῦτατος Ἰοβιανὸς ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ ἀποστείλας εἰς Ἀλεξάνδρειαν Ἀθανασίῳ τὸν ἀπαράλλακτον ὅρον τῆς ἀληθοῦς ὀρθοδοξίας ἐζήτησεν ὅς συναγαγὼν τοὺς λογάδας τῶν ἐπισκόπων Αἰγύπτου Θηβαΐδος καὶ Λιβύης ὅρον συνοδικὸν πλήρη ἀληθείας καὶ χάριτος Ἰοβιανῷ τῷ φιλοχρίστῳ ἀπέστειλεν, οὐ μετὰ πολὺ ἐκ τῶν ἐπιγελῶν πρὸς τὰ οὐράνια μετελθόντι βασιλεία.

A synod is held at Antioch: *Hieron. Anno* 2380 *Joviani 1^o Synodus Antiochiæ a Meletio et suis facta in qua Homousio Anomæoque rejecto medium inter hæc Homousion Macedonianum dogma vindicaverunt.* When *Jovian* was at Antioch: *Socrat.* III. 25 συνελθόντες ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ τῆς Συρίας εἰς λόγους ἔρχονται Μεletίῳ, κ. τ. λ.—τοῦτο δὲ ἐποίησαν ἐπειδὴ τιμώμενον ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως ἔωρων ἐκεῖ τότε διάγοντος. Therefore after September; for *Jovian* at the end of that month is still at Edessa: *Cod. Theodos.* Vol. 2 p. 307 *Imp. Jovianus A. Secundo p. p. Dat. V Kal. Oct. Edesa Joviano et Varronianos.* The wrong consuls, as *Gothofred.* has shewn. *Jovian* was at Edessa in his retreat from Persia in

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>from the death of <i>Constantius</i>. Libanius asserts that he had only entered his third year: Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 622 τρίτον προσάσθαι μόνον ἐπὶ τοῦ μεζονος θρόνου [sc. as <i>Augustus</i>]. which is not exact.</p> <p>Elevation of <i>Jovian</i>: Ammian. 25. 5, 1—4 <i>Principio lucis secutæ, quæ erat quintum Kal. Julias, &c.</i>—<i>inter has exiguas ad tantam rem moras, nondum pensatis sententiis</i>,—<i>Jovianus eligitur imperator</i>. Conf. Zosim. III. 30, 2 Eutrop. X. 17 Oros. VII. 31 Hieron. anno 2379 Prosperum et Cassiod. his cons. Idatius: <i>Juliano Augusto IV et Salustio</i>. His cons. <i>occisus est Julianus Augustus in bello Persico die VI Kal. Julias</i>—<i>et levatus est Christianissimus Jovianus Augustus V Kal. Julias</i>. Chron. Pasch. p. 298 C συνέχοντες αὐτὸν ἀνηγόρευσαν βασιλέα μὴνὶ τῷ αὐτῷ Δαίσιῳ πρὸς 5' καλανδῶν Ἰουλίῳ πρὸ τοῦ διαφθεῖσθαι. The retreat of <i>Jovian</i>, the ignominious peace, the cession of the five provinces and of Nisibis, are related by Ammianus 25. 6, 1—10, 1 Zosim. III. 30. 31. 33. 34. Eutrop. X. 17 <i>Jam turbatis rebus, exercitu quoque inopia laborante, uno a Persis atque altero prelio victus pacem cum Sapore necessariam quidem sed ignobilem fecit, multatus finibus ac nonnulla imperii Romani parte tradita. Quod ante eum annis 1118 fere ex quo Romanum imperium conditum erat nunquam accidit</i>. See Valesius ad Ammian. 25. 9, 9 properly vindicating this assertion. Conf. Ruf. Festum p. 416 Liban. Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 615. 616 Hieron. anno 2379 Oros. VII. 31 <i>Socratem</i> III. 22 <i>Agathiam</i> IV. 25. Libanius however Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 614 admits that <i>Julian</i> had left the army in a bad condition; since he records <i>Julian's</i> last message: οἷς δὴ καὶ ἐπιστέλλει πάντα τρόπον σώζειν αὐτοὺς.</p> <p><i>Jovian</i> proceeds from Antioch through Tyana to Ancyra: Ammian. 25. 10, 4—10 <i>Moratum paullisper Antiochiæ principem—exeundi mira cupiditas agitabat; proinde nec jumento parcens nec militi flagrante hieme inde profectus, signis ut dictum est retantibus plurimis, Tarsum introiit</i>.—<i>Deinde Tarso profectus extensis itineribus venit oppidum Cappadociæ Tyana</i>. He was probably still at Antioch Dec. 21: Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 402 l. 56 de decurionibus.—<i>Dat. XII Kal. Januar. Antiochiæ Juliano A. IV et Sallustio cons.</i> He had reached Ancyra before Jan. 1 A. D. 364: conf. a.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Julian</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 146 <i>Imp. Julianus A. Secundo pf. p. Lecta apud acta prid. Non. Feb. Juliano A. III [l. II] et Sallustio cons.</i> Vol. 3 p. 144 l. 5 de sepulcris violatis. <i>Imp. Julianus A. ad populum. Pergit audacia ad busta diem functorum et aggeres consecratos &c.</i>—<i>Dat. prid. Id. Feb. Antiochiæ</i>. Vol. 4 p. 55 <i>Imp. Julianus A. ad Secundum pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Mart. Antiochiæ</i>. Vol. 1 p. 302 <i>Imp. Julianus A. ad Mamertinum pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Mart.</i> Vol. 2 p. 166 l. 2 de agentibus in rebus. <i>Imp. Julianus A. Secundo p. p. Ex his qui in palatio agentes in rebus militaverint post tertium annum militiæ nemo curiæ tradatur; nec ille qui in consulatu meo quarto missione donatus est. p. p. Beryto die Kal. Mart.</i> Vol. 4 p. 398 l. 55 de decurionibus. <i>Idem A. Leontio consul. Palæstine. Dat. Kal. Mart. Antiochiæ</i>. Cod. Justin. VIII. 36, 12 <i>Imp. Julianus A. ad Julianum com. Orientis. Dat. VII Id. Mart. [lege VII Id. Jan.] Antiochiæ</i>. That this date is wrong is evident for two reasons. <i>Julian</i> count of the East died in the beginning of the year, and <i>Julian</i> himself quitted Antioch March 5. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 251 <i>Idem A. ad Mamertinum pf. p. Dat. X Kal. April.</i> p. 566 <i>ad Mamertinum pf. p. Dat. [lege p. p.] IX Kal. Maii Salone</i>. All dated <i>Juliano A. IV et Sallustio cons.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Jovian</i>. The corruption of <i>Jovianus A.</i> into <i>Julianus A.</i> is so easy that in the titles of all the following we may with Gothofredus substitute <i>Imp. Jovianus A.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 490 <i>ad Rufinum com. Officiorum. Dat. XI Kal. Nov. Antiochiæ</i>. Vol. 4 p. 148 <i>Aginatio cons. Byzacenæ. Dat. prid. Id. Nov. Mompsystæ</i>. Vol. 2 p. 529 <i>ad Mamertinum pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Dec.</i></p>

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Julian in A. D. 362: Eunap. p. 94—101 ὁ Ἰουλιανὸς—τὸν Μάξιμον εὐθὺς μετεπέμψατο καὶ τὸν Χρυσάνθιον.—καὶ ὁ Μάξιμος μετὰ τοσαύτης πομπῆς ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. ὤρμησε [conf. Ammian. 22. 7, 3 Liban. Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 574]. —μεταπέμψασθαι γοῦν—ἔδοξε καὶ τὸν Πρίσκον· ὁ δὲ Μάξιμος ἀπῆγει προσαναγκάζων καὶ τὸν Χρυσάνθιον. καὶ ἀμφώ γε ἦσαν μετὰεμπτοι, ὁ μὲν Πρίσκος ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος Χρυσάνθιος δὲ ἀπὸ Λυδίας καὶ Σάρδεων.—ὁ μὲν οὖν Πρίσκος ἦλθε, καὶ ἔλθων ἐσωφρόνει. *Chrysanthius* remained in Lydia: Eunap. Ibid. *Maximus* and *Priescus* are both named as present at Antioch at the close of 362 by Libanius pro Aristoph. tom. 1 p. 435.

Libanii πρὸς Ἀντιοχείας περὶ τῆς τοῦ βασιλέως ὀργῆς. Written after *Julian* had set forth, and while he was now advancing upon Persia: tom. 1 p. 501 πολλοῦ γε ἄξιον ἀκοῦσαι βασιλεῖα τῶν ἐνθὺνδε ἀναβαινόντων κ. τ. λ. p. 504 ἕως οὖν ἐτι διαβαίνει ποταμοὺς καὶ βλέπει πρὸς τὴν τῶν Περσῶν δυναστείαν καὶ σκοπεῖ περὶ τῆς εἰσβολῆς, καὶ ποῦ καὶ πότε καὶ πῶς ἐπίθιοιτο τοῖς πολέμοις, ποιήσωμεν ἡμᾶς αὐτοὺς καλοὺς ἀγαθοὺς. p. 506 οὐκ ἀποστελοῦμεν φήμην ἐπ' αὐτὸν Χοάσπην; κ. τ. λ. *Libanius* interceded for the city with *Julian* before he left Antioch: p. 484 ἂ μὲν ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως πρὸς τὸν αὐτοκράτορα διείλεγμαί—μεμαθήκατε, τὰ μὲν αὐτοῦ μου διηγουμένου πρὸς ὑμᾶς—τὰ πλείω δὲ τοῦ βασιλέως μεμνηκότος ἐνταῦθά τε πρὸς τὸν ἱερέα λέγοντος ἠνωχλήσθαι παρ' ἐμοῦ, καὶ πάλιν ἐν τῷ σταθμῷ πρὸς τὸ κοινὸν τὸ ὑμέτερον. Conf. p. 503. 15.

Libanii πρεσβευτικὸς πρὸς Ἰουλιανόν. Intended to be delivered to *Julian* after his expedition, from which the orator supposes him to be returned victorious: tom. 1 p. 451. 452 ἦλθει Τηλέμαχε κ. τ. λ.—μεγάλῃ τοῖς θεοῖς ἡ χάρις οἷ σε ἐπόρευσάν τε πρὸς τὸν βάρβαρον καὶ κρείττω τῶν ἐναντίων ἐδείξαν καὶ πάλιν ἀπέσωσαν. p. 477. 16 ἀπὸ μεγάλων ἔργων ἦκει. Written therefore after March 5, when *Julian* left Antioch (ὅθεν ἐξῆλθες p. 480. 8), and before his death. Both these orations are attested by Socrates III. 17 ἀπαίρειν ἐσπούδαζεν· ὅθεν ὑπόθεσιν ἔσχεν ὁ σοφιστὴς Λιβάνιος γράψαι τὸν τε πρεσβευτικὸν ὑπὲρ Ἀντιοχείων καὶ τὸν πρὸς Ἀντιοχείς περὶ τῆς τοῦ βασιλέως ὀργῆς· ἀλλὰ τούτους μὲν τοὺς λόγους φασὶ γράψαντα τὸν σοφιστὴν μηκέτι εἰς πολλοὺς εἰρηκέναι. This account is not quite clear. The πρεσβευτικὸς (which was the second and not the first of the two) was evidently prepared only and not spoken. But the oration πρὸς Ἀντιοχείας appears to have been really delivered to the senate of Antioch: τῇ βουλῇ p. 501. 1. See Appendix, *Libanius*.

Themistii oratio de Juliano. An oration not now extant, described by Libanius Ep. 1061 Θεμιστίῳ. ἔλαβόν σου τὸν καλὸν λόγον ὑπὲρ ἀνδρός καλοῦ. συγχωρήσεις δὲ καλὸν εἶναι τὸν κοσμηθέντα τῷ λόγῳ· καὶ γὰρ εἰ τέθνηκεν, ἦ γε ἀλήθεια ἢ πολλῶν ψευδομένων στομάτων ἰσχυροτέρα κ. τ. λ.—μέλλοντος δὲ μου τῆς γραφῆς ἄπτεσθαι, φερόμενος ὁ τῆς σφαγῆς λόγος ἐνέπεσεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν, καὶ πάντα δι-εσκέδασται.

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

September A. D. 363 *coss. Juliano IV et Sallustio*, and reached Antioch in October: Theophanes p. 45 D ὁ δὲ αὐτοκράτωρ Ἰοβιανὸς ἐπέβη τῇ Ἀντιοχείῳ μηνὶ Ὑπερβερεταίῳ. The proceedings of this synod are described in Socrates l. c. Sozomen VI. 4.

Gregorii Nazianzeni κατὰ Ἰουλιανοῦ *orationes duæ*. In the second oration he mentions the first: p. 147 D οὗτος μὲν δὴ τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων ὁ πρῶτος θεῖλος ἐκτετέλεσται καὶ διήνυσται. The orator describes p. 152 A *Julian's* Persian expedition; his progress, successful at first p. 153 B. the burning of the ships p. 154 D. the various accounts of his death p. 155 B—156 A. the ignominious peace concluded through necessity by his successor p. 156 D—157 C. the funeral of *Julian* at Tarsus: p. 159 B ἡ Ταρσέων αὐτὸν ὑποδέχεται πόλις—ἐνθα δὲ οἱ τέμενος ἄτιμον καὶ τάφος ἐξάγιοςτος κ. τ. λ. whither he was conveyed by *Procopius*: conf. Ammian. 25. 9, 12. But these honours were paid to his tomb by *Jovian*: Ammian. 25. 10, 5 *Tarsum*—*introiit*—*exindeque egredi nimium properans exornari sepulchrum statuit Juliani in pomerio situm itineris &c.* and *Jovian* was at Tarsus at the close of the year: see col. 2. which will place these orations at the close of 363 or the beginning of 364. As the death of *Jovian* is not alluded to, they preceded Feb. 17 A. D. 364.

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Antiochiæ.</i> p. 465 <i>ad Mamertinum</i> pf. p. <i>Dat. epistula.</i> p. p. o. <i>V Kal. Dec. Viminacio.</i> Vol. 5 p. 171 <i>Aproniano suo salutem.</i> <i>Dat. V Id. Decembris Antiochiæ.</i> Vol. 4 p. 402 <i>XII Kal. Jan.</i> already quoted. All these are dated <i>Juliano A. IV et Sallustio</i> cons.</p> <p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 461 <i>Imp. Constant. A. ad Maximum.</i> <i>Dat. IV Kal. Mart. CP. Juliano A. IV et Sallustio</i> cons. In this the consuls are improperly assigned; and we may refer this law to some former year.</p>
364	<p>1117. <i>Flavius Jovianus Augustus, Flavius Varronianus</i> A. B. Prosp. Victor. Eutrop. X. 18 Ammian. 25. 10, 11 Socrat. H. E. III. 26. IV. 1. <i>Joviano Augusto et Varro</i> Idat. De his cons. Themistius Or. V p. 64. 65. Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 79. 43. 132. 147 Vol. 2 p. 133. 134. 247. 240. 307. 308. 310. 276. 479. 488. 530. 531. 532. 533. 603. 636 Vol. 3 p. 126. 224. 226. 297. 298. 332. 384. 415. 437 Vol. 4 p. 16. 102. 144. 148. 252. 281. 304. 303. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 587. 589. 603 Vol. 5 p. 8. 10. 32. 67. 146. 153. 154. 155. 186. 226. 238. 239. 260. 261. 287. 288. 290. 419 Vol. 6 p. 45. All these (except one, where <i>Divo</i> is omitted by mistake) have <i>Divo Joviano et Varroniano</i> cons. See Eutropius and Gruter in col. 2. In Vol. 3 p. 197 <i>Divo</i> is absent (see col. 4) because the law was issued in the lifetime of <i>Jovian</i>. <i>Divo Joviano et Varroniano</i> Cod. Theodos. V. 13, 14 p. 302 Wenck. I. 6, 2 p. 34. I. 6, 3 p. 34. V. 13, 15 p. 304. V. 13,</p>	<p><i>Jovian at Ancyra:</i> Ammian. 25. 10, 11 <i>Cum introisset Ancyram imperator, paratis ad pompam pro tempore necessariis, consulatum inivit adhibito in societatem trabæ Varroniano filio suo admodum parvulo.</i> Death of <i>Jovian:</i> Eutrop. X. 17. 18 <i>Illyricum petens in Galatiæ finibus repentina morte obiit; vir alias neque iners neque imprudens.—Decessit imperii mense septimo XIV Kal. Martias ætatis, ut qui plurimum ac minimum tradunt, XXXIII^o anno, ac benignitate principum qui ei successerunt inter divos relatus est</i> [Gruter. p. 285. 5 <i>Div. Fl. Joviano triumphatori semper Aug.</i>]. <i>Nam et civilitati propior et natura admodum liberalis fuit.</i> Ammian. 25. 10, 12. 13 <i>Cum venisset Dadastanam, qui locus Bithyniam distinguit et Galatas, exanimatus inventus est nocte.—Decessit autem anno XXX^o ætatis et tertio.</i> Hieron. Anno 2380 [A. D. 36$\frac{1}{2}$] <i>Dadastanæ moritur anno ætatis XXXIV.</i> Cassiod. <i>Regnavit mensibus octo—moritur anno ætatis XXXIV.</i> Oros. VII. 31 <i>octavo demum mense.</i> Zosim. III. 35, 3 <i>ἐξορμήσαντι τῆς Ἀντιοχείας Ἰοβιανῶ καὶ ἔχονένω τῆς ἐπὶ ΚΠ. ὁδοῦ νόσος αἰφνιδίως ἐνσκήψασα τῆς Βιθυνίας ἐν Δαδαστάνοις ἐπήγειρε τοῦ βίου τὸ τέλος αὐτῷ μῆνας ὀκτὼ βασιλεύσαντι.</i> Idatius: <i>His cons. recessit Jovianus Aug. Dadastana die XI Kal. Mart. et levatus est Valentinianus Aug. apud Niceam die V Kal. Mart.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 300 C <i>ἐτελεύτησεν εἰς Δαδαστὰνα μηνὶ Περιτίῳ πρὸ ιβ' καλανδῶν Μαρτίων—καὶ ἐπύρθη Οὐαλεντινιανὸς Αὐγουστος ἐν Νικαίᾳ Βιθυνίας μηνὶ Περιτίῳ πρὸ ε' καλανδῶν Μαρτίων.</i> Socrates III. 26 <i>ἐν τῷ προρρηθέντι χωρίῳ</i> [see col. 3] <i>χειμῶνος ὥρα τῇ τῆς ἐμφράξεως νοσήματι συσχεθεὶς ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ τῇ αὐτοῦ καὶ Βαρωνιανοῦ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ τῇ ιζ' τοῦ Φεβρουαρίου μηνὸς, βασιλεύσας μῆνας ἑπτὰ ζήσας ἔτη λγ'.</i> Vit. Athanas. apud Photium Cod. 258 p. 1448 <i>ὀκτὼ μῆνας μόνους ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ διαρκέσας κατὰ Βιθυνίαν ἀπολείπει τὰ ἀνθρώπινα.</i> Election of <i>Valentinian:</i> Ammian. 26. 1, 3—7 <i>Progresso Nicæam versus exercitu—Valentinianus nulla discordante sententia—electus est, agens scholam scutariorum secundam relictusque apud Ancyram, postea secuturus, ut ordinatum est. et—missis qui eum venire ocus admonerent, diebus decem nullus imperii tenuit gubernacula.—Qui cum venisset accitus—nec videri die secundo nec prodire in medium voluit, bissextum vitans Februarii mensis tunc illucescens.</i> Socrat. IV. 1 <i>τοῦ δὴ βασιλέως Ἰοβιανοῦ ἐν Δαδαστάνοις τελευτήσαντος τῇ ἑαυτοῦ ὑπατείᾳ καὶ Βαρωνιανοῦ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ τῇ ιζ' τοῦ Φεβρουαρίου μηνὸς, οἱ στρατιῶται ἐκ τῆς Γαλατῶν ἐβδόμαίῳ εἰς Νίκαιαν τῆς Βιθυνίας ἐλθόντες κοινῇ ψήφῳ Οὐαλεντινιανὸν ἀνακηρύττουσι βασιλέα τῇ πέμπτῃ καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ αὐτοῦ Φεβρουαρίου μηνὸς ἐν τῇ αὐτοῦ [i. αὐτῇ] ὑπατείᾳ.</i> Conf. Sozom. VI. 6. Zosim. III. 36, 4—6 <i>ἤνεγκαν τὴν ψήφον ἐπὶ Βαλεντινιανὸν—μετεπέμποντο δὲ αὐτὸν ὁμῶς οὐ παρόντα καὶ ἡμερῶν οὐ πολλῶν ἐτρίβετο χρόνος ἐν ἀναρχίᾳ τοῦ πολιτεύματος ὄντος. ἐπεὶ δὲ κατέλαβε τὸ στρατόπεδον ἐν Νικαίᾳ πόλει τῆς Βιθυνίας, ἐκείσε παραλαβὼν τὴν βασιλείαν εἶχετο τῆς ἐπὶ τὸ πρόσω πορείας.</i> The Bissextile year determines the election of <i>Valentinian</i> to 364 and the death of <i>Julian</i> to 363. As February had 29 days (being bissextile) the day of <i>Valentinian's</i> assumption of the empire <i>V Kal. Mart.</i> was Feb. 26, the 10th day, according to Ammianus, from the death of <i>Jovian</i>, which happened</p>

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<p><i>Libani</i> μονωδία ἐπὶ Ἰουλιανῷ. tom. 1 p. 507. Composed after the funeral of <i>Julian</i>: p. 518 τέθαιπται. The orator p. 520. 16 alludes to the πρεσβευτικὸς, which he had prepared before the death of <i>Julian</i>: ἐγὼ μὲν ἐδημοῦργουν λόγον διαλλαγῶν τῶν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν φάρμακον, σὺ δὲ ὥχον, σεσίγηται δὲ τὸ φάρμακον. In the μονωδία he records that <i>Julian</i> was slain by a Persian: p. 515. 7 τίς ἐπήγαγε δαίμων τῷ βασιλεῖ θρασὺν ἱππέα; p. 519. 6 ὑπ' Ἀχαιμενίδου τινὸς κατενήνεκται. Whence it would seem that he had not yet heard of the report which he adopts in the <i>Epitaphius</i>. See Appendix, <i>Julianus</i>.</p>	
<p><i>Themistii</i> Or. V ὑπατικὸς πρὸς τὸν αὐτοκράτορα Ἰοβιανόν. Soerat. III. 26 ὁ βασιλεὺς—ὑπατός τε ἀναγορεύεται καὶ αὐθις ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. διαβαίνειν σπονδάων ἐν χωρίῳ τινι παραγίνεται ᾧ προσωφυμία Δαδῶστανα· μεθόριον δὲ ἐστὶ τοῦτο Γαλατίας καὶ Βιθυνίας· ἐνθα καὶ Θεμιστίος ὁ φιλόσοφος μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων συγκλητικῶν ἀπαντήσας τὸν ὑπατικὸν ἐπ' αὐτοῦ διεξῆλθε λόγον, ὃν ὕστερον ἐν ΚΠ. ἐπὶ τοῦ πλήθους ἐπεδείξατο. The son of <i>Jovian</i>, who is colleague in the consulship, is an infant: <i>Themist.</i> p. 65 A 71 A B. See <i>Ammianus</i> 25 quoted in col. 2. <i>Themistius</i> in this oration p. 67—69 asserts liberty of worship both for Christians—τὴν τράπεζαν—τοὺς Σύρους—and for Pagans: ἐξ ἐκατέρας θρησκείας. He remarks p. 70 A that the Christians themselves were divided into sects: οὐδ' αὐτοὺς Σύρους ὁμοίως· ἀλλ' ἤδη κατακεκερμάτισται εἰς μικρά. εἰς γὰρ οὐδεὶς τῷ πέλας τὰ αὐτὰ ὑπέληφεν ἀκριβῶς, ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν τοδὶ ὁ δὲ τοδί.</p> <p><i>Themistii</i> Or. VI Φιλάδελφοι. Addressed to the brothers <i>Valentinian</i> and <i>Valens</i> on their accession to the empire. <i>Valens</i> alone is present at CP. when this oration is recited: p. 74 A 75 B 83 B.</p> <p><i>Libanius</i> in his 50th year: <i>Liban.</i> tom. 1 p. 94. 8 ἦν μὲν Ὀλύμπια τὰ παρ' ἡμῶν ἔτος δέ μοι πεντηκοστόν. The Olympic games of Antioch were instituted in the 92nd year A. D. 44 (conf. a.) and restored in the 260th year A. D. 212: conf. a. These <i>Olympia</i> mentioned by <i>Libanius</i> followed the death of <i>Julian</i>: p. 91. 92. and were therefore the <i>Olympia</i> of A. D. 364, the 39th games from their restoration in A. D. 212; and were celebrated in the 412th year of Antioch in the 9th and 10th months <i>Panemus</i> and <i>Lois</i>, as appointed in A. D. 212. conf. a. 212. 2. And <i>Libanius</i> is in his 50th year in July 364. <i>Reiske</i> ad <i>Liban.</i> tom. 1 p. 94, who thinks that these games might fall upon A. D. 366, and that <i>Libanius</i> “desertus a memoria miscuit tempora,” has imagined a difficulty where there was none.</p> <p><i>Eutropius</i> concludes his history: X. 18 <i>Is status erat Romanæ rei Joviano eodem et Varroniano consulibus, anno urbis conditæ 1119° [in some MSS. 1116° in others 1118°]. Quia autem ad inclitos principes venerandosque percentum est, interim operi modum dabimus. Nam re-</i></p>	<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 197 l. 2 de raptu vel matrimonio sanctimonialium. <i>Imp. Jovianus A. ad Secundum pf. p.</i> Si quis, non dicam rapere, sed vel adtentare matrimonii jungendi causa sacratas virgines vel invitas ausus fuerit, capitali pœna feriat. Dat. [lege acc. vel data pro reddita] XI Kal. Mart. Antiochiæ Joviano A. et Varroniano cons. Conf. Cod. Justin. I. 3, 5 et Gothofredum ad Cod. Theod. l. c.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>16 p. 304. V. 13, 17 p. 305. V. 14, 3 p. 326.</p>	<p>Feb. 17. See Vales. ad Ammian. 26. 1, 7.</p> <p><i>Valens associated in the empire: Ammian. 26. 4, 1—3 In Bithynia Valentinianus princeps declaratus—Nicomediā itineribus citis ingressus Kal. Martiis Valentem fratrem stabulo suo cum tribunatus dignitate praefecit. Indeque cum venisset CP.—V Kal. Apr. productum eundem Valentem in suburbanum—Augustum pronuntiavit. Socrat. IV. 1 εὐθὺς ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. γενόμενος κοινωνὸν τῆς βασιλείας προσλαμβάνει τὸν ἀδελφὸν Οὐάλεντα κατὰ τριάκοντα ἡμέρας τῆς αὐτοῦ ἀνακηρύξεως. Idat. Ipso anno levatus est Valens Aug. CP. in miliario VII in tribunali a fratre suo Valentiniano die IV Kal. Apr. conf. Zosim. IV. 1, 4. 5. Hieron. Anno 2380 Valentinianus tribunus scutorum e Pannonia Cibalensis apud Nicæam Augustus appellatus fratrem Valentem CP. in communionem regni adsumit. Repeated by Prosper and Cassiod. Oros. VII. 32 Valentinianus apud Nicæam consensu militum imperator creatus est mansitque in eo annis XI—qui postea fratrem suum Valentem participem fecit imperii. Chron. Pasch. p. 301 A ἐπήρθη Οὐάλης Αὐγουστος—εἰς ΚΠ. ἐν τῷ Ἑβδομῷ [de Hebdomo conf. Hadr. Valesium ad Ammian. 26. 4] ὑπὸ Οὐαλεντιανοῦ Αὐγουστοῦ μηνὶ Δύστρῳ πρὸ δ' καλανδῶν Ἀπριλίῳ. Victor Epit. p. 394 Valentinianus imperavit annos XII minus diebus centum.—Hic Valentem consanguineum suum sibi socium in imperio adscivit. They remain a month at CP.: Vit. Athanas. apud Photium Cod. 258 p. 1448 Οὐαλεντιανὸς μῆνα ἡμερῶν ἐν ΚΠ. διατρίψας ἀφορίζει μὲν Οὐάλεντι τὴν ἀνατολὴν αὐτῷ δὲ λείπει τῆς δύσεως τὴν ἀρχήν.</i></p> <p>The emperors divide the provinces: Ammian. 26. 5, 1—4 <i>Acta igitur tranquillius hieme [A.D. 363½] concordissimi principes percursis Thraciis Næsum advenērunt; ubi in suburbano quod appellatur Mediana a civitate tertio lapide disparatur, quasi mox separandi, partiti sunt comites &c.—Et post hæc cum ambo fratres Sirmium introissent, diviso palatio ut potiori decuerat, Valentinianus Mediolanum CP. Valens discessit.—Agentes igitur in memoratis urbibus principes sumpserunt primitus trabeas consulares [sc. Jan. 1 A.D. 365]. Zosim. IV. 3 ἐδόκει τῷ Οὐαλεντιανῷ διελομένῳ πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐπιτρέψαι μὲν αὐτῷ τὴν ἑῴαν ἄχρις Αἰγύπτου καὶ Βιθυνίας καὶ Θράκης, λαβόντα δὲ τὰς ἐν Ἰλλυριοῖς πόλεις αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν διαβῆναι καὶ τὰς ἐν ταύτῃ πόλεις ἔχειν ὑφ' ἑαυτῷ μετὰ τῶν ὑπὲρ τὰς Ἀλπεῖς ἐθνῶν Ἰβηρίας τε καὶ τῆς Βρεττανικῆς νήσου καὶ Λιβύης ἀπάσης.</i></p> <p>A law of <i>Jovian</i>: see col. 4. For the other laws of A.D. 364 see Appendix, <i>Valentinian</i>.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Jovian</i> within June 27 A.D. 363—Feb. 17 A.D. 364: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 147 <i>D.N. Jovianus P. F. Aug. or P. F. P. Aug. or P. F. perp. Aug. or ppp. Aug.</i> On the reverse <i>gaudium Romanorum. Consa. or gloria Romanorum. or moneta Aug. or securitas reipublicæ. or victoria Augustorum. or victoria Romanorum. or urbs Roma.</i> Some bear a globe with a <i>Victory</i>; some a globe surmounted by a cross. The reverse of some has <i>vot. V. or vot. V mult. X. or vot. X mult. XX. or vota publica</i> with <i>Isis or Anubis or Harpocrates</i>.</p>
365	<p>Ol. 286 U. C. Varr. 1118. <i>Flavius Valentinianus Augustus Flavius Valens Augustus</i></p> <p>Idat. A. Prosp. Victor. Socrat. IV. 3 Ammian. 26. 5, 6, 9, 1. 10, 15.</p> <p>Οὐαλεντιανοῦ καὶ Οὐάλεντος τὸ β' B.</p> <p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 45. 80. 129. 130. 132. 372. 460</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani 2 from V Kal. Mart. Valens 2 from V Kal. April. Valentinian enters on his consulship at Milan, Valens at CP.: Ammian. 26. 5, 6.</i></p> <p>Inroads of the <i>Alamanni</i>: Ammian. 26. 5, 1 <i>In memoratis urbibus principes sumpserunt primitus trabeas consulares; omnisque hic annus dispendiis gravibus rem Romanam adflixit. Alamanni enim perrupere Germanicæ limites [conf. Zosim. IV. 3, 5. 6]. 26. 4, 5 Gallias Rætiasque Alamanni populabantur, Sarmatæ Pannonias et Quadi, Picti Saxonesque et Scotti et Atacotti Britannos ærumnis vexavere continuis, Austoriani Mauricaque aliæ gentes Africam solito acris incursabant, Thracias et diripiebant prædatorii globi Gothorum, Persarum rex manus Armeniis injectabat.</i></p> <p>Revolt of <i>Procopius</i>: Ammian. 26. 7, 3—10. 7, 14 Zosim. IV. 5, 8. 6, 1—6.</p>

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liqua stilo majore dicenda sunt, quæ nunc non tam prætermittimus quam ad maiorem scribendi diligentiam reservamus. His work is dedicated to *Valens*: *procem. Domino Valenti Maximo Perpetuo Augusto. Res Romanas ex voluntate mansuetudinis tuæ ab urbe condita ad nostram memoriam—per ordinem temporum brevi narratione collegi strictim &c.* And therefore written before A. D. 378.

Festus ends at the accession of *Valentinian* and *Valens*: *procem. p. 399 Pio Perpetuo Domino Valentiniano imp. et semper Augusto Rufus Festus V. C. De breviario rerum gestarum populi Romani. Brevem fieri clementia tua libellum præcepit. Parebo libens præceptis &c.—ac res gestas signabo, non eloquar.—Ab urbe igitur condita in ortum perennitatis vestræ, quo prosperius fratrum imperium Roma sortita est, numerantur anni 1117.—Imperatores ab Octaviano Cæsare Augusto usque in Jovianum fuerunt numero quadraginta tres per annos CCCCVII.*

Maximus Priscus and *Eunapius* at the accession of *Valens*: *Eunap. V. S. p. 102 Βαλεντινιανός τε καὶ Βάλης ἐπέστησαν τοῖς πράγμασιν. ἐνταῦθα συναρπάζονται μὲν Μάξιμος καὶ Πρίσκοι, πολὺ τῆς κλήσεως διαφερούσης ἢ ὅτε Ἰουλιανὸς ἐκάλει [conf. a. 363].—ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν Πρίσκοι οὐδὲν ὑποστὰς δεινόν, ἀλλὰ καὶ προσμαρτυρηθεὶς ἀγαθὸς εἶναι καὶ γεγενῆσθαι κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν ἐκείνον, ἐπαυήλθεν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα. καὶ ὁ ταῦτα γράφων ἐπαιδεύετο κατ' ἐκείνους τοὺς χρόνους παῖς ὢν καὶ εἰς ἐφήβους ἄρτι τελῶν. Maximus is fined and put to the torture: Ibid. p. 102. 105. and finally put to death: conf. a. 372. Eunapius himself has now entered his 18th year: conf. a. 362. 367.*

Libani ἐπιτάφιος ἐπὶ Ἰουλιανῷ. tom. 1 p. 521. Composed after the death of *Jovian*: conf. p. 615. 8—616. 13. And after the earthquakes in Greece, which happened in July: see col. 2. and which are mentioned p. 621. 7 ἡ μὲν γε γῆ καλῶς τε ἤσθητο τοῦ πάθους—ἀποσεισάμενη καθάπερ ἵππος ἀναβάτην πόλεις τόσας καὶ τόσας, ἐν Παλαιστίνῃ πολλὰς, τὰς Λιβύων ἅπασας [earthquakes at the death of *Julian* are noticed *Liban. de vita sua* tom. 1 p. 91. 6 ἡμῖν τοῖς Ἀντιοχεῦσιν—σεισμοὶ ἐγίνοντο τοῦ κακοῦ μηνυταί, πόλεων τῶν ἐν τῇ Παλαιστίνῃ καὶ Συρίᾳ τῶν μὲν μέρη τὰς δὲ ὅλας κατενεγκόντες. Preceding earthquakes *Monod. tom. 1 p. 518. 14 σεισμοὶ γῆν πᾶ-*

Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 3 l. 1 de fide catholica. Impp. Valentinianus et Valens AA. ad Symmachum p. U. Quisquis iudeus seu apparitor ad custodiam templorum homines Christianæ religionis adposuerit, sciat non salutis suæ non fortunæ esse parcendum. Dat. XV Kal. Dec. [lege Febr. cum Gothofredo] Mediol. Valentiniano et Valente AA. coss. Vol. 5 p. 159 l. 11 de pistoribus. Idem AA. ad Symmachum p. U. Hac sanctione generaliter edicimus nulli omnino ad ecclesias ob declinanda pistrina licentiam pandi. Quod si quis ingressus fuerit, amputato privilegio Christianitatis sciat se omni tempore ad consortium pistorum et posse et debere revocari.

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	<p>Vol. 2 p. 56. 278. 279. 280. 311. 340. 335. 444. 467. 468. 404. 469. 535. 537. 538. 490. 603. 578 Vol. 3 p. 28. 83. 243. 228. 299. 386. 387. 407. 437. 491. 507 Vol. 4 p. 17. 19. 20. 21. 48. 49. 74. 98. 281. 287. 305. 417. 418. 419. 538. 539. 544. 540. 543 Vol. 5 p. 68. 93. 157. 187. 159. 241. 242. 292. 293. 294 Vol. 6 p. 3.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. I. 19, 5. 55, 1. VII. 39, 2. XI. 61, 3.</p> <p>Cod. Theod. V. 15, 1 p. 334 Wenck. I. 15, 5 p. 66. V. 13, 18 p. 306. I. 6, 4 p. 34. V. 13, 19 p. 306. V. 15, 2 p. 334. I. 6, 6 p. 36.</p>	<p>Socrat. IV. 3 ἐπανάστατο ἐκ τῆς ΚΠ. τύραννος, Προκόπιος ὄνομα αὐτῷ ὃς πολλὰν συγκροτήσας ἐν βραχεὶ χρόνῳ δύναμιν ὁρμᾶν κατὰ τοῦ βασιλέως ἐσπούδαζεν.—καὶ τοῦτο ἐγένετο κατὰ τὴν πρώτην ὑπατείαν τῶν δύο βασιλέων. Conf. Sozom. VI. 8. Idat. <i>His cons.</i>—<i>latro nocturnus hostisque publicus intra urbem CP. apparuit die IV Kal. Oct.</i> μηνὶ Σεπτεμβρίῳ Theophanes p. 47 B. Valens hears the news in Cappadocia: Ammian. 26. 6, 11 <i>Consumpta hieme festinans ad Syriam Valens jamque fines Bithynorum ingressus docetur relationibus ducum gentem Gothorum ea tempestate intactam—conspirantem in unum ad pervadenda parari collimitia Thraciarum; hocque cognito—sufficiens equitum adjumentum et peditum mitti jussit ad loca in quibus barbarici timebantur excursus. Dimoto itaque longius principe, Procopius—aleam periculorum omnium jecit abrupte &c.</i> 26. 7, 2 <i>Hos omnes Sophronius—prægressus, tunc notarius, præfectus postea CP. Valentem a Cæsarea Cappadocum jam profecturum ut vaporatis æstibus Ciliciæ jam lenitis ad Antiochiæ percurreret sedes, textu narrato gestorum</i> [the revolt of Procopius] <i>spe dubia in talibus percitum et stupentem avertit Galatiam, res adhuc trepidas arrepturum.</i> Zosim. IV. 7, 5 ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς Οὐάλης τὴν ἐπανάστασιν ἐν τῇ κατὰ Φρυγίαν Γαλατίᾳ πυθόμενος κατεπλάγη μὲν ἅμα τῇ ἀκοῇ καὶ ἐπίμπατο παραχῆς. Valentinian hears of the event in Gaul: Ammian. 26. 5, 8 <i>circa id tempus aut non multo posterius</i> [the rise of the Alamanni] <i>in Oriente Procopius in res surrexerat novas; quæ prope Kal. Novembris venturo Valentiniano Parisios eodemque nuntiata sunt die. Et Alamannis quidem occurrurum Dagalaiphum pergere mature præcepit.</i> His conduct is misrepresented by Zosimus IV. 7, 7; for according to Ammianus 26. 5, 9—14 it was generous patriotic and prudent. The war of Valens and Procopius to the end of this year is described by Ammianus 26. 7. 8. <i>Hæc adulta hieme Valentiniano et Valente consulibus agebantur</i> Ibid. 9, 1.</p> <p>An inundation and earthquake: Ammian. 26. 10, 15 <i>XII Kal. Aug. consule Valentiniano primum cum fratre horrendi terrores per omnem orbis ambitum grassati sunt subito.—Paullo enim post lucis exortum—concutitur omnis terreni stabilitas ponderis, mareque dispulsum retro fluctibus evolutis abscessit.—Relapsa æquorum magnitudo cum minime speraretur millia multa necavit hominum et submersit.</i> He names § 19 Alexandria and the coast of Laconia. Idat. <i>His cons.</i> <i>mare ultra terminos suos egressum est die XII Kal. Aug.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 301 B ἰνδ. η'—τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἡ θάλασσα ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων ὄρων ἐξῆλθεν μηνὶ Πανέμῳ πρὸ ιβ' καλανδῶν Σεπτεμβρίων. leg. Αὐγούστῳ. conf. F. H. III p. 359 c. The reasons there given for the correction are confirmed by Idat. and Ammian. Hieron. Anno 2382 <i>terræ motu per orbem facto mare litus egreditur et Siliciæ multarumque urbium innumerabiles populos oppressit.</i> Idem comment. in Esaiam c. 15 p. 50 F <i>Audivi quendam Areopolitem, sed et omnis civitas testis est, motu terræ magno in mea infantia quando totius orbis littus transgressa sunt maria, eadem nocte muros urbis istius corruisse.</i> Socrat. IV. 3 σεισμὸς ἐπιγεγόμενος πολλὰς τῶν πόλεων ἐβλάψεν, ἥ τε θάλασσα τοὺς οἰκέλους ὄρους ἐνέλλαξεν.—καὶ τοῦτο ἐγένετο κατὰ τὴν πρώτην ὑπατείαν τῶν δύο βασιλέων. Conf. Oros. VII. 32. Noticed by Libanius Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 621 (see col. 3) and by Hieron. Vit. Hilarionis tom. 1 p. 394. Theophanes p. 47 D σεισμὸς γέγονε μέγας καθ' ὅλην τῆς γῆς ἐν τῇ ἰ' ἰνδικτιῶνι ἐν νυκτὶ, ὥς καὶ ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ πλοῖα προσορμισμένα—ἐπαρθῆναι κ. τ. λ. But this earthquake was within the 8th indiction and not the 10th, which commenced Sept. 1 A. D. 366.</p>
366	<p>1119. Flavius Gratianus Valentiniani f. et Dagalaiphus</p> <p>B. Ammian. 26. 9, 1. 27. 2, 1 Socrat. H. E. IV. 5. IV. 9 Prosp. Victor.</p>	<p>Valentiniani 3 from V Kal. Mart. Valentis 3 from V Kal. April.</p> <p>The war of Procopius and Valens is continued: Ammian. 26. 9, 1 <i>Translato in Gratianum adhuc privatum et Dagalaiphum amplissimo magistratu, aperto jam vere suscitatis viribus Valens juncto sibi Lupicino cum robustis auxiliis Pessinunta signa propere tulit, Phrygiæ quondam nunc Galatiæ oppidum. Procopius defeated and slain: Ammian. 26. 9, 2—10 Zosim. IV. 8, 1—4. Ammian. § 11 Excessit</i></p>

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<p>σαν δονούντες, μελλούσης ἄγγελοι ταραχῆς]. κεύνται μὲν αἱ μέγισται Σικελίας, κεύνται δὲ Ἑλλήνων πλὴν μίας αἱ πᾶσαι, κεύνται δὲ ἡ καλὴ Νικαία [conf. a. 362], σείεται δὲ ἡ κάλλει μεγίστη. He also mentions the danger from the Goths and barbarians: p. 620. 21 Σκύθαι δὲ καὶ Σαυρομάται καὶ Κελτοὶ, καὶ πᾶν ὅσον βάρβαρον ἡγάπα ζῆν ἐν σπονδαῖς, αὐτοὶ τὰ ξίφη θήξαντες ἐπιστρατεύουσι. which occurred in 365: Ammian. 26. 5, 6. 7. Ibid. 6, 11. The attempt of <i>Procopius</i> is not noticed; whence we may conclude either that his revolt was not yet known at Antioch or that the issue was still doubtful. Which will agree with A. D. 365 for the date of this oration, where Reiske places it. <i>Libanius</i> mentions that the remains of <i>Julian</i> were brought to Tarsus: p. 522. 8 κεκόμισται νεκρὸς ἀπὸ τῶν Βαβυλῶνος ὄρων. p. 618. 6 κεκρυμμένον ἐν σορῷ κεκόμικεν. p. 625. 7 τοῦτον ἐδέξατο μὲν τὸ πρὸ Ταρσῶν τῆς Κιλικίας χωρίον. <i>Socrates</i> H. E. III. 22 assigns too early a date to this oration, which he places within the reign of <i>Jovian</i> and before the close of A. D. 363: τότε δὴ καὶ ὁ σοφιστὴς Λιβάνιος θρήνον ἐπὶ Ἰουλιανῷ συνέταπτεν, ὃν Ἰουλιανὸν ἦτοι Ἐπιτάφιον ἔγραψεν. ἐν ᾧ λόγῳ πάντα σχεδὸν τὰ κατ' αὐτὸν ἐγκωμαστικῶς διεξῆλθε, μνημονεύσας καὶ τῶν βιβλίων ὧν κατὰ Χριστιανῶν Ἰουλιανὸς συνέθηκε [sc. Epitaph. p. 581. 16].</p> <p>For Cod. Theodos. in A. D. 365 see col. 4 and Appendix, <i>Valentinian</i>.</p>	<p><i>Dat. V Kal. Oct. Aquil. Valentiniano et Valente AA. coss.</i></p>
<p>Cod. Theodos. «IV. 12, 6 p. 246 Wenck. <i>ad Archaeum comitem Orientis. pp. Beryto IV Kal. Febr. post consulatum Valentiniani et Valentis AA. coss.</i> Vol. 4 p. 22 Ed. Gothofred. <i>ad Dracontium vic. Afric. Dat. XV Kal. Nov. Parisiis</i> [A. D. 365] <i>Acc. XV Kal. Febr. Karthag. post cons. Valentiniani et Valentis AA.</i></p>	<p><i>Apollinarius</i> flourished: Hieron. Anno 2382 [A. D. 366] <i>Valentiniani 2^o Apollinaris Laodicensis episcopus multimoda religionis nostræ scripta componit.</i> The 2nd of <i>Valentinian</i> in reality fell upon the Eusebian years 2384. Prosper: <i>Gratiano et Dagalaipho. Apollinaris—multimoda religionis nostræ scripta componit;</i></p>

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	<p><i>Gratiano nob. et Dalaiſo</i> Idat.</p> <p>Γρατιανὸς ἐπιφανέστατος καὶ Δαγαλαΐφος Α.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. I. 56, 2. III. 16, 1. For Cod. Theodos. see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>autem vita Procopius anno XL^o amplius mensibus decem.</i> Socrat. IV. 5 τῇ ἑξῆς ὑπατεία, ἥτις ἦν Γρατιανοῦ καὶ Δαγαλαΐφου, τὰ τῶν πολέμων ἐπέθετο κ. τ. λ. —ὁ Οὐάλης—συμβάλλει τῷ Προκοπίῳ περὶ πόλιν τῆς Φρυγίας ἣ προσωνημία Νακώλεια [<i>prope Nacoliā</i> Ammian. 26. 9, 7], καὶ τὴν μὲν πρώτην μάχην ἡττήθη μετ' οὐ πολὺ δὲ ζωγρήσας εἶχε τὸν Προκόπιον, Ἀγέλωνος καὶ Γομαρίου [<i>Agilone et Gomarario</i> Ammian.] τῶν στρατηγῶν προδεδωκότων αὐτόν. Idat. <i>His cons.</i>—<i>idem hostis publicus et prædo intra Frygiam salutarem et in Inacolensium</i> [I. <i>Nacolensium</i>] <i>campo ab Augusto Valente oppressus atque extinctus est die VI Kal. Junias.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 301 Ο ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ Νακολίας—κατασχεθεὶς ἀνῆρέθη μηνὶ Δαισίῳ πρὸ ιβ' καλανδῶν Ἰουλίῳ. Socrates IV. 9 agrees with Idatius in the date: ἰστέον ὅτι ὁ μὲν πρὸς τὸν τύραννον Προκόπιον πόλεμος ἐν ὑπατεία Γρατιανοῦ καὶ Δαγαλαΐφου ἐγένετο, περὶ τὰ τελευταῖα τοῦ Μαῖου μηνός. Hieronymus: <i>Anno 2382 Procopius, qui apud CP. tyrannidem invaserat, apud Phrygiam Salutarem extinctus est, et plurimi Procopianæ partis cæsi atque proscripti.</i> Repeated by Prosper <i>Gratiano et Dagalaiphō coss.</i> Victor Epit. p. 395 <i>Valens—Huius temporibus Procopius tyrannidem invadens exstinguitur.</i> Conf. Liban. tom. 3 p. 454—456. ὁ τύραννος is alluded to by Libanius de vita sua tom. 1 p. 113 by Themistius Or. VII (conf. a. 367. 3) Or. XI p. 148 C.</p> <p>The Alamanni are at first victorious and then vanquished: Ammian. 27. 1, 1—10 <i>Alamanni—Gallicanos limites formidati jam persultabant</i> [conf. a. 365]. <i>Statimque post Kal. Januar. [A. D. 365]—cuneatim egressa multitudo licentius vagabatur.</i> Charietto is defeated and slain: 1, 5. and <i>Dagalaiphus</i> sent, and then <i>Jovinus</i>: 2, 1 <i>Qua clade cum ultimo mœrore comperta, correcturus secius gesta Dagalaiphus a Parisiis mittitur. Eoque diu cunctante causanteque diffusos per varia barbaros semet adoriri non posse, accitoeque paullo post ut cum Gratiano etiam tum privato susciperet insignia consulatus</i> [Jan. 1 A. D. 366], <i>Jovinus equitum magister accingitur. Jovinus defeats the enemy: 2, 1—9. Idem § 10 Et post hæc redeunti Parisios post claritudinem recte gestorum imperator letus occurrit, eumque postea consulem designavit</i> [sc. in annum 367]: <i>illo videlicet ad gaudii cumulum accedente quod iisdem diebus Procopii susceperat caput a Valente transmissum.</i> The Alamanni were therefore defeated about June A. D. 366. Referred to this year by Idatius: <i>Ipsa anno Augustus Valentinianus gentem Alamannicam percicit.</i> Wagner Ammian. p. 433 &c. improperly gives A. D. 367. In his note ad 27. 3, 1 he has the right date. This war is described by Zosimus IV. 9. The death of <i>Procopius</i> is placed at the 3rd of <i>Valentinian</i> by Theophanes p. 47 B Cedrenus p. 310 A B. Theophanes and Cedrenus record the revolt of <i>Procopius</i>, his overthrow, and the earthquake, all in one year, the 3rd of <i>Valentinian</i>. But the earthquake and the revolt were in the 2nd year, the death of <i>Procopius</i> in the third.</p> <p><i>Procopius</i> was beheaded by the order of <i>Valens</i>: Ammian. 26. 9, 9. Socrates IV. 5 relates a less credible story, which Ammianus refutes.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Procopius</i> (conf. Ammian. 26. 7, 11): Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 156 <i>D. N. Procopius P. F. Aug. + fel. temp. reparatio.</i> or <i>reparatio fel. temp.</i> or <i>gloria Romanorum.</i> or <i>securitas reipublicæ.</i> or <i>vot. V.</i></p>

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<p>^aIV. 11, 7 p. 242 Wenck. Vol. 1 p. 372 Gothofred. ad <i>Secundum</i> pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. April. Treviris [Remis emendat Gothofr.] Gratiano N.B.P. et Dagalaipho coss. Vol. 2 p. 579 Gothofred. ad <i>Geminianum</i> pf. O. Dat. VII Id. April. Remis Gratiano et Dagalaifo coss. V. 13, 20 p. 307 Wenck. ad <i>Germanianum</i> com. S. L. Dat. XIV Kal. Jun. Remis Gratiano N. P. et Dagalaipho coss. Cod. Justin. III. 16, 1 ad <i>Festum</i> proc. Africæ. Dat. VIII Kal. Jun. Gratiano nob. P. et Dagalaipho coss. Cod. Theodos. ^aVol. 5 p. 227 ad <i>Julianum</i> pf. ann. Dat. XVIII Kal. Jul. Remis Gratiano A. I et Dagalaifo coss. ^aVol. 1 p. 440 ad <i>Severianum</i> ducem. Dat. XVI Kal. Jul. Remis Gratiano A. I et Dagalaifo coss. Vol. 4 p. 544 ad <i>Florentium</i> S. L. Dat. X Kal. Oct. Mantebri Gratiano N. B. P. et Dagalaifo coss. p. 545 ad <i>Rufinum</i> pf. p. Dat. IV Id. Nov. Gratiano N. B. P. &c. Vol. 3 p. 12 ad <i>Maximinum</i> correctorem Tuscicæ. Dat. XV Kal. Dec. Remis Acc. Florenticæ Gratiano nob. Cæs. et Dagalaifo coss. p. 13 ad <i>Valerianum</i> p. U. Dat. VII Kal. Dec. Remis Gratiano N. B. P. et Dagalaifo coss. ^aVol. 2 p. 431 ad <i>Dagalaifum</i> mag. militum. Dat. VIII Id. Dec. Veronæ Gratiano N. B. P. et Dagalaipho coss. Cod. Justin. I. 56, 2 ad <i>Germanianum</i>. Dat. XIII Kal. Januar. Gratiano N. P. &c.</p>	<p>qui postmodum a fide catholica deviauit, condens hæresim quæ ipsius nomine nuncupatur &c. Hieron. Catal. c. 104 Apollinarius Laodicensis Syriæ episcopus, patre presbytero, magis grammaticis in adolescentia operam dedit, et postea in sanctas scripturas innumerabilia scribens sub Theodosio imp. obiit. Exstant ejus adversum Porphyrium XXX libri [conf. a. 300], qui inter cetera ejus opera vel maxime probantur. Philostorg. VIII. 14 Ἀπολινάριος κατὰ Πορφύριον γράψας ἐπὶ πολὺ κρατεῖν τῶν ἡγωνισμένων Εὐσεβίῳ κατ' αὐτοῦ, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν Μεθοδίου. Hieron. Pammachio p. 778 Fortissimos libros contra Porphyrium scribit Apollinarius.—Dum essem juvenis—Apollinarius Laodicensem audiui Antiochiæ frequenter et colui. Apollinarius adopted the opinion of Papias, post resurrectionem in carne cum sanctis Dominum regnatum: Hieron. Catal. c. 18. and defended this opinion against Dionysius of Alexandria: Hieron. præf. lib. xviii comm. in Esaiam tom. 5 p. 204 Dionysius—elegantem scribit librum irridens mille annorum fabulam.—Cui duobus voluminibus respondit Apollinarius &c. On Apollinarius conf. Socrat. II. 46 Sozom. VI. 27.</p>
<p>^a These five have improperly Imppp. Valentinianus Valens et Gratianus AAA. All the others rightly Impp. Valentinianus et Valens AA.</p>	<p>Damasus succeeds Liberius: Hieron. Anno 2382 Valentiniani 2^o Romanæ ecclesiæ XXXV ordinatur episcopus Damasus. Et non post multum temporis intervallum Ursinus a quibusdam episcopus constitutus [Idem Damaso p. 664 Si ita est—jungatur cum beatitudine tua Ursicinus, cum Ambrosio societur Auxentius] Sicinnium cum suis invadit, quo Damasianæ partis populo conflante crudelissimæ interfectiones diversi sexus perpetratæ. conf. Socrat. IV. 29 Sozom. VI. 23. Prosper: Gratiano et Dagalaipho. Romanæ ecclesiæ XXXV episcopus Damasus annis XVIII. Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1007 Damasus natione Hispanus ex patre Antonio sedit annos XVIII menses III dies XI [menses II dies X Pagius]. Et cum eo ordinatur sub contentione Ursicinus.—Sepultus est—III Id. Dec. juxta matrem suam et germanam. Damasus was elected when Juventius was P. U. who is mentioned as præfect in this year by Ammianus 27. 3, 11—13 Juventius Pannonius; cujus administratio quieta fuit et placida.—Et hunc quoque discordantis populi seditiones terruere cruentæ, quæ tale negotium excitare, Damasus et Ursinus supra humanum modum ad rapiendam episcopatus sedem ardentes scissis studiis asperissime conflictabantur.—Et in concertatione superaverat Damasus, parte quæ ei favebat instante. He is still præfectus urbi Apr. 9 May 5 A. D. 367: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 302 Vol. 3 p. 271. Liberius died VIII Kal. Oct. Gratiano et Dagalaipho coss.: Marcellinus et Faustinus in præfatione libelli precum apud Pagium tom. 1 p. 514. The 18^y 2^m 10^d of Damasus ended in December; whence they are assigned by Pagi tom. 1 p. 514. 563 to Oct. 1 A. D. 366—Dec. 10 A. D. 384. He was elected in the year of these consuls, but in the third year of Valentinian and not in the second.</p>

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367	<p>1120. <i>Lupicinus et Valens Jovinus</i> Idat. Prosp. Victor. Λουπικίνου καὶ Ἰοβιανοῦ Soer. IV. 11. Λουπίκιος καὶ Ἰουιανός A. Λουπηκίνος καὶ Ἰοβιανός B. <i>Lupicino et Jovino</i> Cod. Theod. See col. 2. In Vol. 3 p. 492. 271. 302. 387 L. et Joviano. In Vol. 4 p. 28. 567 post consulatum Gratiani et Dagalaifi. <i>Lupicino et Jovino</i> VV. CC. Cod. Just. VI. 4, 2. De <i>Jovino</i> Ammian. 27. 2, 10. Marmor apud Gruter. p. 1162. 5 Bene merenti Valeriae quæ vixit annos XXVII. Deposita AIIII ○ Kalendas Martias post consulatum Gratiani et Dagalaifi.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani</i> 4 from V Kal. Mart. <i>Valentis</i> 4 from V Kal. April. Gothic war: Ammian. 27. 4, 1 <i>Valens</i>, ut consulto placuerat fratri, cujus regebatur arbitrio, arma concussit in Gothos. 5, 2 Pubescente vere quæsito in unum exercitu, prope Daphnem nomine munimentum est castra metatus; ponteque contabulato supra navium foros flumen transgressus est Histrum, resistentibus nullis.—Ne igitur æstate omni consumpta sine ullo remearet effectu, Arinthæo magistro pedatum misso—familiarum rapuit partem.—Hocque tantum, quod fors dederat, impetrato, rediit cum suis innoxius, nec illato gravi vulnere nec accepto. Gratian is appointed Augustus: Ammian. 27. 6, 1—15. Idem § 16 In hoc tamen negotio Valentinianus morem institutum antiquitus supergressus non Cæsares sed Augustos germanum nuncupavit et filium. Idat. His cons. in civitate CP. Deus grandinem pluit in modum petrarum die IV Nonas Julias [conf. Hieron. anno 2383. τῇ δευτέρῃ τοῦ Ἰουλίου μηνός Soerat. IV. 11. μηνὶ Δαυσίῳ πρὸ δ' ὡνῶν Ἰουνίων Chron. Pasch. p. 301 C. conf. F. H. III p. 358. 8]. Et ipso anno levatus est Gratianus Augustus in Galliis apud Ambianos in tribunali a patre suo Augusto Valentiniano die VIII Kal. Sept. Soerat. IV. 11 τῇ ἑξῆς ὑπατείᾳ, ἧτις ἦν Λουπικίνου καὶ Ἰοβιανοῦ.—Οὐαλεντινιανὸς ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸν υἱὸν Γρατιανὸν βασιλέα κατέστησε τῇ τετάρτῃ καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ Αὐγούστου μηνός. Chron. Pasch. p. 301 D ἐν Γαλλίαις—μηνὶ Λῶω πρὸ θ' καλανδῶν Σεπτεμβρίων. Hieron. Anno 2383 Gratianus Valentiniani filius Ambianis imperator factus. Repeated by Prosper and Cassiod. his cons. Orosius VII. 32. Conf. Zosimum IV. 12, 4. 5. Victor Epit. p. 394 Gratianum filium, necdum plene puberem, hortatu socrus et uxoris Augustum creavit. Revolt in Britain: Ammian. 27. 8, 1—3 (<i>Valentinianus</i>) profectus ab Ambianis—nuntio percellitur gravi qui Britannias indicabat barbarica conspiratione ad ultimam vexatas inopiam.—Quibus magno cum horrore compertis, Severum etiam tum domesticorum comitem misit.—quo paullo postea revocato, Jovinus eadem loca profectus &c. Postremo ob multa et metuenda, quæ super eadem insula rumores perferebant, electus Theodosius illuc properare disponitur.—Picti in duas gentes divisi, Dicalidonas et Vecturiones, itidemque Attacotti—et Scotti—multa populabantur. Gallicanos vero tractus Franci et Saxones iisdem confines—violabant. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 492 Vol. 4 p. 546 ad Germanianum com. S. L. Dat. VI Id. Jan. Rom. [Rem. Gothofr.]. Vol. 2 p. 281 ad Jovinum mag. eq. Dat. IV Kal. Feb. Remis. p. 283 ad Jovinum mag. eq. Dat. XVI Kal. Mart. Remis. p. 373. 374 ad Magnum vic. Urbis Romæ. Dat. V Kal. Mai. Vol. 5 p. 94 ad Dracontium Vic. Afric. Dat. IV Kal. Maii Remis. Vol. 3 p. 302 ad Viventium p. U. Dat. V Id. April. Vol. 3 p. 271 ad Viventium p. U. [Juventium Ammian. 27. 3, 11] Dat. III Non. Mai. Rom. [Rem. Petitus.] Vol. 4 p. 616 ad Tatianum pf. Ægypti. Dat. VI Id. Maii Marcianop. Vol. 3 p. 474 ad Rufinum pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Jun. Remis. Vol. 4 p. 136 Alexandrino com. R. P. Dat. III Kal. Jun. Marcianop. Vol. 5 p. 119 ad Florentium pf. p. Galliarum. Dat. III Non. Jun. Remis. Vol. 3 p. 161 ad Festum pf. Afric. Dat. V Id. Jun. Trev. Vol. 4 p. 567 ad Dracontium. Dat. prid. Non. Aug. Nemasia. Vol. 2 p. 631 ad Prætextatum p. U. Dat. XV Kal. Sept. Ambianis. Vol. 4 p. 548 Alexandrino com. R. P. Dat. VII Kal. Oct. Dorostoli. Vol. 5 p. 95 ad Aurelianam pf. annon. Dat. III Kal. Oct. p. 173 ad Prætextatum p. U. Dat. VIII Id. Oct. Remis. Cod. Just. VI. 4, 2 ad Florianum com. R. P. Dat. III Id. Oct. Treviris. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 28 ad Dracontium. Dat. VIII Kal. Nov. Nicomediæ. Vol. 2 p. 241 ad Prætextatum p. U. Dat. XIV Kal. Dec. Treveris. acc. IV Id. Dec.</p>
368	<p>1121. <i>Flavius Valentinianus Augustus II Flavius Valens Augustus II</i></p>	<p><i>Valentiniani</i> 5 from V Kal. Mart. <i>Valentis</i> 5 from V Kal. April. <i>Gratiani</i> 2 from IX Kal. Sept. Second campaign of the Gothic war: Ammian. 27. 5, 5 (<i>Valens</i>) anno sequuto</p>

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Themistii Or. VII περὶ τῶν ἡτυχηκότων ἐπὶ Οὐάλευτος. He congratulates *Valens* upon the victory obtained over *Procopius* in June 366, and intercedes for some of the offenders. Some time had elapsed after the victory: p. 84 Οἶμαι σὲ θαυμάζειν, ὦ βασιλεῦ, τί δὴ ποτε οὐ παραχρήμα ἐπὶ τῇ νίκῃ—τὸ παρὰ τῶν λόγων τοῖς ἔργοις χαριστήριον προσενήνοχα· ἀλλὰ τοσούτον χρόνον διαλιπὼν κ. τ. λ.

Death of *Proaeresius* at the age of 91 years: *Eunap.* V. S. p. 162 (ὁ συγγραφεὺς) ἡπείγετο μετὰ πέμπτον ἔτος εἰς τὴν Αἴγυπτον, οἱ δὲ πατέρες καλοῦντες ἐπὶ Λυδίας ἐξεβιάσαντο· κἀκεῖν μὲν σοφιστικῇ προῦκειτο καὶ πρὸς τοῦτο ἐξεκάλουν ἅπαντες, Προαιρέσιος δὲ ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἀνεχώρει μετ' οὐ πολλὰς ἡμέρας. *Proaeresius* was in his 87th and *Eunapius* in his 16th year in autumn A. D. 362, when *Eunapius* arrived at Athens: conf. a. and the five years will bring the death of *Proaeresius* and the departure of *Eunapius* to the autumn of 367.

Diophantus (conf. a. 314) the rival of *Proaeresius* pronounces his funeral oration: *Eunap.* p. 165 ἐπιτάφιόν γε εἰπεῖν τινὰ τοῦ Προαιρεσίου λέγεται· προαπῆλθε γὰρ ὁ Προαιρέσιος. *Eunapius* had heard at Athens both *Diophantus* and *Sopobis*: p. 165 τοῦτον (*Diophantum*) ἐγίνωσκεν ὁ συγγραφεὺς καὶ ἠκροάσατό γε πολλάκις δημοσίᾳ λέγοντος. Idem Ibid. καὶ Σωπόλιδος ἠκροάσατο πολλάκις ὁ ταῦτα γράφων.

Eunapius returns to his early preceptor *Chrysanthius*: p. 198 τὸν δὲ ταῦτα γράφοντα ἐκπαιδεύσας νέον ἔτι ὄντα, ἡνίκα ἐπανῆλθεν Ἀθήνηθεν, οὐκ ἔλαττον ἡγάπα. He had been ἐκ παιδὸς ἀκροατὴς *Χρυσανθίου* p. 37. p. 186 ταυτησὶ τῆς γραφῆς αἴτιος ἐγένετο *Χρυσάνθιος*, τὸν τε γράφοντα ταῦτα πεπαιδευκὼς ἐκ παιδὸς καὶ διασεσωκὼς εἰς τέλος ὥσπερ νόμον τινὰ τὴν περὶ αὐτὸν εὐνοίαν. He had received memorials of *Iamblichus* from *Chrysanthius*, who had them from *Aedesius*: p. 25 εἰς τὸν ταῦτα γράφοντα ἦλθε παρὰ τοῦ διδασκάλου *Χρυσανθίου* τοῦ ἐκ Σάρδεων. ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἦν Αἰδεσίου μαθητὴς, Αἰδέσιος δὲ ἀνὰ τοὺς πρώτους τοῦ Ἰαμβλίου.

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Hieron. Anno 2383 *Valentiniani* 3^o *Hilarius episcopus Pictaviis moritur*. Prosper: *Lupicino et Jovino. Hilarius—moritur*. Hieron. Catal. c. 100 *Mortuus est Pictavis Valentiniano et Valente regnantibus*. In the 6th year after his return: Sulpic. Sev. H. S. II. 60 *Hilarius sexto anno postquam redierat* [conf. a. 360] *in patria obiit*.

Euzoius of *Cæsarea* flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 113 *Euzoius apud Thespesium rhetorem cum Gregorio Nazianzeno episcopo adolescens Cæsareæ eruditus est; et ejusdem postea urbis episcopus plurimo labore corruptam bibliothecam Origenis et Pamphili in membranis instaurare conatus est.—Feruntur ejus varii multiplicesque tractatus, quos nosse perfacile est*. His predecessor was *Acacius*: conf. a. 340. 360. Hieron. Marcellæ tom. 3 p. 215 *Cæsariensem bibliothecam ex parte corruptam Acacius dehinc et Euzoius ejusdem ecclesiæ sacerdotes in membranis instaurare conati sunt*. He was succeeded by *Gelasius*: conf. a. 381.

Hieron. Anno 2384 *Valentiniani* 4^o *Libanius Antiochenus rhetor insignis habetur*. For his age at this time conf. a. 364. 371.

Gregorii Nazianzeni ἐπιτάφιος εἰς Καισάριον τὸν ἐαυτοῦ ἀδελφόν. *Or. VII* p. 195—216. *Cæsarius* (who held office in Bithynia: p. 207 E) had escaped in the

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Idat. B. Prosp. Victor. Pa. after omitting 9 consulships.</p> <p>Socrat. IV. 11 Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 273 Vol. 4 p. 306 Cod. Justin. I. 33, 1.</p> <p>Οὐαλεντινιανὸς καὶ Οὐάλης Αὐγουστος τὸ β' Α.</p>	<p><i>ingredi terras hostiles pari alacritate conatus fusius Danubii gurgitibus vagatis impeditus mansit immobilis, prope Carporum vicum stativis castris ad usque autumnum locatis emensum. Unde, quia nihil agi potuit dirimente magnitudine fluentorum, Marcianopolim ad hiberna discessit.</i> For these two first campaigns conf. Zosim. IV. 10.</p> <p><i>Theodosius in Britain: Ammian. 27. 8, 6—8 Cum venisset ad Bononiae litus—transmeato lentius freto defertur Rutupias, stationem ex adverso tranquillam. Unde cum consequuti Batavi venissent et Eruli Jovique et Victores,—egressus tendensque ad Lundinium vetus oppidum, quod Augustam posteritas adpellavit,—adortus est vagantes hostium vastatorias manus—et propere fuis prædam excussit &c.</i> Conf. Claudian. IV Cons. Honor. 24—33. He had been appointed to this service towards the close of 367: conf. a.</p> <p><i>Mogontiacum plundered: Ammian. 27. 10, 1. 2 Valentiniano ad expeditionem caute ut rebatur profecto, Alamannus regalis Rando nomine, diu præstruens quod cogitabat, Mogontiacum præsidii vacuum—irrepsit. Et quoniam casu Christiani ritus invenit celebrari sollemnitate, impræpedite—virile et muliebre secus cum suppellectili non parva indefensum abduxit.</i> This happened not long before an expedition of <i>Valentinian</i> in the summer of this year; for <i>Ammianus</i> describes—<i>parvo inde post intervallo</i>—the murder of <i>Vithicabius</i>: 10, 3. and then <i>parabatur post hæc—in Alamannos expeditio</i>: 10, 5. Wherefore the Christian solemnity at which <i>Mogontiacum</i> was surprised might be either <i>Epiphany</i> (Jan. 6) or (as <i>Wagner</i> ad <i>Ammian.</i> p. 202 supposes) <i>Easter</i> of A. D. 368.</p> <p><i>Campaign of Valentinian: Ammian. 27. 10, 6 Accito Sebastiano comite cum Illyriis et Italicis numeris quos regebat, anni tempore jam tepente Valentinianus cum Gratiano Rhenum transgressus resistente nemine, divisim agminibus quadratis, ipse medius incedebat, Jovino et Severo magistris rei castrensium alitrinsecus ordinum latera servantibus.</i> The <i>Alamanni</i> are routed: 10, 7—15. Ibid. § 16 <i>Hisque tali casuum diversitate perfectis, milites ad hiberna imperatores Treveros reverterunt.</i></p> <p>The interval from the elevation of <i>Gratian</i> Aug. 24 A. D. 367 to the death of <i>Valentinian</i> Nov. 21 A. D. 375 is described by <i>Ammianus</i> 27. 6, 1—30. 9. who relates in separate narratives the acts of <i>Theodosius</i> in Britain, of <i>Valentinian</i> on the frontiers of the Rhine and Danube, of <i>Valens</i> in the East, of <i>Sapor</i> in Armenia, the troubles in Africa and the domestic affairs of Rome, preferring the order of events to the order of time.</p> <p><i>Earthquake at Nicæa: Idat. His cons. terræ motus factus ita ut civitas Nicænorum terræ funditus prosterneretur die V Id. Oct.</i> Socrat. IV. 11 τῇ ἐξῆς ἡμέρᾳ, ἥτις ἦν Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τὸ δεύτερον καὶ Οὐάλεντος τὸ δεύτερον, σεισμὸς περὶ τὴν Βιθυνίαν γενόμενος Νίκαιαν τὴν πόλιν κατέστρεψεν τῇ ἐνδεκάτῃ τοῦ μηνὸς Ὀκτωβρίου· τοῦτο ἦν δωδέκατον ἔτος μετὰ τὴν Νικομηδείας πτώσιν. In reality the <i>eleventh</i> year: conf. a. 358. and we may perhaps read ἐνδέκατον. Chron. Pasch. p. 301 Δ μηνὶ Γορπιαίῳ πρὸ ἐ' ἰδῶν Ὀκτωβρίου. I. καλανδῶν. conf. F. H. III p. 361. This event is placed in October by <i>Idat.</i> <i>Socrat.</i> but by <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> in September. Hieron. Anno 2384 Nicæa, quæ sæpe corruerat, terræ motu funditus eversa. Malalas XIII p. 36 μηνὶ Σεπτεμβρίῳ ἰνδικτιῶνος ια'. As <i>Indict.</i> 12 commenced Sept. 1 A. D. 368 (see Appendix), <i>Malalas</i> has either named the wrong indiction or has placed this event one year higher than the other authorities.</p>
369	<p>Ol. 287 U. C. Varr. 1122. Fl. Valentinianus Valentinianus Augusti f. et Victor A. B.</p> <p>Valentiniano Nob. et Victore Idat. Pa. Prosp.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani</i> 6 from <i>V Kal. Mart.</i> <i>Valentis</i> 6 from <i>V Kal. April.</i> <i>Gratiani</i> 3 from <i>IX Kal. Sept.</i></p> <p>Third campaign of the Gothic war: <i>Ammian. 27. 5, 6 Tertio quoque anno per Novidunum navibus ad transmittendum amnem connexis perrupto barbarico—Creuthungos bellicosam gentem adgressus est, postque leviora certamina Athanaricum ea tempestate judicem potentissimum—coëgit in fugam; ipseque cum omnibus suis Marcianopolim rediit ad hiemem agendam.</i> Peace with the Goths: 5, 7—</p>

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Themistii Or. VIII πενταετηρικός. Οὐάλης ἡ περὶ φύσεως βασιλικῆς. ἔρρηται ἐπὶ τῆς πενταετηρίδος ἐν Μαρκιανουπόλει. The *Quinquennalia* were celebrated in 368. He observes p. 102 B that these quinquennial festivals—*πεντάδες*—are grateful periods, at which the subjects pray for length of life for a good emperor.

Himerius returned to Athens after the death of *Proceresius*: *Eunap. V. S. p. 166* 'Ιουλιανοῦ καταλείπωντος τὸ ἀνθρώπινον ἐνδιέτριψε τῇ ἀποδημίᾳ [conf. a. 362]· καὶ Προαιρεσίου τελευτήσαντος Ἀθήνας ἤπειγετο.—ἐπὶ θυγατρὶ δὲ τελευτᾷ, τῆς ἱερᾶς νόσου πρὸς γήρα μακρῶ καταλαβούσης αὐτόν.

Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 306 *Imppp. Valentinianus Valens et Gratianus AAA. ad Olybrium p. U. p p. Rom. XV Kal. Sept. Valentiniano et Valente II AA. coss.* *Cod. Justin. I. 33, 1 ad Honoratum cons. Bithyniæ. Dat. VI Kal. Januar. Valentiniano et Valente AA. II coss.*

Themistii Or. IX προτρεπτικός Οὐαλεντινιανῶ τῷ νέῳ. Addressed to young *Valentinian* on his consulship, in which his colleague was *Victor*—*νίκης ἐπώνυμος ἀνὴρ* p. 121 A. This *Valentinian* was the son of *Valens*: conf. *Harduin. ad Themist. p. 438*. Marked by *Themistius* himself p. 125 A B, who calls *Valens* τὸν ὄντως πατέρα. of the consul and *Gratian* ἀνεψιὸν of the consul;

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late earthquake: p. 207 E τοῦ δὲ πρώην συνενεχθέντος ἐν Νικαίᾳ σεισμοῦ, ὃς δὴ χαλεπώτατος τῶν πρόποτε μνημονομένων γεγονέναι λέγεται, μικροῦ τοὺς πάντας ἐγκαταλαβόντος,—μόνος τῶν ἐπιφανῶν ἡ κομῆς σὺν ὀλίγοις ἐκ τοῦ κινδύνου περισώζεται (conf. *Greg. Naz. Epist. 20* *Cæsario tom. 2 p. 19*). And died soon after: p. 208 B C ἀλλὰ τοῦ μὲν σεισμοῦ κρείττων ἐγένετο τῆς νόσου δὲ οὐκέτι. *Idem Carm. tom. 2 p. 1112. XV.*

σεισμῶν μὲν κρυερῶν ἔφυγες στονόεσσαν ἀπειλὴν,
ἥνικα Νικαίης ἄστυ μίγῃ δαπέδῳ·
νούσῳ δ' ἀργαλίῃ ζῶν λίπες. ὦ νεότητος
σώφρονος! ὦ σοφίης! κἀλλίμε Καισάριε.

The earthquake happened in the autumn of 368 (see col. 2), and the death of *Cæsarius* may be placed at the end of the year. If the date reported by *Fabricius B. G. tom. 8 p. 435* may be trusted, that *Cæsarius* died Feb. 25, his death will be determined to Feb. 25 A. D. 369 in the 5th month after the earthquake.

Gregory in early life had been educated in Palestine and *Cæsarius* at Alexandria: tom. 1 p. 201 B ἐπειδὴ γε ἀποδημίας καιρὸς ἔδοκει, καὶ τότε πρώτον ἀπ' ἀλλήλων ἐσχίσθημεν· ἐγὼ μὲν τοῖς κατὰ Παλαιστίνην ἐγκαταμείνας παιδευτηρίοις ἀνθοῦσι τότε κατὰ ῥητορικῆς ἔρωτα, ὁ δὲ τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρου πόλιν καταλαβὼν, παντοίας παιδεύσεως καὶ τότε καὶ νῦν οὐσάν τε καὶ δοκοῦσαν ἐργαστήριον. Afterwards *Gregorius* from Athens (conf. a. 355) and *Cæsarius* from Alexandria met at CP.: p. 202 E. and they return together to their parents and their country: p. 203 D. *Cæsarius* returned to court, and was in favour with the emperor: p. 203. 204 μετὰ τοῦτο δόξης ἐπιθυμία—toῖς βασιλείοις δίδωσι.—τάττεται μὲν γὰρ τὴν πρώτην ἐν λατροῖς τάξιν κ. τ. λ.—κἀν τοῖς φίλοις τοῦ βασιλεως εὐθὺς ἀριθμούμενος τὰς μεγίστας καρποῦται τιμὰς. The emperor was *Constantius*; for *Julian* is mentioned afterwards p. 205 C—206.

Gregorius at this time calls himself young: p. 210 B C νέος νοουθετῶν γέροντας. conf. a. 326.

Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 273 l. 4 de indulgentia criminum. ad Olybrium p. U. Paschæ celebritas postulat ut, quoscunque nunc ægra expectatio quæstionis pænæque formido sollicitat absolcamus. Decretis tamen veterum mos gerendus est, ne temere homicidii crimen adulterii fœditatem majestatis injuriam maleficiorum scelus insidias venenorum raptusque violentiam sinamus evadere. Lecta VIII Id. Jun. Valentiniano et Valente II AA. coss.

(*Gregorii Nazianzeni* ἐπιτάφιος εἰς τὴν ἀδελφὴν ἑαυτοῦ Γοργονίαν. *Or. VIII* p. 218—232. *Gorgonia* died after *Cæsarius*: p. 232 D δέχοιο καὶ τὸν ἡμέτερον λόγον ἀντὶ πολλῶν καὶ πρὸ πολλῶν ἐνταφίῳ δὲν Καισαρίῳ μὲν πρὸ σοῦ καὶ σοὶ μετ' ἐκείνον ἀποδεδώκαμεν. in the lifetime of both her parents: p. 229 A (Γρηγόριον καὶ Νόνναν p. 220 B). She was married and left children and grand-

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Valentiniano III al. nob. p. et Valente III Victor.</i></p> <p><i>Valentiniano nob. p. et Victore</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 46. 48. 397. 425 Vol. 2 p. 242. 312. 432. 447. 579. 603 Vol. 3 p. 177. 248. 262. 333. 438. 477. 424. 480. 493. 494. 519 Vol. 4 p. 90. 216. 282. 307. 325. 549. 590 Vol. 5 p. 10. 68. 33. 161. 196. 243. 330. Cod. Justin. III. 12, 5.</p> <p>For Themistius see col. 3.</p>	<p>10 <i>aderant post diversos triennii casus finiendi belli materice tempestivæ—missique vicissim Victor et Arinthæus &c.—Placuit navibus remigia directis in medium flumen, quæ vehebant cum armigeris principem gentisque judicem inde cum suis, fœderari ut statutum est pacem. Hocque composito et acceptis obsidibus Valens CP. rediit.</i> The last campaign the peace and the return to CP. are related by Zosimus IV. 11. but he makes no mention of three years. For Themistius conf. a. 370. 3.</p> <p><i>Theodosius in Britain: Ammian. 28. 3, 1 Theodosius—ab Augusta profectus, quam veteres adpellavere Lundinium,—versis turbatisque Britannorum fortunis opem maximam tulit &c. conf. 27. 8, 9. 10. Valentinus slain: Ammian. 28. 3, 6. conf. 30. 7, 10 Zosim. IV. 12, 3. Hieron. Anno 2387 [A. D. 37½] Valentiniani 7^o Valentinianus [sic] in Britannia antequam tyrannidem invaderet oppressus.</i> Two years too low, because he was slain before Theodosius left Britain (Ammian. l. c.) and therefore in 369. Theodosius at the close of this year returns to Valentinian: Ammian. 28. 3, 9 <i>Favore omnium ad usque fretum deductus, leni vento transgressus venit ad commilitum principis, cumque gaudio susceptus et laudibus in locum Valentis Jovini successit, qui equorum copiasuebatur.</i> Conf. Vales. ad Ammian. 28. 3 p. 237. 238.</p> <p><i>Valentinian fortifies the Rhine: Ammian. 28. 2, 1 Valentinianus—Rhenum omnem a Rætiarum exordio ad usque fretalem Oceanum magnis molibus communiabat, castra extollens altius et castella turresque adsiduas per habiles locos et opportunos, qua Galliarum extenditur longitudo, nonnunquam etiam ultra flumen ædificiis positis subradens barbaros fines.</i></p> <p><i>Idatius: His cons. opus magnificum cisternæ CP. completum est a Domitio Modesto V. C. [de Modesto conf. Vales. ad Ammian. 29. 1, 10. 30. 4, 2] iterum præfecto Urbis quod in prima inchoaverat præfectura. Agon post annos XVII restitutus est ab Augusto Valente.</i> Hieron. Anno 2384 [A. D. 36½] Valentiniani 4^o Agon CP. a Valente redditus.</p> <p><i>Valens is at Marcianopolis in March, May, December, and at the end of December at CP. Valentinian is this year in Treveris: see col. 3.</i></p>
370	<p>1123. <i>Flavius Valentinianus Aug. III Flavius Valens Aug. III</i></p> <p><i>Idat. Socrat. IV. 14 Ammian. 28. 5, 1 Prosp. Pa.</i></p> <p><i>Οὐαλεντινιανὸς καὶ Οὐάλης τὸ γ' Α. Β.</i></p> <p><i>Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 476. 541 Vol. 4 p. 92. 420. 421 Vol. 5 p. 12. 37. 39. 120. 197 Vol. 6 p. 48. Cod. Justin. II. 6, 7.</i></p> <p><i>Valentiniano IV al. III Valente IV al. III Victor.</i></p>	<p><i>Valentiniani 7 from V Kal. Mart. Valentis 7 from V Kal. April. Gratiani 4 from IX Kal. Sept.</i></p> <p><i>Valens at Nicomedia: Socrat. IV. 14 ὁ βασιλεὺς Οὐάλης πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν σπεύδων ἀπῆρεν ἀπὸ τῆς ΚΠ. καὶ γενόμενος ἐν Νικομηδείᾳ πόλει τῆς Βιθυνίας ἐπεσχέθη κατ' αὐτὴν δι' αἰτίαν τοιαύτην. Εὐδόξιος οὗτος ὁ τῆς Ἀρειανῆς ἐκκλησίας ἐπίσκοπος εὐθὺς μετὰ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως ἐξοδὸν τέλει τοῦ βίου ἐχρήσατο ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τὸ τρίτον καὶ Οὐάλεντος τὸ τρίτον. Sozom. VI. 13 τῷ δὲ βασιλεῖ Οὐάλεντι τὴν παρ' Ὀρόντην Ἀντιόχειαν καταλαβεῖν ἐδόκει. ἐχομένον δὲ αὐτοῦ τῆς ὁδοῦ, τελευτᾷ τὸν βίον Εὐδόξιος—ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς ταῦτα γνοὺς ἐν Νικομηδείᾳ τέως τὴν ὁδὸν ἐπέσχε. His transactions there, described by Socrates IV. 15. 16 Sozomen VI. 14 Vit. Athanas. apud Photium Cod. 258 p. 1449, occupied much time. He proceeds to Cæsarea: Sozom. VI. 15 Οὐάλης δὲ καταλιπὼν τὴν Νικομήδειαν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν ὁδὸν ἐποιεῖτο. ἐν τούτῳ δὲ Καππαδόκαις ἐνδημήσας, ὅπερ εἰώθει ποιεῖν, ἐσπούδαζε κακοῦν τοὺς ὀρθόφρονες καὶ τὰς ἐνθάδε ἐκκλησίας παραδιδόναι τοῖς τὰ Ἀρείου φρονούσι. ῥαδίως δὲ τοῦτο κατορθώσκειν ᾤετο</i></p>

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which perplexed Petavius ad locum who imagined the consul to be the son of *Valentinian*. The son of *Valens* was born Jan. 18 A. D. 366: *Idatius Gratiano Nob. et Dalaifo. His cons. natus est Valentinianus junior filius Augusti Valentis die XV Kal. Febr.* Mistaken by Chron. Pasch. p. 301 B for *Valentinian II*: ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπᾶτων ἐγεννήθη Οὐαλεντινιανὸς Αὔγουστος μηνὶ Αὐδυναίῳ πρὸς ἑ' καλανδῶν Φεβρουαρίων. and by Socrates H. E. IV. 10. But *Valentinian II* the son of *Valentinian* was 4 years old in Nov. A. D. 375 (conf. a. 375. 2) and was born in 371. On this confusion of the two *Valentiniani pueri* see Vales. ad Ammian. 30. 10, 4 p. 348 and ad Socrat. IV. 10 p. 50.

Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 590 ad *Claudium proc. Afric. Dat. IV Non. Febr. Trev.* p. 90 ad *Vicentium pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Mart. Trev.* Vol. 3 p. 177 ad *Archelaum com. S. L. Dat. V Id. Mart. Marcianop.* Vol. 4 p. 325 ad *Olybrium p. U. Dat. prid. Id. Mart. Trev.* Vol. 1 p. 46 ad *Vicentium p. p.* p. 48 ad *Probum pf. p. Dat. Kal. April. Treveris.* p. 397 *Olybrio pf. Urbis. Dat. VII Kal. Maii Trev.* Vol. 2 p. 312 ad *Auxonium p. p. Dat. V Non. Maii Marcianop.* Vol. 3 p. 333 ad *Probum p. p. Dat. III Non. Maii Trev.* Vol. 4 p. 216 ad *Apodemium. Dat. VI Id. Maii Trev.* Vol. 5 p. 68 ad *Demetrianum pf. ann. Afric. Dat. prid. Id. Maii Trev.* p. 161 ad *Olybrium p. U. Dat. Kal. Jun. Trev.* Vol. 3 p. 519 *Archelao com. S. L. Dat. V Non. Jul. Novioduni. Acc. XV Kal. Aug. Marcianop.* p. 477 *Dat. III Non. Jul. Novioduno.* p. 262 ad *Probum p. p. Dat. prid. Id. Oct. Trev.* p. 480 ad *Vicentium pf. p. Gall. Dat. III Non. Nov. Trev.* p. 438 *Alexandrino com. R. P. Dat. III Id. Dec. Marcianop.* Vol. 2 p. 432 ad *Probum p. p. o. Dat. X Kal. Jan. Trev.* Vol. 1 p. 425 ad *Auxonium pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Jan. CP.* The rest in Appendix, *Valentinian*.

Thomistii Or. X ἐπὶ τῆς εἰρήνης. Delivered in the senate of Constantinople before *Valens* in honour of the peace granted to the Goths in A. D. 369. The orator argues p. 129. 130 that kings should love peace no less than war; that *Valens* deserved honour because he had spared the Goths: p. 140. The war had lasted three whole years: ἐν τρισὶν ὅλοις ἐνιαυτοῖς p. 139 C. Confirmed by Ammianus. Conf. a. 369. 2.

Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 37 ad *Olybrium p. U. Dat. VI Id. Mar. Valentiniano et Valente III. AA. coss.* p. 197 l. 1 de studiis liberalibus in urbe Roma. Imppp. *Valentinianus Valens et Gratianus AAA. ad Olybrium p. U. Quicumque ad Urbem discendi cupiditate veniunt, primitus ad magistrum census provincialium iudicium, a quibus copia est danda veniendi, ejusmodi literas profo-*

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children: τὰ τέκνα καὶ τέκνα τέκνων p. 222 D. and yet died not old in years: p. 231 A. The death of *Gorgonia* and this oration must be placed after the close of 368, when *Cæsarius* died, and before Jan. 1 A. D. 374, when the father died. *Gregorius* in his poems mentions the order in which his parents and brother and sister were taken from him: Carm. tom. 2 p. 990 Epitaph 90.

πρῶτος Καισάριος, ξυνὸν ἄχος· αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα
Γοργόνιον· μετέπειτα πᾶτερ φίλος· οὐ μετὰ δὲρὸν
μήτηρ.—)

(*Chrysostom* was taught by *Libanius*: Socrat. VI. 3 'Ιωάννης Ἀντιοχεὺς μὲν ἦν τῆς κοίτης Συρίας υἱὸς δὲ Σεκούνδου καὶ μητρὸς Ἀνθούσης, ἐξ εὐπατριδῶν τῶν ἐκεῖ, μαθητὴς δὲ ἐγένετο Λιβανίου τοῦ σοφιστοῦ καὶ ἀκροατὴς Ἀνδραγαθίου τοῦ φιλοσόφου. According to *Palladius dial.* p. 16 E he was 18 when he quitted the school of *Libanius*: τὸ μὲν γένος ἦν Ἀντιοχεὺς—υἱὸς γεγονὼς τῶν διαπρεψάντων εὐγενῶς παρὰ τῇ τάξει τοῦ στρατηλάτου τῆς Συρίας, τεχθεὶς πρὸς ἀδελφῇ τῷ πατρὶ.—ἐκεῖθεν ὀκτώκαιδέκατον ἔτος ἄγων τὴν τοῦ σώματος ἡλικίαν ἀφηνίασε τοὺς σοφιστὰς τῶν λεξειδρίων ἀνδρυνθεὶς δὲ τὴν φρένα ἦρα τῶν ἱερῶν μαθημάτων. ἦρχε δὲ τὸ κατ' ἐκεῖνο καιροῦ τῆς κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν ἐκκλησίας ὁ μακάριος Μελέτιος—ὃς προσχὼν εὐφύῃ τὸν νεανίσκον ἐπέτρεπεν αὐτῷ συνεχῶς πλησιάζειν. But Savile justly observes that according to *Chrysostom* himself tom. 1 p. 340 B Montf. = tom. 6 p. 298. 7 Savil. he was at least 20 when he left *Libanius*: καὶ γὰρ ἐγὼ ποτε νέος ἔτι ὦν τὸν σοφιστὴν τὸν ἐμὸν (πάντων δὲ ἀνδρῶν δευσιδαιμονέστερος ἐκεῖνος ἦν) οἶδα ἐπὶ πολλῶν τὴν μητέρα τὴν ἐμὴν θαυμάζοντα.—ἐμάνθανε παρ' ἐμοῦ τὴν τε ἡλικίαν τῆς μητρὸς καὶ τῆς χηρείας τὸν χρόνον. ὥς δὲ εἶπον ὅτι ἐτῶν τεσσαράκοντα γεγονυῖα εἴκοσιν ἔχει λοιπὸν ἐξ οὗ τὸν πατέρα ἀπέβαλε τὸν ἐμὸν, ἐξεπλάγη κ. τ. λ. *Chrysostom* after he quitted *Libanius* was 3 years with *Meletius*, then 6 years in retirement, then 5 years a deacon, then 12 years a presbyter: conf. a. 375. 398. These numbers will fix his separation from *Libanius* at A. D. 372.)

Hieron. Anno 2386 *Valentiniani* 6^o *Eusebius Vercellensis episcopus moritur. Lucifer Caralitanus episcopus moritur, qui cum Gregorio episcopo Hispaniarum et Philone Libyæ nunquam se Arianae miscuit pravitati.* Repeated by Prosper *Valentiniano III et Valente III coss.* Hieron. Catal. c. 95 *Lucifer—in Palaestinam relegatus, miræ constantiæ et præparati animi ad martyrium, contra Constantium imp. scripsit librum eique legendum misit; ac non multo post sub Juliano principe recersus Carales* [conf. a. 362] *Valentiniano regnante obiit.*

Basilus is not yet bishop of *Cæsarea*; for *Valens*, who was at *Nicomedia* in this year (see col. 2) and afterwards proceeded to *Cæsarea*, found *Eusebius* bishop: Sozomen. VI. 15. *Basilus* had retired into exile: Sozomen. ibid. πρὸς τὸν Πόντον ὑπεχώρησε καὶ τοῖς ἐνθάδε

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Romæ apud Gruter. p. 28. 1 <i>Petronius Apollodorus V. C. pontif. major.</i> &c.—<i>XVI Kal. Jul.</i> . . . <i>DD. NN. Valentiniano et Val. n. e Augg. III</i> cons. aram dicavit.</p> <p>Viennæ apud Gallias: Gruter. p. 164. 3 <i>DDD. NNN. Valentiniani Valentis et Gratiani</i> perennium Augustorum saluberrima jussionem (sic) hunc burgum a fundamentis ordinante viro clarissimo <i>Equitio comite et utriusque militiæ magistro</i> insistente etiam <i>Leonte</i> p p. milites auxiliares <i>Laureacenses</i> cure (sic) ejus commissi consulatus eorundem <i>Domino- rum Principumque</i> nostrorum tertii ad summam manum perducserunt perfectiones.</p>	<p>ἐκ τοῦ διαφορᾶς τινὸς εἰς λύπην καταστῆναι Βασιλείου Εὐσεβίου τότε ἐπιτροπεύοντι τὴν Καισαρίων ἐκκλησίαν.</p> <p><i>Arinthæus</i>, who had been employed in the Gothic war in 369 (conf. Ammian. 27. 5, 9), is sent into Armenia: Ammian. 27. 12, 13 <i>Arinthæus mittitur comes suppetias laturus Armeniis, si eos exagitare—tentaverint Persæ.—Arinthæi adventu territi Persæ eam incursare denuo distulerunt; hoc solo contenti quod ad imperatorem misere legatos.—quibus repudiatis Sauromaces pulsus—Hiberiæ regno cum XII legionibus et Terentio remittitur</i> &c. § 18 <i>His percitus Sapor, pati se exclamans indigna quod contra fœderum textum jucerentur Armeniæ,—parabat exercitum, ut serenata cœli temperie subverteret omnia quæ ex re sua struxere Romani.</i> With this army <i>Sapor</i> takes the field in 371. conf. a.</p> <p>Irruption of the Saxons: Ammian. 28. 5, 1 <i>Eruptit Augustis ter consulibus Saxonum multitudo, et Oceani difficultatibus permeatis Romanum limitem gradu petebat intento.—cujus eruptionis primæ procellam Nannenus sustinuit comes.—Sed—cum milites quosdam ruisse et se vulneratum imparem fore certaminibus adverteret crebris, docto imperatore quid agi deberet, id est adeptus ut peditum magister Severus opitulatum rebus dubiis adveniret.</i> They are routed by <i>Severus</i>: 5, 3—7.</p> <p><i>Valentinian</i> seeks aid of the <i>Burgundii</i>: Ammian. 28. 5, 8 <i>Post hæc ita prospere consummata Valentinianus—anxia sollicitudine stringebatur, reputans multa et circumspiciens quibus commentis Alamannorum et Macriani regis frangeret fastus.—Seditque consilia alia post alia imperatori probanti Burgundios in eorum excitari perniciem.</i> Their advance to the Rhine and their march back again are described by Ammianus § 9—13. Hieronymus places this event two years too low: Anno 2389 [A. D. 37$\frac{2}{3}$] <i>Valentiniani 9^o Saxones cæsi Deusone in regione Francorum. Burgundionum LXXX ferme milia (quod nunquam ante) ad Rhenum descenderunt.</i> Transcribed by Cassiodorus. Oros. VII. 32 <i>Valentinianus Saxones gentem in Oceani litoribus et paludibus inviis sitam—in ipsis Francorum finibus oppressit. Burgundionum quoque novorum hostium novum nomen, qui plus quam LXXX millia (ut ferunt) armatorum ripæ Rheni fluminis insederunt.</i></p> <p><i>Theodosius</i> defeats the <i>Alamanni</i>: Ammian. 28. 5, 15 <i>Per hanc occasionem impendio tempestivam [the march of the Burgundii] Alamannos gentis antedictæ metu dispersos adgressus per Rætiæ Theodosius, ea tempestate magister equitum, pluribus cæsis, quoscunque cepit ad Italiam jussu principis misit; ubi—jam tributarii circumcolunt Padum.</i></p> <p>Troubles at Rome: Hieron. Anno 2386 [A. D. 37$\frac{2}{3}$] <i>Valentiniani 6^o Maximus præfectus annonæ—plurimos Romæ nobilium occidit.</i> Described by Ammianus 28. 1. These cruelties of <i>Maximinus</i> began when <i>Olybrius</i> was præfect: Ammian. § 8 <i>Olybrium ea tempestate urbi præfectum.</i> And <i>Maximinus</i> is appointed præfect: § 12 <i>Maximino Romæ agere disposito pro præfectis.</i> He is still præfectus annonæ in March: Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 246 l. 6 de annonis civicis. ad <i>Maximum</i> pf. annonæ. Dat. XIV Kal. April. Triv. <i>Valentiniano et Valente</i> cons. Supply with <i>Gothofredus III</i> cons. sc. A. D. 370, because l. 3 de annon. civic. bears date A. D. 369. The cruelties then of <i>Maximinus</i> might commence in this year. Placed however by Ammianus 28. 1, 1 anno XVI^o et eo diutius post <i>Nepotiani</i> exitium [A. D. 350].</p> <p>A famine in Phrygia: Idat. His cons. magna fames fuit in partibus <i>Frygiæ</i>. Hieron. Anno 2386 magna fames in <i>Phrygiæ</i>. Socrat. IV. 14. 16 ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τὸ τρίτον καὶ Οὐάλεντος τὸ τρίτον—λιμὸν σύντονον ἐπισυνέβη γενέσθαι περὶ τὰ Φρυγῶν ἔθνη. That it extended to Cappadocia appears from Greg. Naz. Or. 43 p. 797 C.</p> <p><i>Valentinian</i> in A. D. 370 is in <i>Treveris</i>: see col. 3.</p>

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*rant ut oppida hominum et natales et merita expressa lo-
neantur. Deinde ut in primo statim profiteantur introitu
quibus potissimum studius operam navare proponant. Ter-
tio ut hospitia eorum sollicite Censualium norit officium,
quo ei rei impertiant curam quam se adseruerint expe-
tisse. &c.—Dat. IV Id. Mart. Triv. Cod. Justin. II.
6, 7 ad Olybrium pf. U. Dat. Kal. Mart. Treveris. Cod.
Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 120 ad Viventium pf. p. Dat. III
Kal. April. Triv. p. 12 ad Claudium proc. Afr. Dat.
VI Kal. Maii Triveris. p. 39 ad Principium p. U.
Dat. III Kal. Maii Valentiniano et Valente III AA.
coss. Conf. Corsin. de præf. Urb. p. 148. Vol. 4 p. 420
ad Amphiloichium cons. Campanicæ sive ad Sophronium
cons. Picens. p. 421 ad Olybrium cons. Tusciæ. Dat.
III Non. Maii Trev. Vol. 2 p. 476 ad Artemium vi-
carium Hispaniarum. Dat. Kal. Jun. Triv. p. 541 ad
Catafronium vic. Ital. Dat. XVIII Kal. Sept. Triveris.
Vol. 4 p. 92 Dat. XVIII Kal. Sept. All dated III
AA. coss. Vol. 4 p. 421 ad Symmachum procons. Africæ.
Dat. prid. Kal. Dec. Trev. Valentiniano et Valente IV
AA. coss. Lege cum Gothofredo III AA. coss. Vol. 4
p. 284 ad Modestum pf. p. Dat. VI Id. Dec. CP. Valen-
tiniano et Valente IV AA. coss. Lege III AA. Pro-
perly transferred to A. D. 370 by Tillemont tom. 5 p.
98. 697. Vol. 3 p. 127 Cod. Justin. IX. 18, 8 ad Mo-
destum p. p. Dat. II Id. Dec. CP. Valentiniano et Va-
lente AA. coss. Supple III cum Gothofredo. In
373 (coss. AA. IV) Valens was in Syria: conf. a. His
journey to Antioch on the present occasion was de-
layed till A. D. 371. conf. a. 371. 2.*

*Romæ apud Panvinium p. 413 Gruterum p. 160. 4
Domini nostri imperatores Cæsares Fl. Valentinianus
Pius Felix Maximus victor ac triumph. semper Aug. pon-
tif. maximus Germanic. max. Alamann. max. Franc.
max. Gothic. max. trib. pot. VII imp. VI cons. II p. p. p.
et Fl. Valens Pius Felix Max. victor ac triumph. semper
Aug. pontif. maximus Germanic. max. &c. trib. pot. VII
imp. VI cons. II p. p. p. et Fl. Gratianus Pius Felix
Max. victor ac triumph. semper Aug. pontif. maximus
Germanic. max. &c. trib. pot. III imp. II cons. primum
p. p. p. pontem felicitis nominis Gratiani in usum senatus
ac populi Rom. constitui dedicarique jusserunt. Trib. pot.
III of Gratian and trib. pot. VII of Valentinian and
Valens were current together from March 28 to Aug.
23 A. D. 370.*

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*φιλοσοφοῦσι μοναχοῖς συνῆν [ἐνθένδε σὺν ἡμῖν πρὸς τὸν
Πόντον μεταχωρεῖ Greg. Naz. Or. 43 p. 793 D].—βασι-
λέα δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἀμφ' αὐτὸν ἐπισκόπους (ἀεὶ γὰρ αὐτῷ συνῆ-
σαν τῆς Ἀρείου αἰρέσεως) προθυμότερους εἰς τὴν ἐπιχει-
ρησιν ἐποίει ἡ Βασιλείου ἀπουσία καὶ τὸ περὶ Εὐσέβιον τοῦ
λαοῦ μῖσός· ἀπέβη δὲ παρὰ γνώμην αὐτοῖς· ἅμα γὰρ ἠγγέλ-
θησαν ἐπὶ Καππαδοκίαν ἐλαύνειν, καταλιπὼν τὸν Πόντον
Βασίλειος ἐθελοντῆς εἰς Καισάρειαν ἦκε, καὶ Εὐσέβιόν
σπεισάμενος εὖνους ἦν. This visit of Valens is described
by Greg. Naz. Or. 43 p. 794 A—795 A. and the return
of Basil: p. 795 D εὐθὺς τοῦ Πόντου μεθ' ἡμῶν ἀπανέ-
σταται. He is reconciled to Eusebius: p. 796 C D.
Then followed the famine: p. 797 C λιμός ἦν καὶ τῶν
πώποτε μνημονευομένων ὁ χαλεπώτατος (in A. D. 370:
see col. 2). and then the succession of Basil: p. 799 C
ἐπὶ τὸν ὑψηλὸν τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς θρόνον ἀνάγεται. The ap-
pointment then of Basilus could not have occurred
before the end of 370 or the beginning of 371; and
the date of his death assigned by Amphiloichius, Jan. 1
A. D. 380 (conf. a.), places the appointment in 371.
At the next visit of Valens Basilus has succeeded Eu-
sebius: Sozomen. VI. 16 μετὰ χρόνον δὲ πάλιν εἰς Καπ-
παδοκίαν ἐλθὼν καταλαμβάνει Βασίλειον τὰς τῆδε ἐκκλη-
σίας ἐπιτραπέυντα μετὰ τὴν Εὐσέβιον τελευτήν. Gregory
of Nazianzus cooperated in his appointment: conf.
Greg. Naz. epist. 40 Basilio. 41 ad Cæsarienses. 43 ad
episcopos. 44 Eusebio Samosatensi.*

*Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 48 l. 20 de episcopis. Imppp.
Valentinianus Valens et Gratianus AAA. ad Damasum
episc. urbis Rom. Ecclesiastici aut ex ecclesiasticis, vel qui
continentium se volunt nomine nuncupari, viduarum ac
pupillarum domos non adeant; sed publicis exterminentur
iudiciis si posthac eos ad fines earum vel propinqui pu-
taverint deferendos. Censemus etiam ut memorati nihil
de ejus mulieris cui se privatim sub prætextu religionis
adjunxerint liberalitate quacunque, vel extremo iudicio,
possint adipisci; et omne in tantum inefficax sit quod
alicui horum ab his fuerit derelictum, ut nec per subjec-
tam personam valeant aliquid vel donatione vel testamento
percipere. Quinetiam si forte post admonitionem legis
nostræ aliquid hisdem eæ feminæ vel donatione vel ex-
tremo iudicio putaverint relinquendum, id fisci usurpet.
Ceterum si earum qui voluntate percipiunt ad quarum
successionem vel bona jure civili vel edicti beneficiis adju-
vantur, capiant ut propinqui. Lecta in ecclesiis Rom. IV
Kal. Aug. Valentiniano et Valente III AA. coss.*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
371	<p>1124. <i>Flavius Gratianus Aug. II Sex. Petronius Probus</i></p> <p>Socrat. IV. 20 Idat. A. B. Victor. Pa. Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 99. 276. 351 Vol. 2 p. 541. 580 Vol. 3 p. 38. 128. 130. 274. 508 Vol. 4 p. 28. 159. 423. 425. 426 Vol. 5 p. 361. 70. 121. 363. 388 Vol. 6 p. 51 Cod. Justin. VI. 1, 7. 3, 13. 22, 7. VII. 44, 2.</p> <p><i>Gratiano et Probo</i> Prosp.</p> <p>Non procul Strigone apud Gruterum p. 164. 4 <i>Judicio principali</i> DDD. NNN. <i>Valentiniani Valentis et Gratiani principum maximorum dispositione etiam illustris viri utriusque militie comitis Toscanus praepositus legionis I Martiorum una cum militibus sibi creditis hunc burgum cui nomen Commmercium quacausa et factus est a fundamentis et construxit et ad summam manum operis XXXXVIII consulatu D. N. Gratiani Aug. II et Probi V. C. fecit pervenire.</i></p> <p>De Probo conf. a. 395.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani</i> 8 from <i>V Kal. Mart.</i> <i>Valentis</i> 8 from <i>V Kal. April.</i> <i>Gratiani</i> 5 from <i>IX Kal. Sept.</i></p> <p><i>Valens</i> is at CP. in Jan. and February: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 121 <i>ad Modestum pf. p. Dat. XVII Kal. Feb. CP.</i> <i>Gratiano A. II et Probo</i> coss. p. 70 <i>ad Modestum pf. p. Dat. III Id. Feb. CP.</i> And till April: Vol. 4 p. 423 <i>ad Modestum pf. p. Dat. Kal. Mart. CP.</i> p. 159 <i>Modesto pf. p. Dat. VII Id. April. CP.</i> At Ancyra in July: Vol. 4 p. 426 <i>ad Modestum pf. p. Dat. III Id. Jul. Ancyrae.</i> He enters Antioch Nov. 10: Malalas XIII p. 30 γενόμενος Βάλης ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ τῆς Συρίας μετὰ τοῦ πλήθους τῆς στρατιωτικῆς δυνάμεως μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ δεκάτῃ, ἰνδικτιῶνι ἰδ', διέσπυρεν ἐκεῖ ἕνεκεν τοῦ ποιῆσαι μετὰ Περσῶν τὰ πάντα τῆς εἰρήνης κ. τ. λ. November of Indict. 14 was November A. D. 370. But he could not have entered Antioch in Nov. 370 because he was at CP. Dec. 11 (conf. a. 370. 3). It is therefore manifest that Malalas has named the wrong indiction, and that the entry of <i>Valens</i> into Antioch was at Nov. 10 A. D. 371. This arrival of <i>Valens</i> at Antioch is mentioned by Ammianus 29. 1, 4 <i>Antiochiam imperator Romanus ingressus. Qui dum ibi moratur securus interim hostium externorum, intestinis pæne perierat fraudibus &c.</i> by Zosimus IV. 13 Οὐάλης ὁ βασιλεὺς, ἐφ' ὅπερ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ὤρμητο, κατὰ Περσῶν ἐπὶ τὴν ἐφάν ἐστέλλετο· προΐων τε σχολαίως ἐβοήθει τὰ δέοντα πρεσβενομέναις ταῖς πόλεσι καὶ ἄλλα πολλὰ κατὰ τὸ προσήκον φρονόμει, τοῖς δίκαια αἰτοῦσι ῥαδίως φιλοτιμούμενος τὰ αἰτούμενα. παρελθὼν δὲ εἰς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν μετὰ πάσης ἀσφαλείας τὰ τοῦ πολέμου διώκει.—by Socrates IV. 17, who relates that it was after the famine of A. D. 370: Οὐάλης δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς μικρὰ τῶν ἐκ τοῦ λιμοῦ γενομένων φροντίσας ἐπὶ τὴν Συρίαν Ἀντιόχειαν παραγίνεται· διατρίβων τε κατ' αὐτὴν ἐπόρθει τοὺς μὴ ἀρειανίζοντας κ. τ. λ.—and by Libanius, from whom it appears that the coming of <i>Valens</i> in Theophanes p. 50 B C Cedrenus p. 311 B. Gothofredus ad Cod. Theodos. p. LXXXVIII imagines that <i>Valens</i> was at Antioch in 370; but Valesius ad Socratem p. 53 and Tillemont tom. 5 p. 98. 696. 698 justly determine that he could not have visited Antioch in that year.</p> <p>Campaign of <i>Sapor</i>: Ammian. 29. 1, 1 <i>Exacta hieme</i> [A. D. 37^a: conf. Ammian. 27. 12, 18] <i>rex Persarum gentis Sapor—erupturos in nostra cataphractos et sagittarios et conductam misit plebem. Contra has copias Trajanus comes et Vadomarius ex rege Alamannorum cum agminibus perrexere pervadidis, hoc observare principis jussu adpositi, ut arcerent potius quam lacerarent Persas. Qui cum venissent Vagabanta—ultima trudente necessitate congressi sunt; confossisque multis discessere victores. Inter moras tamen utrimquesecus tentatis aliquotiens levibus præliis varioque finitis eventu, pactis induciis ex consensu æstateque consumpta partium discessere duces etiam tum discordes. Et rex quidem Parthus hiemem Ctesiphonte acturus rediit ad sedes, et Antiochiam imperator Romanus ingressus</i> [sc. Nov. 10 A. D. 371]. Tillemont places this campaign two years too low. But it is connected with the campaign of <i>Arintheus</i> in 370: conf. a. and is fixed to 371 by the entry of <i>Valens</i> into Antioch.</p> <p><i>Valentinian</i> passes the Rhine: Ammian. 29. 4, 2 <i>Agitabatur inter multiplices curas id omnium primum et potissimum, ut Macrianum regem—vi superstitem raperet vel insidiis, ut multo ante Vadomarium Julianus. et tacite—juncit navibus Rhenum. et antegressus contra Mattiacas aquas primus Severus, qui pedestrem curabat exercitum, perpensa militum paucitate territus stetit &c.—Adventu itaque plurium copiarum animati—pergebant ulterius,—equitatu cum Theodosio rectore præire disposito.—Carpento veloci impositum regem angusto aditu circumfractis collibus abdidērunt. Hac Valentinianus gloria defraudatus—adusque quingentesimum [f. quinquagesimum] lapidem terris hostilibus inflammatis rediit Treveros mæstus.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Libanius had completed his 57th year when *Valens* arrived at Antioch: *Liban. de vita sua* tom. 1 p. 96 καὶ ἦν μὲν ἔτος ἑβδομὸν ἐπὶ τοῖς πεντήκοντα λήγον ἡδὴ τρισὶ δ' ἐνυπνίοις ὁ θεὸς—μέρος οὐ μικρὸν ἐκάστω τοῦ νοσήματος ἀφήρει, καὶ κατέστησεν εἰς τοῦτο ὃ μήποτε ἀφέλοιτο. οὕτω δὴ τοῦ βασιλέως ἤκουτος, τὴν αἰγλὴν τὴν τε ἀπὸ τῶν ὄπλων τὴν τε ἀπὸ τῶν δρακόντων ἡχώ τε ὀργάνων ὑπέμεινα συμμιγῇ, μὴδ' ἂν διηγούμενον πρότερον. καὶ οὐ πολλὸν ὕστερον δῶρον αὐτῷ λόγον εἰσήγον ἐφ' ᾧ πλέον ἢ ὅτε τὰ ἔργα ἐπραττεν ἡσθῆναι βασιλεὺς ἑδόκει· καίτοι τῶν μειζόνων γε ἀνήκοος ὢν ἐν Σκύθαις ἐπεδεδείκτο [A. D. 367—369] ἐμεμενῆκει. τοῦ γὰρ δὴ ἡμίσεως διὰ μήκος ἀναβεβλημένου, δέισαντες οἱς οὐκ ἄμεινον τέρπεσθαι λειμῶσιν—τὸν βασιλέα μουσῶν ἐν τοῖς εἰρημένοις ἰσῆσαι τὴν ἀκροάσιν. λεγόντων δὲ ἐτέρων φόβος οὐδεὶς. By his own account of his own age in A. D. 364 (conf. a.) his 57th year might be completed in autumn 371; which confirms the account in col. 2 that *Valens* arrived at Antioch in November A. D. 371.

Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 388 *ad Ampelium p. U. Dat. Kal. Jan.* Cod. Justin. VII. 44, 2 *ad Probum pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Febr.* Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 361 *ad Viventium p. p.* [sic recte Gothofred.] *Dat. III Id. Febr. Trev.* Cod. Just. VI. 1, 7 *ad Felicem consularem. Dat. II Id. Apr.* Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 274 *ad Senatium. Dat. XIV Kal. Jun. Trev.* p. 128 *ad Senatium. Dat. IV Kal. Jun. Trevor.* p. 508 *Filematio com. S. L. Dat. IV Kal. Jul. Trev.* Vol. 4 p. 425 *ad Viventium pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Jul. Trev.* Vol. 3 p. 38 *ad Probum p. p. Dat. III Kal. Jul. Contionaci.* Vol. 4 p. 28 *ad Crescentem vic. Afric. Dat. IV Id. Jul. Contionaci.* Cod. Just. VI. 3, 13 *ad Probum pf. p. Dat. III Id. Jul.* Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 276 *ad senatum. Dat. XVII Kal. Aug.* p. 99 *ad Ampelium pf. U.* [sic recte Gothofred.] *Dat. IIII Kal. Aug. Contionati.* Cod. Just. VI. 22, 7 *Maximo. Dat. VII Id. Aug.* Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 351 *ad Ampelium pf. U. Dat. XVIII Kal. Sept. Contionati.* Vol. 5 p. 363 *ad Julianum proc. Afric. Dat. VIII Id. Sept. Magontiaci.* Vol. 2 p. 541 *ad Ampelium. Dat. III Id. Dec. Tricer.* Vol. 3 p. 130 *ad Ampelium p. U. Dat. VIII Id. Dec.* Vol. 2 p. 580 *Secero magistro militum. Dat. X Kal. Jan. Gratiano A. II et Probo cons. E-mensa ad magistros militum et comites et duces omnes.* In Vol. 3 p. 38 by an error *Gratiano A. V et Probo.* All the others have rightly *Gratiano A. II et Probo.*

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Optatus flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 110 *Optatus Afer episcopus Milevitanus ex parte catholica scripsit Valentiniano et Valente principibus adversum Donatianæ partis calumniam libros sex, in quibus asserit crimen Donatianorum in nos falso retorqueri.* By the silence of Hieronymus l. c. *Optatus* seems to have died before A. D. 392. That he was already dead before A. D. 400 we know from Augustine contra Parmenian. I. 5 *Legant qui volunt quæ narret et quibus documentis quam multa persuadeat venerabilis memorie Milevitanus episcopus catholice communionis Optatus.*

Aquillius Severus, though placed after *Optatus* by Hieron. Catal. c. 111, yet died in the reign of *Valentinian*: *Aquilius Severus in Hispania, de genere illius Severi ad quem Lactantii duo epistolarum scribuntur libri* [conf. Catal. c. 80], *composuit volumen quasi ὁδοιπορικὸν totius suæ vitæ statum continens, tam prosa quam versibus, quod vocavit καταστροφὴν sive πείραν: Et sub Valentiniano principe obiit.*

[The death of *Athanasius* is placed at this year by Socrates IV. 20 ὁ δὲ Ἀθανάσιος ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Γρατιανοῦ τὸ δεῦτερον καὶ Πρόβου μετὰ πολλοὺς ἐκείνους τοὺς ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἀγῶνας τὸν τῆδε βίον κατέλειπε, τεσσαράκοντα καὶ ἑξ ἔτη σὺν πολλοῖς κινδύνοις τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν διανύσας, καταλιπὼν εἰς τὸν ἑαυτοῦ τόπον Πέτρον. Sozom. VI. 19 ἐτελεύτησεν ἀμφὶ τεσσαράκοντα καὶ ἑξ ἐνιαυτοῦς τὴν ἀρχιερωσύνην ἀνύσας. But *Athanasius* died May 2: Excerpta apud Scaligerum p. 85 though assigning the wrong year preserves the day: *Athanasius episcopus obiit in Alexandria Pachon VII* [May 2] *et sedit pro eo Petrus archipresbyter annos VII.* Auctor historiæ patriarcharum Coptitarum apud Pagium tom. 1 p. 528 *VII^o Bescinas die Jovis.* An Egyptian month, corresponding with *Pachon*. But *Athanasius* died when *Valens* was at Antioch: Soerat. IV. 21. or about the time of the second visit of *Valens* to Cæsarea: Sozom. VI. 19 ὑπὸ τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον. and lived to see *Basilus* a bishop: conf. a. 373. And therefore his death could not happen May 2 A. D. 371.]

Martinus Turonorum episcopus: conf. a. 397.

Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 51 l. 21 de episcopis. *ad Ampelium pf. U. Hi qui ecclesie jure obsequium deputarunt curiis habeantur immunes; si tamen eos ante ortum imperii nostri ad cultum se legis nostræ contulisse constituerit. Ceteri revocentur qui se post id tempus ecclesiasticis congregarunt.* *Dat. XVI Kal. Jun. Gratiano A. II et Probo cons.*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
372	<p>1125. <i>Modestus et Arintheus</i> Idat. A. B. Victor. Pa. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 56. 58. 77. 84. 92. 101. 119. 444. 494. 581 Vol. 3 p. 400. 509 Vol. 4 p. 57. 427. 428 Vol. 5 p. 12. 95. 104. 162. 202. 247. 348 Vol. 6 p. 51. 113. I. 15, 6 p. 67 Wenck. Cod. Justin. I. 40, 5. <i>Modesto et Alintheo</i> Prosp.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani</i> 9 from <i>V Kal. Mart.</i> <i>Valentis</i> 9 from <i>V Kal. April.</i> <i>Gratiani</i> 6 from <i>IX Kal. Sept.</i> <i>Valens</i> is probably at <i>Cæsarea</i> Jan. 6: see col. 4. He is at <i>Seleucia</i> and <i>Antioch</i> in April: see col. 3. In this year he approaches the <i>Euphrates</i>. Mentioned by <i>Themistius</i> in March 373: conf. a. 373. 3. And perhaps the visit of <i>Valens</i> to <i>Edessa</i> may be referred to this year; described by <i>Socrates</i> IV. 18. <i>Sozomen</i>. VI. 18 μαθὼν δὲ ἐν Ἑδέσῃ εὐκτῆριον ἐπιφανὲς εἶναι Θωμᾶ τοῦ ἀποστόλου ἐπώνυμον, ἦλθε τοῦτο ἱστορῆσαι. His cruelties at <i>Antioch</i> and the death of <i>Theodorus</i> occurred soon after his arrival: <i>Ammian</i>. 29. 1, 4—16 <i>Antiochiam imperator Romanus ingressus. qui dum ibi moratur securus interim hostium externorum, intestinis pæne perierat fraudibus.</i>—<i>Namque et in nemoroso quodam inter Antiochiam et Seleuciam loco leni quiete post meridiem consopitus, a Sallustio tunc scutario—adpetitus—ecadebat.</i> The incident and the enquiries that followed may be placed in A. D. 372. The affair of <i>Theodorus</i> is described by <i>Ammianus</i> 29. 1, 8—41 <i>Victor</i> Epit. p. 396 <i>Sozomen</i> VI. 35 <i>Socrates</i> IV. 19; who places it ὑπὸ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον—about the time of a journey to <i>Edessa</i> IV. 18.—by <i>Zosimus</i> IV. 13, 3 τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως κατὰ τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν ὄντος παραδόξων ἐξανίστατο πραγμάτων ὑπόθεσις ἐξ αἰτίας τοιαύτης· ἦν τις Θεόδωρος κ. τ. λ. Revolt of <i>Firmus</i>: <i>Ammian</i>. 29. 5, 2. 3. <i>Zosim</i>. IV. 16, 4 Λίβυες, οὐκ ἐνεγκόντες τὴν Ῥωμανοῦ πλεονεξίαν [conf. <i>Ammian</i>. 27. 9 de <i>Romano et Remigio</i>] τοῦ τὴν στρατιωτικὴν ἔχοντος ἐν Μαυρονόλοις ἀρχὴν, Φίρμω τὴν ἀλουργίδα δόντες ἀνέδειξαν βασιλέα· ὅπερ ἀπαγγελθὲν εἰκότως Οὐαλεντινιανὸν συνετάραξε. Conf. <i>Victor</i>. Epit. p. 394. <i>Theodosius</i> is sent against him: <i>Ammian</i>. 29. 5, 4 <i>Ne hostis implacabilis incrementis virium adolesceret, ad abolendum cum comitatensis auxilio militis pauci Theodosius mittitur.</i>—<i>Ab Arelate secundis egressus auspiciis, emeatoque mari cum classe quam ductabat, nullo de se rumore prægresso defertur ad Sitifensis Mauritaniæ littus quod adpellant accolæ Igilgitanum; ibique inventum casu Romanum leniter adlocutus misit ad vigilias ordinandas.</i>—<i>quo ad Cæsariensem digresso, Gildonem Firmi fratrem et Maximum misit correpturos Vincentium &c.</i> The revolt of <i>Firmus</i> is fixed to 372 because <i>Theodosius</i> was employed in Germany in 371, and because <i>Remigius</i> the accomplice of <i>Romanus</i> perished in 373: conf. a.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 444 ad *Probum* pf. p. p. p. *Rom. XV Kal. Mart.* Vol. 5 p. 162 ad *Ursicinum* pf. *annon. Dat. VIII Kal. Mart. Trev.* Vol. 4 p. 427 ad *Probum* vicarium Urb. *Dat. VII Kal. Mart. Trev.* I. 15, 6 p. 67 Wenck. ad *Crescentem* vic. *Africae. Dat. IV Kal. Mart. Treviris.* Gothofred. Vol. 6 p. 113 l. 3 de *haereticis. ad Ampelium* pf. p. *Ubicunque Manichæorum conventus vel turba hujusmodi reperitur, doctoribus gravissime mullatis, domus et habitacula in quibus profana institutione docetur fisci viribus indubitante adsciscantur.* *Dat. VI Non. Mart. Trev.* Vol. 4 p. 57 ad *Modestum* pf. p. *Dat. prid. Non. April. Seleucia.* Vol. 5 p. 95 ad *provinciales Afros. Dat. VII Id. April. Trev.* Vol. 2 p. 56 ad *Senatum. Dat. Id. April. Antiochia.* Vol. 5 p. 348 ad *Probum* pf. p. *Dat. VII Kal. Maii Trev.* p. 202 *Clearcho* p. U. *Dat. VIII Id. Maii.* Vol. 2 p. 58 *VIII Id. Maii.* Vol. 5 p. 247 *VIII Kal. [Id. Gothofr.] Maii.* Vol. 4 p. 428 ad *Probum* pf. p. *Dat. [l. p. p.] XVII Kal. Jun. Patavione.* Vol. 2 p. 494 ad *Probum* p. p. O. *Dat. XVI Kal. Jun.* Cod. Justin. I. 40, 5 ad *Apronianum [Ampelium Gothofr.] præf. U. Dat. V Kal. Jun.* Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 581 ad *Julianum* proc. *Africae. Dat. III Kal. Jun. Nasonaci. accept. VI Kal. Dec.* Vol. 5 p. 104 ad *Modestum* pf. p. *Dat. pp. Beryti Non. Jun.* Vol. 3 p. 400 ad *Probum* p. p. *Dat. VI Kal. Jul. Trever.* p. 509 ad *Modestum. Dat. V Kal. Jul.* Vol. 2 p. 581 ad *Romanum* com. *Africae. Dat. III Kal. Jul.* Vol. 5 p. 12 ad *Leontium* cons. *Fœnicis. pp. Byrito prid. Kal. Jul.* Vol. 2 p. 77. 84. 92. 101. 119 ad *Ampelium* p. U. *Dat. III Non. Julii Nasonaci.* To the first three is added *Accept. III Non. Sept.* Vol. 3 p. 509 ad *Filematium* com. S. L. *Data XII Kal. Sept. Cilicie.* Vol. 2 p. 58 ad *Bapponem* p. U. *Dat. XI Kal. Sept. Nasonaci.* Vol. 6 p. 51 ad *Paulinum præsidem Epiri novæ. Dat. Kal. Dec. Trev.* All *Modesto et Arintheo* coss.

(*Maximus* was put to death soon after the affair of *Theodorus* (see col. 2): *Ammian.* 29. 1, 42 *Neque ita multo post Maximus ille philosophus* [conf. a. 363. 364]—*oraculi supra dicti versus audisse insimulatus—Ephesum ad genuinam patriam ductus ibique capite truncatus sensit—quæsitore iniquitatem omnibus esse criminibus graviorem.*)

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Basilii is bishop of *Cæsarea* at the second visit of *Valens*: *Sozom.* VI. 16. *Greg. Naz. Or.* 43 p. 804 Α ἦκεν αὐθις ἡμῶν ὁ χριστομάχος βασιλεὺς. Some time after the first visit: *Sozom.* I. c. μετὰ χρόνον πάλιν ἐλθὼν. At the Epiphany: *Ibid.* λέγεται Γαλάτην τὸν υἱὸν ὃν μόνον εἶχε [conf. a. 369. 1] ταχεῖα νόσφ ἀποθανεῖν—ὁ δὲ (Οὐάλης) ἐπιτελουμένης τῆς τῶν Θεοφανίων ἑορτῆς [conf. *Greg. Naz.* p. 808 D] σὺν τοῖς ἀρχουσι καὶ δορυφόροις εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν παραγενόμενος—εἰς λόγους αὐτῷ ἦλθε κ.τ.λ.—ἐκράτει δὲ ὅμως οὐκ εἰς μακρὰν ἐκ διαβολῆς τῶν ἐναντίων ὑπερορίαν αὐτὸν οἰκεῖν.—ἐξαπίνης δὲ πυρετὸς ἐπιλαβὼν τοῦ βασιλέως τὸν υἱὸν εἰς ἀθρόαν καὶ σφαλερὰν νόσον κατέβαλε. *Conf. Greg. Naz.* p. 808—811. Jan. 6 of 372. The conference of *Basil* with *Modestus* is related by *Greg. Naz.* p. 806. 807 *Sozom.* VI. 16 *Theodoret.* IV. 16. *Elias Cret.* ad *Greg. Naz. Or.* I p. 180 C gives a sketch of the times and of the visits of *Valens* to *Cæsarea*: *JULIANUS post Constantium II annis et dimidia anni parte imperavit, cum annos IV et VI menses Cæsar fuisset. Post Julianum autem JOVINIANUS octo mensibus imperium gessit: quo vita functo VALENTINIANUS annos XII imperavit, in Nicæa urbe Bithyniæ imperator salutatus. Qui quidem XXX^o post imperium acceptum die fratrem suum VALENTIEM ad imperii societatem ascivit.—Quem bis susceptum magnus Basilius ignominia perfudit, semel nempe adhuc vivente Eusebio* [conf. a. 370] *postea autem eo morte functo cum archiepiscopi throno donatus esset.*

Athanasii epistolæ ad Joannem Antiochum et Palladium presbyteros. tom. I p. 951. 952. *Basil* is now a bishop: p. 951 D Βασιλείου τοῦ ἐπισκόπου. p. 952 D τῷ ἀγαπητῷ ἡμῶν Βασιλείῳ τῷ ἐπισκόπῳ. p. 953 A δις ἐξέτασαν τὸν κύριον τὸν δαδωκότα τῇ Καππαδοκίᾳ τοιοῦτον ἐπίσκοπον. Not written therefore before A. D. 372.

Hieron. Anno 2388 *Valentiniani* 8^o *Didymus Alexandrinus multa de nostro dogmate per notarios commentatur, qui post quintum natiuitatis suæ annum luminibus orbatus elementorum quoque ignarus fuit.* Repeated by *Prosper Modesto et Alintheo* coss. *Hieron.* *Ibid.* *Eunomius discipulus Aëtii CP.*ⁱ *agnoscitur. a quo hæresis Eunomiana.* In *Prosper* coss. *Valentiniano IV et Valente IV.* *Hieronym.* Catal. c. 120 *Eunomius Arianae partis Cyzicenus episcopus in apertam hæreseos suæ prorumpens blasphemiam, ut quod illi tegunt iste publice fateretur, usque hodie* [A. D. 392] *vivere dicitur in Cappadocia et multa contra ecclesiam scribere. Responderunt ei Apollinarius Didymus Basilius Cæsar. Gregorius Naz. et Gregorius Nyssen.* *Didymus* is described by *Socrates* IV. 25 *Sozomen* III. 15 *Theodoret* IV. 26 *Hieronymus* Catal. c. 109. He is now 62 years old (conf. a. 392), and was known in the time of the monk *Antonius*: conf. a. 350.

(*Athanasius* has 46 years in all the testimonies: *Socrat.* IV. 20 *Laterculus* apud *Montfauc.* *Vit. Athanas.* p. xc alius p. xc1 *Niceph.* p. 416 D *Theophanes* p. 51 B.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
373	<p>Ol. 288 U. C. Varr. 1126. <i>Flavius Valentinianus Aug. IV Flavius Valens Aug. IV</i></p> <p>Idat. B. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 61. 63 Vol. 3 p. 14. 15 Vol. 4 p. 283. 572.</p> <p>Mediolani apud Gruterum p. 1082. 11 <i>D. N. Valentinian. P. F. Aug. cos. IIII.</i></p> <p>In Umbria apud Gruter. p. 1061. 7 <i>Cara pia conjux Yguia deditaque marito, funeris tui causa tota nos mente dolemus, æternamque domum Comienus Amantius paravi; nobisque sanctique tui manes nobis petentibus adsint ut semper libenterque salmos tibi dicamus. Aurelia Yguia que (sic) vivit annis XXXVIII mens. IIII d. II duravit cum marito annis XXIIII mens. IIII d. II dep. die prid. Kal. Maias Valentiniano et Valente Augg. IIII.</i></p>	<p><i>Valentiniani</i> 10 from <i>V Kal. Mart.</i> <i>Valentis</i> 10 from <i>V Kal. April.</i> <i>Gratian</i> 7 from <i>IX Kal. Sept.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Remigius</i>: Ammian. 30. 2, 10 <i>Remigius, quem populanti provincias retulimus comiti fuisse Romano [adfine amicoque Romani 29. 5, 2], postquam Leo in ejus locum magister esse cepit officiorum, a muneribus reipublicæ jam quiescens negotiis se ruralibus dedit prope Mogontiacum.—Quem ibi morantem securius præfectus prætorio Maximinus reversum ad otium spernens—lædere modis quibus poterat adfectabat.—Quibus ille cognitis—laquei nexibus interit.</i> Conf. 28. 6, 30. In the year before the consulship of <i>Equitius</i>: Ammian. 30. 3, 1.</p> <p>The war with <i>Firmus</i> continues: Ammian. 29. 5, 31 <i>Theodosius—Tipatam mense Februario venit.</i> Feb. A. D. 373.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 61 <i>ad senatum.</i> Dat. <i>V Id. Jun. Valentiniano et Valente IIII AA. cons.</i> p. 63 <i>ad senatum.</i> Lecta <i>Id. Jun.</i> Vol. 4 p. 283 <i>ad Olybrium p. U.</i> Dat. <i>XVIII Kal. Sept. Altino.</i> Vol. 3 p. 14 <i>ad Florianum com.</i> Dat. <i>Id. Nov. Marcianop.</i> p. 15 <i>ad Florianum com.</i> Dat. <i>V Idib. Nov. Constantinop.</i> [lege cum Gothofredo <i>Marcianop.</i>] Vol. 4 p. 572 <i>ad Zosimum præsidem Epiri novæ.</i> Dat. <i>XIV Kal. Dec. Med.</i> These are dated <i>Valentiniano et Valente IIII AA. cons.</i> But as the years 365, 368, 370, 373 have the same consuls, the dates of many laws are uncertain. Conf. Tillemont tom. 5 p. 677. Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 220 <i>ad Clearchum p. U. CP.</i> Dat. <i>prid. Non. Aug. Hierapoli Valentiniano et Valente AA. cons.</i> Vol. 6 p. 47 <i>Modesto pf. p.</i> Dat. <i>XVI Kal. Nov. Hierapoli Valentiniano et Valente AA. cons.</i> Properly transferred by Tillemont from 365, when <i>Valens</i> could not be at Hierapolis, to 373, when he was in Syria. Read therefore <i>IIII AA. cons.</i> Vol. 2 p. 378 <i>ad Modestum p. p.</i> Dat. <i>XIIII Kal. Oct. Hierapoli Valentiniano et Valente III AA. cons.</i> Lege <i>IIII AA.</i> In September A. D. 370 <i>Valens</i> was not near the Euphrates; and Tillemont again properly transfers this law to 373. To this stay at Hierapolis may be adapted <i>Zosimus IV. 13 παρελθὼν εἰς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν μετὰ πάσης ἀσφαλείας τὰ τοῦ πολέμου διώκει, τὸν μὲν χειμῶνα διατρίβων ἐν τοῖς αὐτοῖσι βασιλείοις ἥρος δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν Ἱερὰν πόλιν ἀπὼν κατέειθεν τὰ στρατόπεδα τοῖς Πέρσαις ἐπάγων, καὶ αὐθις ἐνισταμένου τοῦ χειμῶνος ἐπανὼν εἰς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν.</i> He probably was at Hierapolis both in this and the preceding summer.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>Sozom. VI. 19 ἀμφὶ τεσσαράκοντα καὶ ἑξ ἐνιαυτοῦς. Cyrill. Alexand. Epist. ad Monachos Ægypti apud Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 589 ὁ Ἀθανάσιος τῆς Ἀλεξανδρέων ἐκκλησίας κατακοσμήσας τὸν θρόνον ἐφ' ὅλοις ἔτεσι τεσσαράκοντα καὶ ἑξ τὸν ἀριθμόν. In Vit. Athanas. apud Photium Cod. 258 p. 1449 διαρκέσας ἐν τῇ ἀρχιερατικῇ τελετῇ, μᾶλλον δ' ἐν τοῖς ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς ἀγωνίσμασι, τεσσαράκοντα, we may add καὶ ἑξ. As the day of his death was May 2 (conf. a. 371), and as the full term of 46 years was completed in April 372 (conf. a. 326), this account might fix his death to May 2 A. D. 372. But other evidence determines his death to 373 (conf. a.) when he had entered the 48th year of his episcopate.)</p>
<p><i>Themistii Or. XI δεκετηρικός.</i> Addressed to <i>Valens</i> in Syria: p. 143 C ἡκον αὐτῷ συσκευασάμενος τὰ δῶρα. p. 152 B δοκεῖς μὲν ἄρα Σύροις καὶ Ἀσσυρίοις ἐπιπολεῖσθαι τρέπεις δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν Θράκην τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ συνεχῶς, καίτοι πορρωτέρω οὖσαν ἢ τῷ Ὅμηρου Διὶ [Iliad. XV. 6] τὰ ἐπὶ τῆς Τροίας· καὶ τὰ ἐκεῖ [sc. at CP.] ἔργα οὐ προσήκει σοι ἡττον ἢ ὦν ἀπτη καὶ ὦν θυγγάνεις. He mentions p. 143 C τοῦ κύκλου τῆς δεκάδος. Pronounced therefore March 28 A. D. 373, when the 10th year of <i>Valens</i> began. <i>Themistius</i> had been present with <i>Valens</i> at Constantinople and on the Danube: p. 144 A καίτοι ὥμην αὐτῷ κατακορῆς τε ἤδη καὶ πλήσιμος εἶναι, τοσαῦτα μὲν ἐν τῇ βασιλίδι πόλει [sc. in 370] τοσαῦτα δὲ ἐπὶ τῷ Ἰστρῷ [sc. in 368] διελεγμένους. He alludes to the war with <i>Sapor</i>: p. 148 D Σκυθαῖς μὲν ξυγχωρεῖ τὴν εἰρήνην [A. D. 369] Περσῶν δὲ ἀφαιρεῖται. p. 149 B καὶ οἱ μὲν στρατηγοὶ οὕτω χωρὶς περιστάντες ὁ μὲν τοῦ Κανκάσου ἀποπειράται, ὁ δὲ Ἀλβανῶν καὶ Ἰβήρων [sc. <i>Terentius</i>: conf. a. 370. 2], ὁ δὲ ἀνασώζεται Ἀρμενίου [sc. <i>Arintheus</i>: conf. a. 370], αὐτὸς δὲ τῷ Εὐφράτῃ ἐφορμᾷ καὶ τῷ Τίγρητι [sc. in 372: conf. a.]. <i>Valens</i> had received the purple at Constantinople: p. 151 B τῆς ἀλουργίδος ἦν πρώτη αὐτῷ ἡ καλλίπολις ἐπερονήσατο.</p>	<p><i>Augustine</i> in his 19th year (conf. a. 354): <i>Augustin. Confess. III. 4 Imbecilla tunc ætate dicebam libros eloquentiæ.—perconerem in librum quendam cujusdam Ciceronis—liber ille vocatur Hortensius—cum agerem annum ætatis XIX^{um}, jam defuncto patre ante biennium.</i> VIII. 7 <i>Effluerant forte XII anni ex quo ab XIX^o anno—lecto Ciceronis Hortensio excitatus eram studio sapientiæ.</i> For nine years æt. 19—28 he inclines to the Manichees: <i>Confess. IV. 1 Per idem tempus annorum novem ab XIX^o anno ætatis meæ usque ad duodecesimum seducebamur et seducebamur, falsi atque fallentes.</i> III. 11 <i>Novem ferme anni secuti sunt quibus ego in illo limo profundi ac tenebris falsitatis—volutatus sum.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Athanasius</i>: <i>Proterius</i> in epistola Paschali ad Leonem Romanum apud Bueherium p. 84 <i>In octogesimo nono anno ab imperio Diocletiani</i> [commencing Sept. 17 A. D. 372] <i>superstite beatæ memoriæ patre nostro et episcopo Anastasio</i> [<i>Athanasio</i>], <i>cum XIV Luna Paschalis 28^o die mensis Phamenoth, id est, IX Kal. April. provenisset &c.</i> May 2 (when <i>Athanasius</i> died: conf. a. 371) of the 89th year of <i>Diocletian</i> was May 2 A. D. 373, and all the characters agree in this year: conf. <i>Pagium</i> tom. 1 p. 528 <i>Montfaucon. Vit. Athanas. p. lxxxix.</i> Consistently with this date <i>Hieron. Anno 2389</i> [A. D. 374] <i>Valentiniani 9^o Alexandria ordinatur episcopus Petrus.</i> <i>Theophanes</i> p. 51 BC <i>Valentiniani 9^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Οὐάλεντος ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ διάγοντος—τοῦ πολυάθλου καὶ πολλὰ καμόντος Ἀθανασίου μεταστάτος πρὸς κύριον, ἐπισκοπήσαντος ἔτη μς', ἐν διωγμοῖς δὲ—μ', Πέτρος τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν διεδέξατο.</i> <i>Theodoret H. E. IV. 17</i> marks the death of <i>Athanasius</i> and succession of <i>Petrus</i>.</p> <p>Death of <i>Ephrem Syrus</i>, in the reign of <i>Valens</i> (conf. a. 350) and in June A. S. 684. <i>Assemanus</i> apud <i>Fabric. B. G. tom. 8 p. 222 Secundum scriptores Syros</i> (<i>Chronicon Edessenum</i>) <i>Ephræmus obiit 9^o, aut secundum Dionysium Jacobitarum patriarcham die 19^o Junii anni Græcorum 684.</i> That year commenced Oct. A. D. 372. See for <i>Ephrem</i> <i>Photius</i> Cod. 196 ἀνεγνώσθησαν τοῦ ἐν ἀγίοις Ἐφραίμ λόγοι θ' καὶ μ'— who adds Σύρων δὲ παῖδες φασιν ὑπὲρ τὰς χιλιάδας λόγους αὐτὸν ἀναγράψαι, οἷς</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
374	<p>1127. <i>Flavius Gratianus Aug. III et Equitius</i> Idat. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Ammian. 30. 3, 1 Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 391 Vol. 2 p. 542 Vol. 3 p. 84. 178. 194. 221. 510. 524 Vol. 4 p. 217. 255. 308. 309 Vol. 5 p. 13. 54. 295 Cod. Justin. VIII. 52, 2.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani</i> 11 from <i>V Kal. Mart.</i> <i>Valentis</i> 11 from <i>V Kal. April.</i> <i>Gratiani</i> 8 from <i>IX Kal. Sept.</i> The <i>Quadi</i> ravage Illyricum: Ammian. 29. 6, 1 <i>Dum hoc pulvere per Mauritaniam dux antedictus</i> [sc. <i>Theodosius</i>] <i>anhelat et Africam, Quadorum natio motu est excita repentino.</i> They had two causes of complaint: 1 <i>Valentinian</i> had erected fortresses beyond the Danube upon their lands: Ammian. 29. 6, 2—4. 2 Their king <i>Gabinus</i> had been murdered: 6, 5 <i>Denique Gabinium regem ne quid novaretur modeste poscentem—post epulas trucidari securum effecit</i> [sc. <i>Marcellianus Ammiano Celestius Zosimo</i>]. <i>Cujus rei tam atrocis disseminatus rumor illico per diversa et Quados et gentes circumscitas efferavit; regisque flentes interitum in unum coactæ misere vastatorias manus; quæ Danubium trans-</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>καὶ ὁ περὶ τὴν ἱστορίαν οὐκ ἀναξιώσιμος, εἰ καὶ μὴ τὰ δόγματα, Εὐσέβιος ὁ τοῦ Παμφίλου ἐπώνυμον φέρων ἐπιμαρτύρεται. As <i>Eusebius</i> died 33 years before the death of <i>Ephrem</i>, it is a probable suspicion that Photius by mistake has named <i>Eusebius</i> for <i>Sezomen</i> III. 16. Conf. Fabric. et Harles B. G. tom. 8 p. 217 h h.</p> <p>Death of <i>Faustinus</i> bishop of <i>Iconium</i>. Mentioned among the events of this year by Basil. Cæsar. Epist. 8 (138 Garn.) p. 792 Εὐσεβίῳ ἐπισκόπῳ Σαμοσατέων. In this letter <i>Basilus</i>, relating that he had been confined 50 days with fever and attended by <i>Elpidius</i>, writes to this effect: "<i>Evagrius</i> son of <i>Pompeianus</i> of <i>Antioch</i> is returned from Rome, bringing back my letter, with which they of the west are not quite satisfied. Those of our persuasion at <i>Sebastea</i> mention the wrong opinions of <i>Eustathius</i>.—<i>Iconium</i> has lost her bishop <i>Faustinus</i>, and I am asked to appoint another."—τετελευτήκει γὰρ ὁ Φανστίνος p. 793 A. His successor was <i>Amphilochius</i>, whom <i>Basil</i> addresses on his appointment: Epist. 393 (161 Garn.) Ἀμφιλοχίῳ χειροτονηθέντι ἐπισκόπῳ.—ὄντοι (sic Garn.) ἀπόλλυνται ἵνα βασιλεὺς Ἰσραὴλ γένηται.—ἀνδρίζου τοῖωνν καὶ ἴσχυε κ. τ. λ. The conjecture of some that a heretical bishop came between them is founded on no authority. The author of the life of <i>Amphilochius</i> p. 228 B, who mentions the death of his predecessor, knew nothing of this report: ἐγένετο ἐν τοῖς καιροῖς ἐκείνοις τελευτῆσαι τὸν ἐπίσκοπον Ἰκονίου. <i>Amphilochius</i> then succeeded <i>Faustinus</i> towards the close of A. D. 373. Conf. a. 374.</p> <p><i>Lucius</i>, an Arian, expels <i>Petrus</i>: Hieron. Catal. c. 118 <i>Lucius post Athanasium Arianæ partis episcopus usque ad Theodosium principem, a quo et pulsus est, Alexandrinam ecclesiam tenuit. Exstant ejus solennes de Pascha epistolæ et pauci variarum hypotheseon libelli</i>. Immediately after the succession of <i>Petrus</i>: Theodoret. IV. 18 εὐθὺς ὁ τοῦ ἔθνους ἡγούμενος [sc. <i>Palladius</i>: IV. 19] ἐξίέναι τῷ Πέτρῳ παρεγγῶν κ. τ. λ. On the events which followed the death of <i>Athanasius</i>, on the expulsion of <i>Petrus</i> and the conduct of <i>Lucius</i>, conf. Greg. Naz. ad Heronem p. 462 D—464 D. The narrative of <i>Petrus</i> himself is given by Theodoret IV. 19. Conf. Soerat. IV. 21. 22.</p>
<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 295 ad <i>Probum</i> pf. p. pp. VII Kal. Feb. Sirmio. p. 13 ad <i>Italicum</i> vic. <i>Italicæ</i>. Dat. Non. Feb. Med. Vol. 3 p. 84 ad legem Cornel. de sicariis. Ad <i>Probum</i> p. p. Si quis necandi infantes piaculum adgressus adgressave sit, erit capitale istud malum. pp. VII Id. Febr. Romæ. Vol. 4 p. 217. 255. 308 ad <i>Eupraxium</i> p. U. pp. XVI Kal. Mart. Vol. 3 p. 510 ad <i>Tatianum</i> com. S. L. Dat. XIV Kal. Mart. <i>Antiochiæ</i>. Cod. Justin. VIII. 52, 2 ad <i>Probum</i> pf. U. Dat. III Non. Mart. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 524 <i>Titianum</i> com. S. L. Dat. V Id. Mart. <i>Antiochiæ</i>. Vol. 3</p>	<p><i>Gregorii Nazianzeni</i> ἐπιτάφιος εἰς τὸν πατέρα παρόντος Βασιλέων. Or. 18 p. 330—362. The death of <i>Gregorius</i> the father bishop of <i>Nazianzus</i> happened at the time of the appointment of <i>Amphilochius</i> to <i>Iconium</i>: Greg. Naz. Ep. 63 p. 56 C <i>Amphilochio patri</i>. Σὲ μὲν υἱὸς λυπεῖ δι' ἀρετὴν ἀρπαζόμενος καὶ τιμώμενος, καὶ δεινὸν εἰ μὴ παρέσται σοι καὶ γηροκομήσει [male ed. Par. γηρωκομήσει]—ἐμὲ δὲ οὐκ ἀνιά πατὴρ τὴν τελευταίαν ἐκδημίαν ἀφ' ἡμῶν ἐκδημήσας. Conf. p. 57 C ὑπογύλιον τοῦ πάθους οὗτος. The death of the elder <i>Gregorius</i> is placed in the <i>Menæa</i> at Kal. Jan. conf. præf. ad Greg.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Γρατιανοῦ τὸ δ' καὶ Ἑκουρίου Β.</p>	<p><i>gressæ, cum nihil expectaretur hostile, occupatam circa messem agrestem adortæ sunt plebem.</i> Joined by the Sarmatæ: 6, 8 Zosim. IV. 16, 6.</p> <p>The Sarmatæ are repulsed by Theodosius: Ammian. 29. 6, 15. 16 <i>Inter hæc fortune dispendia tristioris dux Mæsiæ Theodosius junior prima etiam tum lanugine juvenis, princeps postea perspectissimus, Sarmatas Liberos—conlimitia nostra ex alio latere invadentes aliquotiens expulit et adflixit.</i> Zosim. IV. 16, 9. 10 <i>Μυσία δὲ οὐδένας ἐπειράθη κακοῦ, Θεοδοσίου—τοὺς ἐπιόντας ἀποδιώξαντος, ὅθεν ἐκ ταύτης τῆς νίκης δόξαν κτησάμενος ἔτυχε μετὰ ταῦτα τῆς βασιλείας.</i> Alluded to by Theod. Or. 14 p. 182 <i>σὲ ἐκάλουν ἐπὶ τὴν βασιλείαν Ῥωμαῖοι ἐξ ὅτου Σαυρομάτας—μόνος ἀνέστειλας.</i> Or. 15 p. 198 <i>οὐδὲ ἱππαρχῶν Σαυρομάταις (εἴξας).</i></p> <p>Valentinian hears of these ravages late in the autumn of 374: Ammian. 30. 3, 1—7 <i>Gratiano adscito in trabecæ societatem Equitio consule, Valentiniano post vastatos aliquos Alamanniæ pagos munimentum ædificanti prope Basiliam, quod adpellant adcolæ Robur, offertur præfecti relatio Probi docentis Illyrici clades.—Quia igitur abeunte autumno multa impediabant et aspera, adnitebantur omnes per regiam optimates ut adusque principium veris oratum eum pertinerent et exoratum.—Statimque ut conducebat rei communi, prope Mogontiacum rex antedictus [Macrianus] accitur.—Post fœdus tamen sollemni ritu impletum Treveros Valentinianus ad hiberna discessit.</i> This irruption of the Quadi was therefore in the summer of 374; and in summer of 374 the war with Firmus still continued. For the time of his death see Appendix, Valentinian.</p> <p>Murder of Para the Armenian: Ammian. 30. 1, 1 <i>Inter has turbarum difficultates quas perfidia ducis rege Quadorum excitavit occiso per scelus, dirum in Oriente committitur facinus, Para Armeniorum rege clandestinis insidiis obtruncato.</i> Related 1, 2—23. Followed by a negotiation with Sapor in the winter: 2, 3 <i>hieme jam extrema.</i> The winter of 374, for it is followed by other negotiations in 375: conf. a. and the death of Para is fixed to 374.</p> <p>For Valens in 374 see col. 3.</p>
375	<p>1128. <i>Post consulatum Gratiani III et Equitii</i></p> <p>Idat. B. Pa. Socrat. H. E. IV. 31 Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 378 Vol. 4 p. 429. 549 Vol. 5 p. 96. IV. 12, 7 p. 247 Wenck.</p> <p>Hieron. Anno 2391 <i>Quia superiori anno Sarmatæ Pannonias vastaverant iidem consules permansere.</i></p> <p><i>Gratiano IV et Equitio II al. P. C. Gratiani et Equitii Victor.</i></p> <p><i>P. C. Gratiani et Equitii Prosp.</i></p> <p>Gruter. p. 1018. 8 <i>Vovit et tota mente devota genium curiæ [sic Gud.] dedicatum in statua min. curia ave [Aug. Gud.] positum perpetuæ lucis e. posuit admenestrationis sucæ</i></p>	<p><i>Valentiniani</i> 12 from V Kal. Mart. <i>Valentis</i> 12 from V Kal. April. <i>Gratiani</i> 9 from IX Kal. Sept.</p> <p>Valentinian setting forth in the spring reaches Carnuntum, and remains there three months: Ammian. 30. 5, 1—11 <i>Pubescente jam vere Valentinianus a Treveris motus per nota itinera gradu celeri contendebat &c.—cumque exinde Carnuntum Illyriorum oppidum introisset—e statione proxima reprimebat barbaricos adpetitus.—Agens itaque apud Carnuntum imperator per continuos tres menses æstivos arma parabat et alimenta, si qua fors secundasset pervasurus opportune Quados.</i> His expedition in the autumn: 5, 13. 14 <i>Præmisso igitur Merobaudæ cum militari peditum manu quam regebat—Acincum propere castra commovit—transiit in Quados.—jugulataque ætate promiscua—et tectis combustis rediit cum incolumibus cunctis quos duxerat secum; itidemque apud Acincum moratus autumno præcipiti per tractus conglaciari frigoribus adsuetos commoda querebat hiberna.</i> Embassy of the Quadi: Ammian. 30. 6, 1.</p> <p>Death of Valentinian: Ammian. 30. 6, 3—5. Conf. Zosimum IV. 17. Idatius: <i>His cons. —diem functus Valentinianus senior XV Kal. Dec. in castello Virgitione:</i> Socrat. IV. 31 <i>ὁ βασιλεὺς, Σαυροματῶν ἐπεξελεθόντων τῇ Ῥωμαίων ἀρχῇ, ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἐχώρει μετὰ πλείστης παρασκευῆς· ταύτην οὐκ ἤνεγκαν τὴν παρασκευὴν ἀκούσαντες οἱ βάρβαροι, ἀλλὰ πρεσβευσάμενοι πρὸς αὐτὸν ἠτοῦντο ἐπὶ συνθήκαις εἰρήνης τυχέω κ. τ. λ.—τελευτῇ ἐν φρουρίῳ ᾧ προσωνημία Βερυγίων μετὰ τὴν ὑπατεῖαν Γρατιανοῦ τὸ τρίτον καὶ Ἑκοῖτιον, περὶ τὴν ιζ' τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνὸς, ζήσας ἔτη νδ' βασιλεύσας ἔτη δεκατρία.</i> Conf. Sozom. VI. 36. Theophanes p. 53 <i>Ἀμηνὶ Δ' αὖ ιζ' ὑδκτικῶνος γ'.</i> Ammian. 30. 6, 6 <i>ætatis quinquagesimo anno et quinto, imperii minus centum dies secundo et decimo.</i> Victor Epit. p. 394 <i>Apud Berentionem legationi Quadorum respondens anno ævi LVº impetu sanguinis voce</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>p. 221 <i>Simplicio vic. pp. Rom. X Kal. April.</i> p. 178 <i>Tatiano com. S. L. Dat. XII Kal. Jun. Antiochiæ.</i> Vol. 4 p. 309 <i>ad Claudium p. U. Dat. XII Kal. Jun. Trev.</i> Vol. 5 p. 54 <i>ad Chilonem vic. Africae. Dat. XII Kal. Jul. Trev.</i> Vol. 2 p. 542 <i>ad Constantium. Dat. VI Id. Jul. Roboro.</i> Vol. 3 p. 194 <i>ad Maximum p. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Dec.</i> Vol. 1 p. 391 <i>ad Probum p. p. Dat. III Non. Dec. Trev.</i> All have <i>Gratiano III et Equitio</i> <i>cons.</i></p> <p>From these testimonies <i>Valens</i> is at Antioch in February March and May.</p>	<p><i>Naz. Or.</i> 18 p. 328. We may therefore place his death at Jan. 1 A. D. 374; and this is consistent with the appointment of <i>Amphilochius</i> at the close of 373. The elder <i>Gregory</i> was near 100 years old, and had been 45 years a bishop: <i>Greg. Naz. Or.</i> 18 p. 358 Ε ζήσας σχεδόν τι περὶ τὰ ἑκατὸν ἔτη—καὶ τούτων αὐτῶν ἐν τῇ ἱερωσύνῃ πέντε καὶ τεσσαράκοντα. Which carries back his appointment to A. D. 329. <i>conf. a.</i> His wife <i>Nonna</i> died not long after: οὐ μετὰ ἡρόν. <i>conf. a.</i> 369.</p>
<p><i>Cod. Theod.</i> Vol. 4 p. 549 <i>ad Chilonem. Dat. V Id. April. Trev.</i> Vol. 2 p. 378 <i>ad Modestum pf. p. Dat. III Non. Jun. Antiochiæ.</i> Vol. 5 p. 96 <i>Chiloni proc. Africae. Dat. III Non. Aug.</i> Vol. 3 p. 16 <i>Cod. Justin. IX. 1, 19 Laodicio præsidæ Sardinia. Dat. prid. Id. Aug. Carnunti Gratiano A. III et Equitio V. C. cons.</i> So in both Codes. But <i>Gothofredus</i> from <i>Ammianus</i> corrects <i>Post cons. Gratiani III &c.</i> or A. D. 375. <i>Cod. Theod.</i> IV. 12, 7 p. 247 <i>Wenck. ad Constantium procos. Africae. Dat. VII Id. Sept. Mogontiaci.</i> <i>Gothofred.</i> Vol. 4 p. 429 <i>Modesto pf. p. Dat. III Non. Dec. Antiochiæ.</i> All except Vol. 3 p. 16 are dated <i>post consulatum Gratiani III et Equitii.</i></p>	<p><i>Ambrosius</i> bishop of <i>Milan</i>: <i>Hieron. Anno 2391</i> [A. D. 374] <i>Valentiniani 11º Post Auxentii seram mortem Mediolani Ambrosio episcopo constituto, omnis ad fidem rectam Italia convertitur.</i> Repeated by <i>Prosper post cons. Gratiani et Equitii</i> A. D. 375. He was elected in the lifetime of <i>Valentinian</i>: <i>Theodoret H. E.</i> IV. 6. <i>conf. Soerat.</i> IV. 30. <i>Paulinus in Vita</i> c. 3—9 <i>Posito in administratione præfecturæ Galliarum patre ejus Ambrosio natus est Ambrosius.—Sed postquam edoctus liberalibus disciplinis ex urbe (Roma) egressus est,—ita splendide causas peroravit ut eligeretur a viro illustri Probo tunc p. p. ad consilium tribuendum. Post hæc consularitatis suscepit insignia, ut regeret Liguriam Æmiliamque provincias, venitque Mediolanum. Per idem tempus mortuo Auxentio Arianæ perfidiæ episcopo—cum populus ad seditionem surgeret &c.</i> The election of <i>Ambrosius</i> follows: <i>Baptizatus fertur omnia ecclesiastica officia implese, atque octava die episcopus ordinatus est.</i> If the day reported for his ordination, <i>VII Id. Dec.</i> (<i>conf. Pagium tom. 1 p. 533 S. Basnagium tom. 3 p. 46</i>), may be trusted as authentic, his ordination is carried back to <i>an. Euseb.</i> 2390 Dec. 7 A. D. 374, because <i>Valentinian</i> died before the December following.</p> <p>The bishops who flourished at this time are mentioned by <i>Theodoret</i> IV. 27 ἐν ἐπισκόποις δὲ Γρηγόριος</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Vesenus Frontinianus curator R. P. hujus O. rat. patriæ. posita sub die XII K. Octobris post consulatum D. N. Gratiani August. III et Equit. OC. [leg. V. C.] consulibus.</i></p>	<p><i>amissa sensu integer expiravit.—Imperavit annos XII minus diebus centum.</i> Zosim. IV. 17, 3 ἐν μὲν Ἰλλυριοῖς ἐννέα μῆνας ἑλλειπουσῶν ὀλίγων ἡμερῶν διατρίψας, εἰς δωδέκατον δὲ ἐνιαυτὸν τῆς βασιλείας προελθὼν. Conf. Hieron. anno 2391 Cassiod. The account of Ammianus and Victor is exact. He died 100 days before Feb. 25 A. D. 376, when his 12th year would have been completed.</p> <p>Elevation of <i>Valentinian II</i>: Ammian. 30. 10, 1. 4 <i>Gestorum ignarus etiam tum Gratianus agebat tum apud Treveros, ubi profecturus eum morari disposuerat pater.—Reverso itaque Merobaude, altiore cura prospectum expedito consilio Valentinianus puer defuncti filius tum quadrimus vocaretur in imperium cooptandus, centesimo lapide disparatus degensque cum Justina matre in villa quam Murocinctam adpellant. Hocque concinente omnium sententia confirmato, Cerealis avunculus ejus ocus missus eundem puerum—duxit in castra; sextoque die post parentis obitum imperator legitime declaratus Augustus nuncupatur more sollemni.</i> Idat. <i>Levatus est Valentinianus junior Aug. filius Aug. Valentiniani ab exercitu in tribunali die X Kal. Dec. in civitate Acinco.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 303 Α μηνὶ Δεφ. πρὸ ε' καλανδῶν Δεκεμβρίων. Socrat. IV. 31 οἱ κατὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν στρατιῶται ἕκτη ἡμέρᾳ μετὰ τὴν τελευτὴν τὸν ὁμώνυμον τῷ πατρὶ Οὐαλεντινιανὸν νέαν ἄγοντα κομιδῇ τὴν ἡλικίαν βασιλεῖα ἀνηγόρευσαν ἐν Ἀκίγκῃ πόλει τῆς Ἰταλίας.—ιστεύον δὲ ὅτι Οὐαλεντινιανῷ ἐγεγόνει οὗτος ἐξ Ἰουστίνης. Conf. Sozomen. VI. 36 Theophanem p. 53 A. Victor Epit. p. 394 <i>Valentinianus adhuc quadriennis auctore Equitio ac Merobaude propinquo, ubi cum matre fuerat allatus, creatus est imperator.</i> Zosim. IV. 19 ὁρῶντες οἱ ταξίμαχοι Μεροβαύδης καὶ Ἐκτίος Οὐάλεντα καὶ Γρατιανὸν πόρρῳ που διατρέβοντας—παῖδα Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ νέον ἐκ γαμετῆς αὐτῷ τεχθέντα τῆς πρότερον Μαγνευτίῳ συνοικησάσης·οὐ πόρρῳ που μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς ὄντα μεταπεμφάμενοι παράγουσι μετὰ τῆς ἀλουργλίδος εἰς τὰ βασίλεια, πέμπτον ἄγοντα μόλις ἐνιαυτὸν.</p> <p>Mission of Victor and Urbicius to <i>Sapor</i>: Ammian. 30. 2, 4. In the beginning of the year; for <i>hieme jam extrema</i> had preceded: § 3. Another embassy: 2, 5. 6 <i>Qua regressa advenit Surena potestatis secundæ post regem.—Quo suscepto liberaliter et magnifice, sed parum impetrato quod poscebat remisso, parabantur magna instrumenta bellorum, ut mollita hieme imperatore trinis agminibus perrupturo Persidem, ideoque Scytharum auxilia festina celeritate mercante.</i> These designs are interrupted by the Goths: 2, 8 <i>Rem Romanam alius circumsteterat metus totius Gothiæ Thracias licentius perruptentis.</i> In A. D. 376: conf. a. and the present negotiations are determined to 375.</p>
376	<p>1129. <i>Fl. Valens Aug. V Fl. Valentinianus junior Aug.</i> Idat. B. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Socrat. IV. 35 Cod.</p>	<p><i>Valentis</i> 13 from <i>V Kal. April.</i> <i>Gratiani</i> 10 from <i>IX Kal. Sept.</i> <i>Valentiniani II</i> 2 from <i>X Kal. Dec.</i> The <i>HUNS</i> expel the Goths: Idat. <i>His cons. victi et expulsi sunt Gothi a gente Unorum et suscepti sunt in Romania pro misericordia jussione Aug. Valentis.</i> Oros. VII. 33 <i>Tertiodecimo anno imperii Valentis—gens Hunnorum, diu inaccessis</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

ἐκάτερος, ὃ τε Ναζιανζοῦ καὶ ὁ Νύσσης, ὁ μὲν ἀδελφὸς ὁ δὲ σύσκηρός τε καὶ σύνεργος τοῦ μεγάλου Βασιλείου—συνηρίστευε δὲ αὐτοῖς καὶ Πέτρος, γεννήτορας μὲν Βασιλείῳ καὶ Γρηγορίῳ τοὺς αὐτοὺς ἐσχηκώς [conf. Greg. Nyss. tom. I p. 185 D—186 C]—ἐν Πισιδίᾳ δὲ Ὀπτιμος, καὶ Ἀμφιλόχιος ἐν Λυκαονίᾳ—ἐν δὲ γε τῇ ἐσπέρᾳ Δάμασος μὲν τῆς Ῥώμης ἡγούμενος Ἀμβρόσιος δὲ Μεδιόλανον ἰθύνειν πεπιστευμένος. Hieron. Magno p. 1084 *Exstant libri—Cappadocum Basilii Gregorii et Amphilochii. Basilii and Gregory of Nazianzus* are mentioned after the death of *Athanasius* A. D. 373 by Socrat. IV. 26 ἀλλὰ Διδύμον μὲν τοῖς ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ ἀρειανίζουσιν ἡ τοῦ Θεοῦ ἀντέταξε πρόνοια ἐν δὲ ταῖς ἄλλαις πόλεσι Βασιλείῳ τε τὸν Καισαρέα καὶ Γρηγόριον τὸν Ναζιανζηνόν κ. τ. λ. Idem Ib. p. 243 D ἐγένοντο δὲ ἀδελφοὶ Βασιλείου Πέτρος καὶ Γρηγόριος· ἀλλὰ Πέτρος μὲν τὸν μονήρῃ βίον Βασιλείου ἐξήλωσε Γρηγόριος δὲ τὸ διδασκαλικὸν τοῦ λόγου. *Gregory of Nyssa* is mentioned in A. D. 392 by Hieron. Catal. c. 128 *Gregorius Nyssenus episcopus frater Basilii Cæsariensis ante paucos annos mihi et Gregorio Nazianzeno contra Eunomium legit libros, qui et multa alia scripsisse et scribere dicitur. He was still living Sept. 29 A. D. 394: conf. a.*

Epiphaniū περὶ αἱρέσεων. In the epistle prefixed: ἐπιστολὴ γραφεῖσα ἐν τῷ ἐνενηκοστῷ δευτέρῳ ἔτει τῆς Διοκλητιανοῦ βασιλείας, Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ καὶ Οὐάλεντος ἔτους δωδεκάτου καὶ Γρατιανοῦ ἔτους ὀγδόου. As the 9th of *Gratian* commenced Aug. 24 A. D. 375 and the 92nd of *Diocletian* Sept. 17, we may read ἐνενηκοστῷ πρώτῳ.

Chrysostom after 3 years with *Meletius* is 6 years in retirement: *Pallad. Dial. p. 17* ὥς δὲ παρήδρευσε μυσταγωγηθεὶς τὴν τοῦ λουτροῦ παλιγγενεσίαν, ἀμφὶ τὰ τρία ἔτη, προάγεται ἀναγνώστης. Then dis δύο ἔτη, and τρεῖς ὀκτῷ μῆνας or τῆς διετίας χρόνον—of retirement. ἐντεῦθεν χειροτονεῖται διάκονος διὰ τοῦ Μελετίου, ὑπηρετήσας τῷ θυσιαστηρίῳ δύο πρὸς τοῖς τρισὶν ἔτεσιν. He is deacon in A. D. 381, then after these 5 years a presbyter in 386 and bishop in 398. conf. a. 398; which determines his retirement to A. D. 375. The numbers of *Palladius* 18+3+6+5+12=44 are followed by the epitomator ad calcem *Palladii* p. 90, who reckons the 6 years of retirement and then proceeds: καὶ πάλιν καταλαμβάνει τὴν ἐκκλησίαν καὶ χειροτονεῖται διάκονος, διαπρέψας ἔτη πέντε. ὑπὸ Φλαβιανοῦ δὲ χειροτονεῖται πρεσβύτερος, διαλάμψας ἐν τῷ σχήματι ἔτη δώδεκα· ὁμοῦ ἔτη τεσσαράκοντα τέσσαρα. According to this account he is a deacon at 27, a presbyter at 32, a bishop at 44, and 52y 8m (conf. a. 407) at his death. But *Chrysostom's* account of himself makes him 2 or 3 years older. conf. a. 369.

Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 17 *ad senatum. Lecta in senatu III Id. Feb.* Vol. 5 p. 364 *ad Hesperium proc. Afric. Dat. VI Id. Mart. Triv.* Vol. 3 p. 51 *ad Maximum p. p. Id. Mart. Dat. Id. Mart.* p. 162 *ad Maximum (sic) p. p. p. Romæ XVI Kal. Maii.* Vol. 5

Hieron. Anno 2392 *Valentis* 12^o *Photinus in Galatia moritur; a quo Photinianorum dogma inductum.* In *Prosper Valente V et Valentiniano coss.* Hieron. Ibid. *Basilii Cæsariensis episcopus Cappadociæ clarus habetur.* Conf. a. 375.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Justin. Cod. Theodos. see col. 3. 4.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 192. 3 <i>DD. NN. Valente V et Valentiniano Augg. coss. Turcius Secundus Asterius V. C. XV vir s. f. Pontius Atticus V. C. Servilius Aedius V. C. p. p. hierof. Hec. p. 27. 4 Dis magnis Ulpius Egnatius Faventinus V. C. augur pub. P. R. Q. pater et hieroceryx D. S. I. M. archibuculus dei Liberi Iseidifanta Hecatæ sacerdos Iseidis percepto taurobolio criobolique. Idibus Augustis DD. NN. Valente Aug. V et Valentiniano Aug. cons. feliciter &c. p. 1087. 4 coll. p. 303. 2 DD. NN. Valente V et Valentiniano juniore primum Augg. cons. VI Idus April. Aur. Victor Augentinus V. C. p. p. filio suo Æmiliano Corfoni Olympio C. P. anno tricesimo consecrationis sue tradidit Coracica felic. cons. S. S. ostenderunt cryfios VIII K. Mai. felic.</i></p>	<p><i>seclusa montibus, repentina rabie percita exarsit in Gothos &c. Zosim. IV. 20, 4. 7 φύλον τι βάρβαρον τοῖς ὑπὲρ τὸν Ἰστρον Σκυθικοῖς ἐθνεσιν ἐπανεῖστη, πρότερον μὲν οὐκ ἐγνωσμένον τότε δὲ ἐξαίφνης ἀναφανέν. Οὐννοὺς δὲ τοῦτους ἐκάλουν.—εἰς τοῦτο τὸ Σκυθικὸν περιέστησαν τύχης ὥστε τοὺς περιλελειμμένους ὧν εἶχον ἐκστάντες οἰκήσεων ἐκδοῦναι μὲν τοῖς Οὐννοῖς ταύτας οἰκεῖν, αὐτοὶ δὲ φεύγοντες ἐπὶ τὴν ἀντιπέραν ὄχθην διαβῆναι τοῦ Ἰστρον, καὶ—ἰκετεύειν δεχθῆναι παρὰ βασιλέως κ.τ.λ. Ammianus 31. 2 describes the Huns: Hunnorum gens, monumentis veteribus leviter nota, ultra paludes Mæoticas glaciale Oceanum accolens,—the expulsion of the Goths: 31. 3, 8, 4, 1. and their reception by Valens: 4, 5 permissu imperatoris transeundi Danubium copiam colendique adepti Thraciæ partes. Conf. Socrat. IV. 34. Sozom. VI. 37 Γόθοι οἱ δὴ πέραν Ἰστρον ποταμοῦ τὸ πρὶν ᾤκουν—ἐξελαθέντες παρὰ τῶν καλουμένων Οὐννων εἰς τοὺς Ῥωμαίων ὄρους ἐπεραιώθησαν κ.τ.λ. Placed in Hieronymus a year too low: Anno 2393 [A.D. 37½] gens Hunnorum Gothos vastat; qui a Romanis sine depositione armorum suscepti per avaritiam Maximi ducis ad rebellandum fame coacti sunt. He has placed together the transactions of two years. The Goths rebelled in 377, but the Huns expelled them in the year preceding.</i></p> <p><i>Theodosius slain: Hieron. Anno 2392 [A.D. 37½] Theodosius Theodosii postea imperatoris pater et plurimi nobilium occisi. Oros. VII. 33 Cum—Africam meliorem pristinis legibus reddidisset, instigante et obrepente invidia jussus interfici, apud Carthaginem baptizari in remissionem peccatorum præcepit; ac postquam sacramentum Christi quod quæsierat adsecutus est—percussori jugulum ultro præbuit.</i></p> <p><i>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 28. 2 Dis magnis Matri Deum et Attidi Sextilibus Agesilaus Aedius V. C. causarum non ignobilis Africani tribunalis orator et in consistorio principum item magister libellorum et cognition. sacrarum magister epistular. magister memoriæ vicarius præfector. per Hispanias vice S. I. C. pater patrum dei Solis invicti Mithræ hierophanta Hecatæ dei Liberi archibuculus taurobolio criobolique. in æternum renatus aram sacravit DD. NN. Valente V et Valentiniano jun. Augg. cons. Idib. Augustis. We must either read here Servilius Aedius or in p. 192. 3 (see col. 1) Sextilibus Aedius.</i></p>
377	<p>Ol. 289 U. C. Varr. 1130. Fl. Gratianus Aug. IV et Merobaudes</p> <p>Ammian. 31. 8, 2 Idat. B. Prosp. Victor. Gratiano et Merobaude Pa. Cod. Justin. Cod. Theod. see col. 3. 4.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 28. 6 Romæ: M. d. m. Idæ. et Attidi Menotyranne [conf. Faciolat. h. v.] &c.—Ruf. Caioni Cæsabini V. C. pub. P. R. Q. pater sacrorum invict. Mithræ taurobolinus M. d. m. Id. et Attidis Menotyranne et aram III Id. Mart. Gratiano IV et Merobaude cos. dedicabit. Antiqua generose domo cui regia Vestæ Pontifici felix</p>	<p>Valentis 14 from V Kal. April. Gratiani 11 from IX Kal. Sept. Valentiniani II 3 from X Kal. Dec.</p> <p>The Goths rebel: Idat. His cons. gens Gothorum, qui pro misericordia suscepti sunt, rebellaverunt adversus Romanos; ad quos expugnandos sunt missi comites cum militibus et pugnaverunt cum Gothis. Conf. Ammian. 31. 5, 1—9. Idem 6, 1 Sueridus et Colias Gothorum optimates cum populis suis longe ante suscepti et curare apud Hadrianopolim hiberna [A.D. 37½] dispositi—otiosis animis accidentia cuncta contuebantur. Verum imperatoris literis repente perlatis, quibus transire jussi sunt in Hellespontum, viaticum cibum biduique dilationem tribui sibi sine tumore poscebant. Quod civitatis magistratus ferens indigne—imam plebem omnem—in eorum armavit exitium &c. Oros. VII. 33 Propter intolerabilem avaritiam Maximi ducis fame et injuriis adacti in arma surgentes, victo Valentis exercitu per Thraciam sese miscentes, simul omnia cædibus incendiis rapinisque fœdarunt. Conf. Zosim. IV. 20, 10. They are encountered by Richomer: Ammian. 31. 7, 1—5 Hæc ex Thraciis magno mœrore accepta Valentem principem in sollicitudines varias distraherunt. Et confestim Victore magistro equitum misso ad Persas, ut super Armeniæ statu pro captu rerum componeret impendendum, ipse Antiochia protinus egressurus ut CP. interim peteret Profuturum præmisit et Trajanum.—Frigeridum ducem cum Pannonicis et transalpinis auxiliis—petitu Valentis Gratianus ire disposuit in procinctum.—Post quem Richomeres domesticorum tunc comes, imperatu ejusdem Gratiani motus e Galliis, propeavit ad Thracias ductans cohortes aliquas nomine tenuis; quarum pars pleraque</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

p. 39 l. 11 de professoribus. Antonio pf. p. Galliarum. *Per omnem diocesim commissam magnificentiae tuae frequentissimis in civitatibus, quae pollent et eminent claritudine praeceptorum, optimi quique erudiendae praesideant juventuti; rhetores loquimur et grammaticos Atticæ Romanæque doctrinæ. Quorum oratoribus XXIV annorum e fisco emolumenta donentur, grammaticis Latino vel Græco XII annorum deductior paulo numerus ex more praestetur; ut singulis urbibus quæ metropoleis nuncupantur nobilium professorum electio celebretur, nec vero judicemus liberum ut sit cuique civitati suos doctores et magistros placito sibi juvare compendio. Tricerorum vel clarissimæ civitati uberius aliquid putavimus deferendum; rhetori ut XXX, item XX grammatico Latino, Græco etiam, si qui dignus reperiri potuerit, XII præbeantur annonæ. Dat. X Kal. Jun. Vol. 2 p. 63 ad senatum. Dat. III Kal. Jun. Antiochiæ. Cod. Justin. I. 28, 3 ad Rufinum pf. U. Dat. III Id. Jul. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 497 ad senatum. Lecta in senatu Id. Aug. p. 249 ad Antonium p. p. Gall. Dat. XV Kal. Oct. Trev. Vol. 1 p. 92 ad Gracchum p. p. Lecta Kal. Dec. Vol. 5 p. 296 ad senatum. Lecta in senatu. All dated Valente V et Valentiniano AA. coss.*

Themistii Or. XIII ἐρωτικός. To Gratian at Rome. He praises Valens p. 168 A. Gratian συναρχεῖ τῷ πατρὶ ἀδελφῷ p. 169 B. His youth is noticed p. 170 C—ὁ νεανίας—ἡ σὴ νεότης—Themistius had taken a journey ἐκ περάτων εἰς πέρατὰ γῆς ὁρμηθεὶς p. 171 B. ἡ ὁδὸς ἦν ἐγὼ ἐναγχος ἐπορεύθην p. 175 C. He celebrates p. 179 C the administration of Gratian and Valens.

*Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 251 ad Gracchum p. p. Dat. prid. Non. Januar. Trev. Vol. 2 p. 582 Titiano com. S. L. Dat. VIII Kal. Feb. Antiochiæ. Vol. 5 p. 163 ad Gregorium V. C. pf. ann. Dat. XIV Kal. Mart. Trev. Vol. 2 p. 543 ad Hesperium p. p. o. Dat. III Kal. Mart. Triveris. p. 314 ad Modestum p. p. Dat. prid. Non. Apr. Antiochiæ. Vol. 3 p. 478 Fortunatiano com. R. P. Dat. prid. Non. Jul. Hierap. Vol. 1 p. 49 ad Antonium p. p. Dat. V Kal. Aug. Mogontiaci. Vol. 2 p. 337 Modesto p. p. Dat. V Id. Aug. Hierapoli. p. 8 ad Procopium. Dat. XVIII Kal. * Hierap. Vol. 4 p. 50 ad Probianum p. U. Dat. XV Kal. Oct. Trev. Cod. Just. VIII. 10, 8 Modesto pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Nov. All Gratiano A. IV et Merobaudē coss.*

Gruter. p. 370. 3 L. Aur. Apiano Symmacho [de hoc

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Epiphaniū κατὰ Μανιχαίων. Hær. 66 tom. 2 p. 638 A ἕως τοῦ παρόντος, τούτέστιν Οὐάλεντος μὲν ἔτους ιγ' Γρατιανοῦ δὲ ἔτους θ' Οὐάλεντινιανοῦ δὲ νεωτέρου ἔτους α'. Before Aug. 24 when the 10th of Gratian began. Hieron. Catal. c. 114 Epiphanius Cypri Salaminæ episcopus scripsit adversum omnes hæreses libros, et multa alia quæ ab eruditissimis propter res a simplicioribus propter verba lectitantur. He was still living in A. D. 392. conf. a.

Socrat. IV. 35 Εὐζώιος ὁ τῆς Ἀρειανῆς θρησκείας ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ προεστὼς τέλει τοῦ βίου ἐχρήσατο κατὰ τὴν ὑπατέλειαν Οὐάλεντος τὸ πέμπτον καὶ Οὐάλεντινιανοῦ νέου τὸ πρῶτον, καὶ καθίσταται εἰς τὸν τόπον αὐτοῦ Δωρόθεος.

Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 114 l. 4 de hæreticis. Imppp. Valens Gratianus et Valentinianus AAA. ad Hesperium pf. p. Olim pro religione catholica sanctitatis ut cætus hæreticæ usurpationis conquiescerent jussimus, sive in opidis sive in agris extra ecclesias quas nostra pax obtinet conventus agerentur, publicari loca omnia in quibus falso religionis obtentu altaria locarentur. Quod sive dissimulatione judicum seu profanorum improbitate contigerit, eadem erit ex utroque perniciēs. Dat. X Kal. Maii Trev. Valente et Valentiniano AA. coss. p. 52 l. 23 de episcopis. Artemio Euridico Appio Gerasimo et ceteris episcopis. Qui mos est causarum civilium idem in negotiis ecclesiasticis obtinendi sunt; ut, si qua sunt ex quibusdam dissentionibus levisque delictis ad religionis observantiam pertinentia, locis suis et a suæ dioceseos synodis audiantur; exceptis quæ actio criminalis ab ordinariis extraordinariisque judicibus aut inlustribus potestatibus audientia constituit. Dat. XVI Kal. Jun. Trev. Valente V et Valentiniano AA. coss.

Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 56 l. 24 de episcopis. ad Cataphronium. Presbyteros diaconos subdiaconos adque exorcistas et lectores, ostiarios etiam et omnes perinde qui primi sunt, personalium munerum expertes esse præcipimus. Dat. III Non. Mart. Gratiano A. III [l. IIII] et Merobaudē coss. p. 194 l. 2 ne sanctum baptismata iteretur. ad Flavianum vic. Africæ. Eorum condemnamus errorem qui Apostolorum præcepta calcantes Christiani nominis sacramenta sortitos alio rursus baptismate non purificant sed incestant, lavacri nomine polluentes. Eos igitur auctoritas tua erroribus miseris jubeat absistere, ecclesiis quas contra fidem retinent restitutis catholicæ. Eorum quippe institutiones sequendæ sunt qui apostolicam fidem sine intermutatione baptismatis probaverunt. Nihil enim aliud præcipi volumus quam quod Evangeliorum et Apostolorum fides et traditio incorrupta servavit; sicut et lege divali parentum nostrorum Constantini Constanti Valentiniani decreta sunt. Sed plerique, expulsi de ecclesiis, occulto tamen furore grassantur, loca magnarum domorum seu fundorum inlicito frequentantes; quos fiscalis publicatio comprehendet, si piaculari doctrinæ secreta præbuerint. Nihil ut ab eo tenore sanctio

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	<p><i>sacrato militat igne, Idem augur triplicis cultor venerande Dianæ Persidicique Mithræ antistes Babilonie templi, Taurobolique simul magni duæ mystice sacri.</i></p>	<p><i>deseruerat (ut jactavere quidam) Merobaudis suasu, veriti ne destitutæ adminiculis Galliae vastarentur.—Universos regens ex communi sententia Richomeres Profuturo sociatus et Trajano. The battle which ensued is described 7, 6—16. Idem 8, 2 Post quæ repetivit Gallias Richomeres, ob majorem præliorum fremitum qui exspectabatur inde adminicula perducturus. Hæc Gratiano quater et Merobaude consulibus agebantur, anno in autumnum vergente. The autumn of 377. Valens sends new forces: 8, 3. Idem 10, 1 Hæc autumnum vergente in hiemem funesti per Thracias turbines conerrebant.</i></p>
378	<p>1131. <i>Fl. Valens Aug. VI Fl. Valentinianus Aug. II</i> <i>Socrat. H. E. IV. 38 Idat. Prosp. Victor. p. 51 Idem p. 7 Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 545 Vol. 3 p. 165. 302. 395 Vol. 4 p. 256. 309. 310. 326. I. 15, 9 p. 68 Wenck. Cod. Just. II. 7, 2.</i> <i>Οὐαλεντιανὸς τὸ 5' καὶ Οὐαλεντίνος ναῖος B.</i> <i>Pa. interpolates P. C. Gratiani et Merobaudis. Then follows Valente VI et Valentiniano jun.</i></p>	<p><i>Valentis 15 from V Kal. April. Gratiani 12 from IX Kal. Sept. Valentiniani II 4 from X Kal. Dec.</i> <i>The Lentienses pass the Rhine in February: Ammian. 31. 10, 1—4 Hæc autumnum vergente in hiemem [A. D. 378]—turbines conerrebant.—Et jam Lentiensis Alamannicus populus tractibus Rætiarum confinis—collimitia nostra tentabat; quæ clades hinc exitiale primordium sumpsit. Ex hac natione quidam inter principis armigeros militans poscente negotio reversus in Larem—docet arcessitu Valentis patrum Gratianum Orientem versus mox signa moturum.—Quibus avide Lentienses acceptis—Rhenum gelu pervium pruinis Februario mense Verum retrocedere coacti—majoraque conceptantes pagorum omnium incolis in unum collectis cum XL armatorum millibus, vel LXX, ut quidam—jactitarunt,—irruerunt. Victory of Gratian at Argentaria: Ammian. 31. 10, 6—10. He grants them peace: § 11—18 Hæc læti successus fiducia Gratianus erectus jamque ad partes tendens Eoas—delere statuit malefidam—gentem &c. Post deditionem quam impetravere supplicii prece, oblata (ut præceptum est) juventute valida nostris tirocinis permiscenda, ad genitales terras innovi ire permitti sunt. Hanc victoriam opportunam et fructuosam—incredibile dictu est quanto cum vigore exserta celeritate aliorum properans expedit. § 20 Dispositis igitur quæ pro temporum captu per Gallias res—poscebant, et punito scutario proditore qui festinare principem ad Illyricum barbaris indicarat, Gratianus exinde digressus—ad optulandum oppressæ parti porrectis itineribus ire tendebat. Victor Epit. p. 395 Hic apud Argentarium oppidum Galliae XXX Alamannorum millia in bello exstinxit. Conf. Oros. VII. 33. Hieron. Anno 2393 [the year before the death of Valens] Alamannorum XXX circiter millia apud Argentariam oppidum Galliarum ab exercitu Gratiani strata. Given also at the wrong year Gratiano IV et Merobaude coss. by Prosper and Cassiodorus. This date is adopted by Valesius ad Ammian. 31. 10, 8 Gothofredus ad Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. xcvi. But Ammianus fixes the event to A. D. 378. 1 Valens had not yet applied for succours in Feb. of 377. The Lentienses therefore passed the Rhine in Feb. 378. 2 The victory occurred when Valens was in Thrace: Ammian. 31. 12, 1. and he did not reach CP. till May 30 A. D. 378. The victory of Gratian is therefore rightly placed by Tillemont tom. 5 p. 149 in 378.</i> <i>Valens moves from Antioch: Ammian. 31. 11, 1 Valens tandem excitus Antiochia venit CP. [conf. Zosim. IV. 21, 2] ubi moratus paucissimos dies seditio- neque popularium levi pulsatus, Sebastiano paulo ante ab Italia ut petierat misso, —ipse ad Melanthiada villam Cæsarianam profectus militem stipendio forebat. Idat. His cons. ingressus est Valens Aug. ex urbe ad fossatum die III Id. Jun. et ipso anno profectus est Valens Aug. ex urbe ad fossatum die III Id. Jun. At Melanthias he hears of Gratian's victory: Ammian. 31. 12, 1 Exagitatus ratione gemina Valens, quod Lentienses compererat superatos, quodque Sebastianus subinde scribens facta dictis exaggerabat, e Melanthiade signa commovit æquiparare facinore</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>conf. Grut. ad loc.] <i>V. C. præfecto urbi consuli pro præfectis prætorio in urbe Roma finitimisque provinciis præfecto annonæ urbis Romæ pontifici majori quindecimviro S. F. multis legationibus pro amplissimi ordinis desideriis apud divos principes functo, qui primus in senatu sententiam rogari solitus auctoritate prudentia atque eloquentia pro dignitate tanti ordinis magnitudinem loci ejus impleverit, auro inlustrem statuum quam a dominis Augustisque nostris senatus amplissimus decretis frequentib. impetrabit, idem triumphatores principes nostri constitui adposita oratione jusserunt &c.—Dedicata III Kal. Maias D. N. Gratiano IIII et Merobaude cos.</i></p>	<p><i>nostra diminuat qui dato dudum ad Nitentium præcepto fuerat constitutus. Quodsi errorem suum diligunt, suis malis domesticoque secreto, soli tamen, foveant virus impie disciplinæ. Dat. XVI Kal. Nov. [CP.] Gratiano A. IV et Merobaude cos. Gothofredus properly expunges CP. because Africa belonged to Gratian.</i></p>
<p><i>Ammianus Marcellinus concludes his history: 31. 16, 9 Hæc ut miles quondam et Græcus [hence 23. 6, 20 dicimus Græci] a principatu Cæsaris Nervæ [A. D. 97] exorsus adusque Valentis interitum pro virum explicari mensura. opus veritatem professum nunquam (ut arbitror) sciens silentio ausus corrumpere vel mendacio. Scribant reliqua potiores ætate doctrinisque florentes. Ammianus continues the narrative after the death of Valens to the retreat of the Goths from Perinthus and Constantinople: 31. 16, 3—7. which occupied the remainder of this year. See col. 2. He was still employed upon his history in A. D. 390: conf. a.</i></p> <p><i>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 165 Vol. 4 p. 326 ad Antonium p. p. Dat. prid. Id. Januar. Trev. Vol. 4 p. 309 ad Thalassium proc. Africæ. Dat. III Kal. Febr. Trev. Acc. VI Kal. Maii. p. 310 Dat. III Kal. Febr.—Dat. III Kal. Febr. Trev. I. 15, 9 p. 68 Wenck. ad Alypium. Dat. Kal. Jun. Trev. Accepta Non. Jul. Vol. 2 p. 545 ad Ausonium p. p. o. Dat. XII Kal. Maii Triveri. Vol. 4 p. 256 ad Thalassium proc. Afric. Dat. III Kal. Sept. Trev. Vol. 3 p. 498 ad Vindicianum V. C. vicarium. Dat. XVIII Kal. Sept. Valente Valentiniano II AA. cos. [lege Valente VI et Val.] Cod. Justin. II. 7, 2 ad Antonium pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Sept. Ravennæ. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 395 com. largitionum. Dat. VII Kal. Oct. p. 302 ad Antonium p. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Dec. Trev. All except Vol. 3 p. 498 are dated Valente VI et Valentiniano II AA. cos. I. 5, 8 p. 28 Wenck. ad Marianum pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. Valente et Valentiniano II AA. cos. Cod. Taurin. Valente II. Legendum Valente VI ut recte Wenck. in notis.</i></p>	<p><i>The Chronicon of Hieronymus ends at the death of Valens: Anno 2394 Valentis 14^o Valens de Antiochia exire compulsus sera pœnitentia nostros de exiliis revocat. Lacrymabile bellum in Thracia, in quo decerente equitum præsidio Romanæ legiones a Gothis cinctæ usque ad internecionem cæcæ sunt. Ipse imperator Valens, quum sagitta saucius fugeret,—ad cujusdam villula casam deportatus est; quo persequentibus barbaris et incensa domo sepultura quoque caruit. Ab urbe condita usque ad extremum hujus operis annum fiunt anni 1131 hoc modo: sub regibus anni 240, sub consulibus 464, sub Augustis et Cæsaribus anni 424. The death of Valens fell within the beginning of the Eusebian year 2394 (as Hieronymus computed it). His 14th year coincided with 2394. This work is mentioned by Hieronymus Catal. c. 135. Idem præf. in loca Hebraica tom. 3 p. 541 Eusebius—post temporum canones, quos nos Latina lingua edidimus.</i></p> <p><i>Prosper Aquitanus: Huc usque Hieronymus presbyter ordinem præcedentium digessit annorum. Nos quæ consequuta sunt adjicere curavimus. Igitur Valente a Gothis in Thracia concremato Gratianus cum fratre Valentiniano regnavit ann. VI. The Chronicon however of Prosper was not merely a sequel to Hieronymus, but embraced the whole subject, and commenced at the Creation. conf. a. 455.</i></p> <p><i>Diodorus of Tarsus flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 119 Diodorus Tarsensis episcopus, dum Antiochiæ esset presbyter, magis claruit. Extant ejus in Apostolum commentarii et multa alia ad Eusebii magis Emiseni characterem pertinentia: cujus cum sensum secutus sit, eloquentiam imitari non potuit, propter ignorantiam sæcularium litterarum. Photius Cod. 223 gives an abstract of the work Διοδώρου ἐπισκόπου Ταρσοῦ κατὰ εἰρημνένης, ἐν λόγοις μὲν ἡ κεφαλалоῖς δὲ γ' καὶ ν'. It appears from the silence of Hieronymus that Diodorus died before A. D. 392.</i></p>

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		<p><i>quodam egregio adolescentem properans filium fratris, cuius virtutibus urebatur. From Melanthias he moves to Nicæ: 11, 2. 12, 3. and thence to Hadrianople: 12, 4 agmine quadrato incedens prope suburbanum Hadrianopoleos venit, ubi—Gratianum impatienter opperiens Richomerem comitem domesticorum suscepit ab eodem imperatore præmissum cum litteris. Defeat and death of Valens: 31. 12, 10 Exoriente vero aurora diei quem V Id. Aug. numerus ostendit annalis, signa præpropere commoventur. Conf. 12, 10—13, 19. Idem 14, 1 Periit autem hoc exitu Valens quinquagesimo anno contiguus, cum per annos quatuor imperasset et decem parvo minus. Idat. Pugna magna fuit cum Romanis et Gothis milario XII ab Hadrianopoli die V Id. Aug. Ex ea die Valens Aug. nusquam apparuit. Socrat. IV. 38 ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς Οὐάλης περὶ τὴν τριακάδα τοῦ Μαΐου μηνὸς ἐν τῇ ἑκτῇ ἑαυτοῦ ὑπάτεια καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τοῦ νέου τὸ δεύτερον ἐλθὼν εἰς τὴν ΚΠ. —ὑπερβαίνει περὶ τὴν ια' τοῦ Ἰουνίου μηνός—ἐδίωκε δὲ ἄχρι τῆς ἐν Θράκη Ἀδριανοπόλεως—ἐκεῖ τε συμβαλὼν τοῖς βαρβάροις ἀπέθανε τῇ θ' τοῦ Αὐγούστου μηνός ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ ὑπάτεια.—τελευτᾷ δὲ ζήσας ἔτη ν', συμβασιλεύσας μὲν τῷ ἀδελφῷ ἔτη ιγ' μετὰ δὲ τὸν ἀδελφὸν βασιλεύσας ἔτη τρία. Conf. Sozom. VI. 40 Zosim. IV. 24, 1—4 Victor. Epit. p. 395 Eunap. Maximo p. 113 Oros. VII. 33 Theophanem p. 56 A B Prosp. Cassiod. his cons. For Hieronymus see col. 4. The years of his reign in Ammianus are not exact. He reigned from March 28 A. D. 364 14^y 4^m 13^d. Conf. Vales. ad Ammian. 31. 14, 1.</i></p> <p>The Goths after the death of <i>Valens</i> approach Constantinople: Idat. <i>Toto anno per diocesim Thraciarum et Scythiæ et Mœsiæ Gothi habitaverunt simul et eas prædacerunt; deinde usque ad portas urbis CP. tanq̄ venerunt. Ammian. 31. 16, 3. 4 At Gothi Hunnis Alanisque permisti—fixis juxta Perinthum castris ipsam quidem urbem—nec adire nec tentare sunt ausi—agros—vastavere. Unde CP. ire ocius festinabant. From whence they are repulsed: § 5—7. Conf. Socrat. V. 1.</i></p> <p><i>Gratian at the time of the battle is in Mœsia: Ammian. 31. 11, 6 Gratianus docto litteris patruo qua industria superaverit Alamannos pedestri itinere—cum expeditiore militum manu permeato Danubio delatus Bononiam Sirmium introiit; et quatrimum ibi moratus per idem flumen in Martis castra descendit. In Feb. 379 he is at Sirmium: conf. a.</i></p>
379	<p>1132. <i>D. Magnus Ausonius Q. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius</i></p> <p>Socrat. V. 2 Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. p. 51 Idem p. 7 Marcellin. Cod. Just. Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. Cod. Theod. Novell. III. 3 p. 31.</p> <p><i>Olybrio et Ausonio Pa. male.</i></p> <p>Gruter. p. 353. 2 <i>Tyrreniæ Aniciæ Julianæ C. F. conjugii Q. Clodi Hermogeniani Olybrii V. C. consularis Campaniæ proconsularis Africæ præfecti Urbis præf. præf. Illyrici præf. Orientis consulis ordinarii Fl. Clodius Rufus V. P.</i></p>	<p><i>Gratiani 13 from IX Kal. Sept. Valentiniani II 5 from X Kal. Dec. Theodosii 1 from XIV Kal. Feb.</i></p> <p>Elevation of <i>Theodosius</i>: Idat. <i>His cons. levatus est Theodosius Aug. ab Augusto Gratiano die XIV Kal. Febr. in civitate Sirmium. Marcellinus: Indictione VII Ausonio et Olybrio cons. Theodosius Hispanus Italici divi Trajani civitatis a Gratiano Augusto apud Sirmium—post Valentis interitum imperator creatus est XIV Kal. Feb. Orientalem duntaxat temp. recturus. Socrat. V. 2 ὁ δὲ Γρατιανὸς—κοινωνὸν προσλαμβάνει τῆς βασιλείας Θεοδοσίον ἄνδρα ἐκ τῶν εὐπατριδῶν τῆς Ἰσπανίας καταγόμενον κ. τ. λ.—ἀναγορεύσας οὖν αὐτὸν ἐν τῷ Σιρμίῳ—ἐν ὑπάτεια Αὐσονίου καὶ Ὀλυβρίου τῇ ις' τοῦ Ἰανουαρίου μηνός μερίζεται αὐτῷ τοὺς κατὰ βαρβάρων ἀγῶνας. Conf. Philostorg. IX. 17 Prosp. anno 2395 Oros. VII. 34 Cassiod. Theophanem p. 56 C. Chron. Pasch. p. 303 C ἐν Σιρμίῳ μηνὶ Αὐδυναίῳ πρὸ ιδ' καλανδῶν Φεβρουαρίῳ. Victor Epit. p. 395 Gratianus cum animadvertisset, Thraciam Daciamque tanquam gentiles terras possidentibus Gothis Taifalis atque omni pernecie atrocioribus Hunnis et Alanis, extremum periculum instare nomini Romano, accito ab Hispania Theodosio, cunctis faventibus, agentis annum a tricesimo tertium imperium committit.—Theodosius—genere Hispanus—à Gratiano Augusto apud Sirmium imperator effectus regnavit annos XVII. Zosim. IV. 24, 7 αἰρεῖται τῆς βασιλείας κοινωνὸν Θεοδοσίον ἐκ μὲν τῆς ἐκ Ἰβηρίας Καλλευρίας—ὁρμώμενον ὄντα δὲ οὐκ ἀπόλεμον οὐδὲ ἀρχῆς στρατιωτικῆς ἀπειρον. His appointment is described by Pacatus Panegy. c. 11. c. 12, 1.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Prosper: Anno 2395 <i>Sempronius vir apprime eruditus agnoscitur.</i></p> <p><i>Themistii Or. XIV</i> πρεσβυτικὸς εἰς Θεοδοσίον αὐτοκράτορα. To congratulate <i>Theodosius</i> on his accession to the empire. This address is happily and elegantly expressed. <i>Theodosius</i> is older than <i>Gratian</i>: p. 183 A.</p> <p><i>Ausonii ad Gratianum discipulum gratiarum actio pro consulatu.</i> <i>Gratian</i> at <i>Sirmium</i> had appointed <i>Ausonius</i> in his absence: p. 292 <i>Districtus maximo bello, assultantibus tot millibus barbarorum quibus Danubii ora prætexitur, comitia consulatus mei armatus exerceas.—in urbe Sirmio geruntur.</i> p. 287 non affui. p. 294 in <i>Illyrico</i> arma quatiuntur; tu mea causa per <i>Gallias</i> civilium decorum indumenta dispensas.—<i>Munera tua verborum honore prosequeris</i>: "<i>Palmatam</i>" inquis "tibi misi in qua <i>divus Constantius parens noster</i> intectus est." <i>Gratian's</i> march from <i>Illyricum</i> to <i>Gaul</i> is described p. 301 <i>Tu—ab usque Thracia per totum quam longum est latus Illyrici Venetiam Liguriamque et Galliam veterem, insuperabilia Rhetiae, Rhoni aquosa, Se-</i></p>	<p>Prosper: Anno 2395 <i>Ausonio et Olybrio</i> cons. <i>Ea tempestate Priscillianus episcopus de Gallæcia ex Manichæorum et Gnosticorum dogmate hæresim nominis sui condidit.</i></p> <p><i>Pacianus</i> survived till the reign of <i>Theodosius</i>: <i>Hieron. Catal. c. 106 Pacianus in Pyrenæi jugis Barcilonæ episcopus, castitate et eloquentia et tam vita quam sermone clarus, scripsit varia opuscula, de quibus est Cereus, et contra Novatianos. Sub Theodosio principe jam ultima senectute mortuus est.</i></p> <p><i>Gregory of Nazianzus</i> at <i>Constantinople</i>. After the deaths of both his parents he resided for some time at <i>Seleucia</i>: <i>Carm. de vita sua</i> 526—551 p. 702 Ἐπεὶ δ' ὑπεξήλθον μὲν οἱ γονεῖς βίου—Πρώτον μὲν ἦλθον εἰς Σελεύκειαν φυγὰς—Καὶ μοι διήλθεν οὐ βραχὺς τῆδε χρόνος. He retired to <i>Seleucia</i> after A. D. 374: conf. a. He is called to CP: 595—608 p. 704 Πολλῶν καλούντων ποιμένων καὶ θρεμμάτων λαοῦ βοηθοὺς καὶ λόγου συλλήπτορας—Οὕτω μὲν ἦλθον οὐχ ἐκὼν ἀλλ' ἀνδράσι Κλαπέις βιαλοῖς ὡς λόγου συνήγορος. Or. 33 p. 612 Α ἐπέστην</p>

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	<p><i>patronæ perpetuæ.</i> Marmor apud Corsin. Præf. Urb. p. 245 <i>Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius</i> <i>V. C. præf. Urb. curavit.</i></p>	<p><i>Gratian returns westward: Zosim. IV. 24, 8 ἐπιστήσας δὲ τοῖς κατὰ Θράκην αὐτὸν καὶ τὴν ἑφ' αὐτὸν πράγμασιν, αὐτὸς ἐπὶ Γαλάτας τοὺς ἑσπερίους ἐχώρει τὰ αὐτόθι διαθήσων, εἰ οἷός τε γένοιτο. Socrat. V. 6 εὐθὺς ἐπὶ τὰς Γαλλίας ἐχώρει, Ἀλαμανῶν κατατρεχόντων τὴν ἐκεῖ χώραν. Conf. Sozom. VII. 4. Theodosius proceeds to Thessalonica: Zosim. IV. 25, 1. He defeats the Goths: Idat. Ipso anno multa bella Romani cum Gothis commiserunt. Deinde victoriæ nuntiatae sunt adversus Gothos Alanos atque Hunos die XV Kal. Dec. Prosper his coss. Theodosius—multis atque ingentibus praeliis Gothos superat et e Thracia pellit. Marcellin. Alanos Hunos Gothos, gentes Scythicas, magnis multisque praeliis vicit. Conf. Oros. VII. 34. Zosim. IV. 25 πλήθους πολλοῦ τῶν ὑπὲρ τὸν Ἰστρον Σκυθῶν, Γόθων λέγω καὶ Ταϊφάλων καὶ ὅσα τούτοις ἦν ὁμοδίαυτα πρότερον ἔθνη, περαιωθέντων,—ὁ μὲν βασιλεὺς Θεοδοσίος ἐς πόλεμον πανστρατιᾷ παρεσκευάζετο. Modares, a Goth in the service of Theodosius, obtains a victory, and Thrace is delivered: Zosim. Ibid.</i></p> <p>The Lombards appear: Prosper: Anno 2395—<i>Longobardi ab extremis Germaniæ finibus Oceanique protinus litore Scandiaque insula—novarum sedium avidi Iborea et Aione ducibus Vandalos primum vicerunt.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 208 <i>Asellæ. Dat. VI Kal. Mart. Sirmio.</i> Vol. 4 p. 311 <i>ad Hypatium p. U. Dat. Non. April. Trev.</i> Vol. 3 p. 389 <i>Pancratio com. R. P. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Thessal.</i> Vol. 2 p. 404 <i>ad Hesperium pf. p. Dat. VI Non. Jul. Aquileia.</i> Vol. 5 p. 14 <i>ad Hesperium pf. p. Dat. III Non. Jul. Aquileia.</i> Vol. 2 p. 209 <i>Pancratio C. R. P. Dat. prid. Non. Jul. Scopis.</i> Vol. 5 p. 72 <i>ad Hesperium pf. p. Acc. XII Kal. Aug. Constantinæ.</i> Cod. Justin. VI. 32, 4 <i>ad Hesperium pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Aug. Mediolani.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 659 <i>ad Hesperium pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Aug. Acc. IV Kal. Sept.</i> Vol. 6 p. 115 l. 5 <i>de hæreticis. ad Hesperium pf. p. Omnes vetitæ legibus et divinis et imperi- alibus hæreses perpetuo conquiescant. Quisquis opinionem plectilibus Dei profanus imminuat, sibi tantummodo nocitura sentiat, aliis obfutura non pandat. Quisquis redempta venerabili lavacro corpora reparata morte tabificat, id auferendo quod geminat, sibi solus talia noverit, alios nefaria institutione non perdat. Omnesque perverse istius superstitionis magistri &c.—conciliabulis damnatæ dudum opinionis abstineant. Denique, antiquato rescripto quod apud Sirmium nuper emersit, ea tantum super catholica observatione permaneant quæ perennis recordationis pater noster et nos ipsi victura in æternum æque numerosa jussione mandavimus. Dat. III Non. Aug. Med. Accep. XIII Kal. Sept.</i> Vol. 2 p. 185 <i>ad Potitum vica- rium urbis. Dat. prid. Non. Aug. Triverini. Acc. VII Id. Sept. Romæ.</i> Vol. 4 p. 604 <i>Pancratio p. U. Dat. IV Id. Aug. Vico Augusti.</i> Vol. 2 p. 210 <i>Catervio C. S. L. Dat. XIV Kal. Sept. Bauzare.</i> Vol. 5 p. 43 <i>Vindiciano. Dat. XVIII Kal. Oct. Triv.</i> Vol. 1 p. 389 <i>ad Potitum vica. Dat. X Kal. Oct. Rom.</i> Vol. 2 p. 368 <i>ad Syagrium mag. officiorum. Dat. Kal. Oct.</i> Vol. 1 p. 402 <i>ad Basilium consul. Prop. Rom. prid. Id. Oct.</i> Vol. 2 p. 590 <i>ad Potitum vic. Dat. VIII Kal. Nov.</i> Vol. 4 p. 284 <i>ad Siburium pf. p. Dat. III Non. Dec. Trev.</i> Vol. 2 p. 211 <i>ad Hesperium p. p. Dat. VIII Id. Dec. Sirmio.</i> All <i>Ausonio (or Auxonio) et Olybrio coss.</i></p> <p><i>Ardisheer II (or Artaxer) king of Persia succeeds Sapor: conf. annos 301. 383.</i></p>
380	<p>1133. <i>Fl. Gratianus Aug. V Fl. Theodosius Augus- tus</i> Socrat. H. E. V. 6. 7 Idat. Pa. Prosp. O. Mar- cellin. Victor. p. 51 Idem p. 4.</p>	<p><i>Gratiani 14 from IX Kal. Sept. Valentiniani II 6 from X Kal. Dec. Theo- dosii 2 from XIV Kal. Febr.</i></p> <p><i>Theodosius is at Thessalonica in Jan. Feb. March May and June, in July, in November: Cod. Theod. see col. 3. His illness at Thessalonica is placed by Socrates V. 6 towards November: Θεοδοσίος μετὰ τὰ τρόπαια [perhaps referring to 379] ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. σπειδὼν τὴν Θεσσαλονίκην καταλαμβάνει· ἐκεῖ τε ἀρρωστήσας περιπεσὼν ἀφιωθῆναι τοῦ Χριστιανικοῦ βαπτίσματος ἐπεθύμησεν, ἀνωθεν μὲν ἐκ προ-</i></p>

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quanorum incia, porrecta Germanica, celeriore transcursum quam est properatio nostri sermonis evolvis—ut Gallias tuas inopinatus illustres; ut consulem tuum quamois desideratus anticipes. Where this address was delivered: *Ibid. Deus—indulset ut—quæ ab Illyrico sermonis dignitas honestavit apud Gallias illustriora præstares &c.* Therefore not before September, when Gratian was in Treveris: see col. 2. *Ausonius* is now in old age: p. 289 *consul et senex.* p. 301 *senectuti meæ datum.* He is the first consul: p. 287 *cum collega meo honore conjunctus nuncupatione prælatus.* p. 293 *Ego te consulem—declaravi et priorem nuncupavi.* conf. p. 295. He had been the preceptor of Gratian: p. 286 *ad consulatum præceptor evedus.* conf. p. 288. 289. p. 290 *præceptor Augusti.* p. 292 *in ornando præceptore.* And was now præfect of Gaul: p. 292 *Galliarum præfecto.* conf. p. 295. He recounts his dignities p. 286 and præf. Syagrio p. 330 v. 25—38 *Augustam sobolem grammaticus docui.*—*At meus hic toto regnat in orbe suo, Cujus ego comes et quæstor et, culmen honorum, Præfectus Gallis et Libyæ et Latio.* By the reckoning of *Ausonius* this was the 1119th year of the city: Epigr. 3 p. 52 *Mille annos centumque et bis fluxisse novenos Consulibus Ausonii nomen adusque leges.* So that he placed the foundation at B. C. 740.

The *Chronicon* of *Marcellinus* begins at this date: *Ego vero—Orientale tantum secutus imperium per indicationes perque consules infra scriptos 140 annos, a 7^a videlicet indictione et a consulatu Ausonii et Olybrii (quibus etiam consulibus Theodosius Magnus creatus est imperator) enumerans, et usque in consulatum Magni indictionis 11^a colligens, eorumdem auctorum [sc. Eusebii et Hieronymi] operi subrogavi; itemque alios 16 annos a consulatu Justinii Aug. I usque in consulatum Justiniani Aug. IV suffeci. Is sunt simul anni 156.*

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ἡμῶν—οὐχ ἑκὼν οὐδ' αὐτεπάγγελτος—ἀλλὰ κληθεὶς καὶ βιασθεὶς. Auctor vitæ p. CXLII *Βασίλειον τοῦ μεγάλου φωστῆρος τὴν ὁρμὴν αὐτῷ συνεπιτείνοντος—ἄλλων τε πλείστον ἀρχιερέων, καὶ τῶν πιστῶν τῆς βασιλίδος ἀντιβολούντων αὐτοῖς ἀλεξίκακον γενέσθαι χρήσουσι ἐπικουρίας, τῇ βασιλίδι παρήν.* Gregory might come to CP. in the middle of 379, about six months before the death of *Basilius*.

Gregorii Nazianzeni Or. 25 p. 454—469 εἰς Ἡρώνα τὸν φιλόσοφον. In praise of *Maximus the cynic*: Hieron. Catal. c. 117 *Laudes Maximī philosophi post exilium reversi, quem falso nomine quidam Hieronis superscripserunt.* Delivered at CP.: p. 456 B. in the presence of *Maximus*: p. 462 D. *Maximus* was banished to the Oasis: p. 465 B. and returned after four years of exile: τετραετῇ p. 465 D.

Maximus after this discourse proceeded to Alexandria (conf. p. 469 B), deceived *Gregory*, and procured himself to be appointed bishop of CP.: Sozom. VII. 9 τοῦτον γὰρ Ἀλεξανδρέα τὸ γένος ὄντα κυνικὸν τε φιλόσοφον τὸ ἐπιτήδευμα σπουδαῖον δὲ περὶ τὸ δόγμα τῆς ἐν Νικαίᾳ συνόδου, κλέψαντες τὴν χειροτονίαν, ἐπίσκοπον ΚΠ. κατέστησαν οἱ τότε ἐξ Αἰγύπτου συνεληλυθότες. But he was rejected by *Theodosius* in 380 and condemned by the Council in 381: conf. an. Hieron. Catal. c. 127 *Maximus philosophus natus Alexandriæ CP. episcopus ordinatus est et pulsus; insignem de fide adversus Arianos scripsit librum, quem Mediolani Gratiano principi dedit.* Gregory describes *Maximus* and alludes to his own panegyric upon him Carm. de vita sua 750—982 p. 714—724.

Idatius begins his Chronicle at this year: conf. a. 427.

Pappus and *Theon* flourished: Suid. p. 2840 B Πάππος Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, φιλόσοφος, γεγονὼς κατὰ τὸν πρεσβύτερον Θεοδοσίον τὸν βασιλέα, ὅτε καὶ Θεὼν ὁ φιλόσοφος ἤκμαζεν ὁ γράψας εἰς τὸν Πτολεμαίου κανόνα. Idem p. 1874 D Θεὼν ὁ ἐκ τοῦ Μουσείου, Αἰγύπτιος, φιλόσοφος, σύγχρονος δὲ Πάπῳ τῷ φιλοσόφῳ, καὶ αὐτῷ Ἀλεξανδρεῖ. ἐτύγχανον δὲ ἀμφοτέροι ἐπὶ Θεοδοσίῳ βασιλεὺς τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου.

Death of *Basilius* of *Cæsarea* in the ninth year of his episcopate: Greg. Naz. Carm. II. 2 Epitaph. 119. 45 p. 1158 ὀκταέτης λαοῖο θεόφρονος ἡνία τείνας. Greg. Nyss. vit. Macrinæ p. 187 B ὀκτὼ διαγενομένων ἐτῶν, τῷ ἐνάτῳ ἐνιαυτῷ. Jan. 1: *Amphilochius Vit. Basil. p. 225 B* μηνὶ Ἰανουαρίῳ, πρώτῃ, τοῦ πέμπτου ἔτους τῆς βασιλείας [Οὐάλεντος καὶ] Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ. January of the

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	<p>Γρατιανὸς τὸ β' καὶ Θεοδοσίου τὸ δ' Β.</p> <p>For Cod. Justin. Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3.</p>	<p>γόνων Χριστιανὸς ὑπάρχων καὶ τῇ τοῦ ὁμοουσίου πίστει προσκείμενος· τὸ δὲ βαπτισθῆναι διὰ τὴν ἀρρωστίαν σπεύσας ἐπιζητήσας τε τῶν Θεσσαλονικέων ἐπίσκοπον ἠρώτησε πρότερον ποίαν πίστιν ἡσπάζετο· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος ὡς οὐ παρήλθεν ἡ Ἀρειανῶν δόξα κατὰ Ἰλλυριῶν ἔθνη—ἀλλὰ μένουσι φυλάσσοντες ἀσάλευτον τὴν ἀνωθεν μὲν καὶ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἐκ τῶν ἀποστόλων παραδοθεῖσαν πίστιν, ἐν δὲ τῇ κατὰ Νίκαιαν συνόδῳ βεβαιωθείσαν, ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀσμενέστατα ὑπὸ Ἀσχολλίου τοῦ ἐπισκόπου βαπτίζεται. ἀναρρωσθεὶς οὖν ἐκ τῆς νόσου μετ' οὐ πολλὰς τὰς ἡμέρας ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. ἔρχεται περὶ τὴν τετάρτην καὶ εἰκάδα τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνὸς ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Γρατιανοῦ τὸ πέμπτον καὶ αὐτοῦ Θεοδοσίου τὸ πρῶτον. Prosper: <i>Anno 2396 Gratiano V et Theodosio. Theodosius quum Thessalonicae aegrotaret a Basilio [leg. ab Ascholio] ejusdem civitatis episcopo baptismum suscepit.</i> Placed about February by Sozomen VII. 4 ἦκεν εἰς Θεσσαλονίκην, νόσφ δὲ περιπεσὼν ἐνταῦθα, μυσταγωγούντος αὐτὸν Ἀσχολλίου τοῦ τῇδε ἐπισκόπου, ἐμνήθη καὶ ῥᾶον ἔσχεν· ἐκ προγόνων γὰρ χριστιανίζων κατὰ τὸ δόγμα τῆς ἐν Νικαίᾳ συνόδου ἦσθη τότε Ἀσχολλίῳ ὥδε δοξάζοντι κ. τ. λ.—λογισάμενος δὲ ἁμεινὸν εἶναι προαγορεύσαι τοῖς ὑπηκόοις ἣν ἔχει περὶ τὸ θεῖον δόξαν—νόμον ἐκ Θεσσαλονίκης προσεφώνησε τῷ δήμῳ ΚΠ. sc. Feb. 28 A. D. 380.</p> <p>New encounters with the Goths are mentioned in this year: Idat. <i>His cons. victoriæ nuntiatae sunt amborum Augustorum.</i> Orosius VII. 34 after mentioning the battles of 379 adds <i>Urbem CP. victor intravit.</i> Zosimus IV. 31 records a victory of the Goths followed by their retreat into their own country: 32, 1 μαθὼν δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς ὡς ἐπὶ τοῖς τὴν ἀναχώρησιν ποιησάμενοι τὰ οἰκία κατέλαβον, φυλακαῖς μὲν τὰ φρούρια καὶ τὰς τειχίρεις ἡσφαλίζετο πόλεις αὐτὸς δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. ἦλανε, γράμματα πρὸς Γρατιανὸν στείλας τὸν βασιλέα δι' ὧν τὰ συμβεβηκότα ἐδήλου, καὶ ὡς δεῖ—μετὰ πάσης ἀμύνειν ταχυτήτος. The interference of Gratian is marked by Prosper his <i>coss. Procurante Gratiano, eo quod Theodosius aegrotaret, pax firmatur cum Gothis.</i> Philostorgius IX. 19 mentions no victory of the Goths: Θεοδοσίος—κατὰ Σίρμιον τοῖς βαρβάροις συμβαλὼν [sc. in 379]—καὶ νικήσας μάχῃ ἐκεῖθεν λαμπρῶς ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. ἄνεισι. Victor Epit. p. 396 speaks in general terms of the victory of Theodosius: <i>Hunnos et Gothos—diversis preliis vicit.</i> We may suspect with Tillemont tom. 5 p. 207 that Zosimus has exaggerated the advantages of the Goths. Zosimus through the whole account of the reign of Theodosius gives no dates, and in this part of his history is inaccurate in some particulars. See Appendix, Theodosius.</p> <p>Theodosius expels the Arians: Marcellin. <i>Indictione 8^a Gratiano Aug. V et Theodosio—Theodosius Magnus postquam de Scythicis gentibus triumphavit, expulsis continuo ab orthodoxorum ecclesia Arianis, qui eam per XL ferme annos sub Arianis imperatoribus tenuerant, nostris catholicis orthodoxos restituit imperator mense Decembri.</i> Philostorg. IX. 19 ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. ἄνεισι, καὶ τοῖς μὲν τὸ ὁμοουσίου φρονούσι τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν ἐπιτρέπει τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν Ἀρειανῶν δὲ καὶ Εὐνομιανῶν ἀπελαύνει τῆς πόλεως. Socrat. V. 7 οἱ Ἀρειανοὶ ἐπὶ τεσσαράκοντα ἔτη τῶν εὐκτηρίων τόπων κρατήσαντες τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως Θεοδοσίου ὁμόνοιαν φεύγοντες ὑπέξῃλθον τῆς πόλεως ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Γρατιανοῦ τὸ πέμπτον καὶ Θεοδοσίου Αὐγούστου τὸ πρῶτον, μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ εἰκάδι ἕκτη· ἀντεισήεσαν δὲ καὶ ἀπελάμβανον οἱ τῆς ὁμοουσίου πίστεως τὰς ἐκκλησίας. Followed by a law issued Jan. 10 A. D. 381: conf. a. The entry into Constantinople is marked by Chron. Pasch. p. 303 C εἰσῆλθεν ἐν ΚΠ. μηνὶ Δίῳ πρὸς ἡ' καλανδῶν Δεκεμβρίων at the wrong year (sc. in A. D. 379) but at the right day: conf. Socrat. V. 6. Idatius has the right year but the wrong day: <i>Et ipso anno ingressus est Theodosius Aug. CP.</i> [Idem Chronico: <i>CP. ingreditur in primo consulatu suo quem cum Gratiano agebat Augusto] die XVIII Kal. Dec.</i> Read from Chron. Pasch. and Socrat. <i>die VIII Kal. Dec.</i> with Gothofred. ad Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. civ. Noticed by Zosimus IV. 33, 1 λαμπρὸς καὶ ὥσπερ ἐπὶ νίκῃ σεμνῇ θρίαμβον ἐκτελὼν εἰς τὴν ΚΠ. εἰσῆει.</p>

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Cod. Justin. I. 54, 4 *Eutropio* pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Jan. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 208 *Neoterio* p. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Feb. Thessal. p. 486 ad *populum Urb. CP. Dat. VII Kal. Feb. Thessal.* Vol. 2 p. 381 *edictum ad provinciales. Dat. [sc. p. p.] IIII Kal. Feb. CP.* Vol. 3 p. 439 *Pancratio* com. R. P. Dat. III Kal. Feb. Thess. Vol. 2 p. 476 *Neoterio* pf. p. Dat. IIII Non. Feb. Thessalonicae. Vol. 5 p. 106 *naviculariis Afris sal. Dat. VIII Id. Feb. Trio.* p. 73 *corpori naviculariorum. Dat. VIII Id. Feb. Trio.* Vol. 2 p. 242 ad *Arborem* p. U. Dat. XV Kal. Mart. *Triberini.* Vol. 3 p. 511 ad *Eucherium.* p. p. *Karthag. III Kal. Mart. post consulatum Auxoni et Olybri.* Vol. 2 p. 186 ad *Probum* p. p. p. p. IIII Id. Mart. *Hadrumeto DD. NN. Gratiano A. V &c.* Vol. 3 p. 511 ad *Hesperium* p. p. *Data prid. Id. Mart. Aquil. post consulatum Auxoni et Olybri.* Vol. 4 p. 430 *Juliano* pf. *Aegypti.* Dat. XVI Kal. April. *Gratiano V &c.* Vol. 5 p. 297 *Juliano* pf. *Aegypti.* Dat. XVI Kal. April. Thess. Vol. 4 p. 432 *Neoterio* pf. p. Dat. XVI Kal. April. Thessalon. p. 124 ad *Theodorum* com. R. P. Dat. XV Kal. April. Trev. Vol. 3 p. 252 *Albuciano* vic. *Macedonicae.* Dat. VI Kal. Apr. Thess. Vol. 5 p. 366 ad *Paulinum* p. U. Dat. VIII Kal. Maii Med. Vol. 2 p. 382. 405 *Neoterio* pf. p. p. VI [or III] Kal. Maii *Antiochiae.* Vol. 5 p. 366 ad *Paulinum* p. U. Dat. V Kal. Mai Med. Vol. 2 p. 445 *scribita Petro consulari Phoenicis Damasco prid. Id. Mai.* Vol. 4 p. 433 *scribita &c. prid. Id. Mai. CP. [omit CP.]* Vol. 2 p. 80. 85 *Restituto* p. U. Dat. VIII Kal. Jun. Thess. Vol. 3 p. 401 *Pancratio* com. R. P. Dat. prid. Id. Jun. Thess. Vol. 5 p. 163 ad *Arborem* pf. U. Dat. Id. Jun. Vol. 2 p. 87 *Eutropio* p. p. Dat. XVII Kal. Jul. Thess. p. 167 ad *Florum* mag. *officiorum.* Dat. XVI Kal. Jul. Thess. Vol. 3 p. 334. 336. 210 Vol. 1 p. 269. 273. 399 *Eutropio* p. p. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Thess. Vol. 1 p. 292 *Neoterio* pf. p. Vol. 2 p. 639 *Floro* pf. p. Both Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Thess. Cod. Justin. VIII. 37, 3 *Tatiano* pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Thessalonicae. Item rursus CP. XIII Kal. Januar. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 257 ad *Syagrium* pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Jul. Vol. 2 p. 243 ad *Probum* p. p. Dat. V Kal. Jul. *Aquileia.* Cod. Justin. VI. 23, 16 *Eutropio* pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Thess. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 445 ad *Felicem* com. Or. Dat. VIII Id. Jul. Thess. Vol. 5 p. 164 ad *Titianum* vic. *Afric.* Dat. IV Id. Jul. Trio. p. 248 *Restituto* p. U. Dat. prid. Id. Jul. Thess. Vol. 2 p. 405 ad *Syagrium* pf. p. p. Id. Jul. Rom. Vol. 4 p. 590 *Eutropio* p. p. Dat. VI Kal. Aug. Constp. [omit Constp.] Vol. 5 p. 298 *Eutropio* pf. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Sept. *Hadrianop.* Vol. 3 p. 439 *edictum ad provinciales. Dat. prid. Kal. Sept. Thess.* Vol. 2 p. 446 *Habe* *Neoteri K.N. Dat. VI Id. Sept. Sirmio.* Vol. 3 p. 440 *Pancratio* com. R. P. Dat. XII Kal. Oct. Thessal. p. 441 *Eutropio* pf. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Dec. Thess. Cod. Just.

5th year of *Valentinian II* is Jan. A. D. 380; which *Pagi* tom. 1 p. 545 therefore assigns for the death of *Basil.* But he died also 9 months before the Council of Antioch: *Greg. Nyss. V. Macrinæ* p. 187 D *ἐνατος ἦν μετὰ τὸ πάθος τοῦτο μῆν, ἢ μικρὸν ὑπὲρ τοῦτο: καὶ σύν- οδος ἐπισκόπων κατὰ τὴν Ἀντιόχου πόλιν ἡθροΐζετο ἧς καὶ ἡμεῖς μετέσχομεν καὶ ἐπειδὴ πάλιν πρὸς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἑκα- στος ἀπελύθημεν, πρὶν τὸν ἐναντὶον παρελθεῖν ἐνθύμιον ἐμοὶ Γρηγορίῳ γίνεταί κ. τ. λ.* Either the council was held in Oct. 380, or *Basil* died in Jan. 379. His appointment to the episcopate was therefore either in 370 or 371; and the transactions of *Valens* in 370 confirm the date of *Amphilochius* and agree with A. D. 371. conf. a. 370. *Hieronymus Catal. c. 116* places the death of *Basil* in the reign of *Gratian*: *Basilius Cæsareæ Cappadociæ (quæ prius Mazaca vocabatur) episcopus egregios contra Eunomium elaboravit libros et de Spiritu Sancto volumina et in Hezaëmeron homilias novem et ἀσκητικὸν, et breves variosque tractatus. Moritur imperante Gratiano.* Which agrees with either year for the date.

Theophili de Pascha: *Idat. Chron. Alexandriæ XXI habetur episcopus Theophilus, vir eruditissimus, insignis, qui a primo consulatu Theodosii Aug. laterculum per centum annos digestum de Paschæ observatione conscripsit. Victorius Can. Paschal. p. 4 Theophilus quondam Alexandrinus antistes ad Theodosium imperatorem datis epistolis in primo ipsius et Gratiani quinto consulatu conditum Paschale direxit.* Placed at the preceding year in the margin of *Idat. Fast. Ausonio et Olybrio.* "ad oram codicis ms. hæc habentur adscripta *His cons. Theophilus*" &c.—By an error of the transcriber. *Theophilus* however is not yet bishop, for his predecessor was present at the Council in 381 (conf. a.), whom *Theophilus* succeeded in 385: conf. a. 387.

Prosper: Anno 2396 *Gratiano V et Theodosio* cons. *Pro catholica fide multa sublimiter Ambrosius* scribit.

Synod against *Priscillian*: *Sulp. Sev. H. S. II. 62 Hyginus episcopus Cordubensis—ad Idacium Emeritæ civitatis sacerdotem refert. Is vero sine modo, et ultra quam oportuit, Instantium sociosque ejus lacessens facem quandam nascenti incendio subdidit.—Igitur—apud Cæsaraugustam synodus congregatur; cui tum etiam Aquitani episcopi interfuere;—damnatique Instantius et Salverianus episcopus, Helpidius et Priscillianus laici. Idacius is described by Isidorus de script. eccles. c. 2 Idacius Hispaniarum episcopus—scripsit quendam librum sub Apologetici specie, in quo detestanda Priscillianiani dogmata &c.—demonstrat. Hic autem cum Ursacio episcopo ob necem ejusdem Priscillianiani, cujus accusatores extiterant, ecclesiæ communione privatus [conf. a. 389] exilio condemnatur, ibique diem ultimum obiit Theodosio majore et Valentini- ano regnantibus. He procured the death of *Priscillian* in 385: conf. a. Some acts of the synod of Cæsaraug-*

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		<p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 4 <i>Theodosii Magni edictum de fide catholica</i> [conf. Sozomen. VII. 4] <i>ad populum urbis Constantinop.</i> Cunctos populos quos clementiæ nostræ regit temperamentum in tali volumus religione versari quam divinum Petrum apostolum tradidisse Romanis religio usque nunc ab ipso insinuata declarat, quamque pontificem Damasum sequi claret et Petrum Alexandriæ episcopum, virum apostolicæ sanctitatis; ut secundum apostolicam disciplinam evangelicamque doctrinam Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti unam Deitatem sub parili Majestate et sub pia Trinitate credamus. Hanc legem sequentes Christianorum catholicorum nomen jubemus amplecti; reliquos vero dementes vesanosque judicantes hæretici dogmatis infamiam sustinere, nec conciliabula eorum Ecclesiarum nomen accipere; divina primum vindicta, post etiam motus nostri quem ex cælesti arbitrio sumpserimus ultione plectendos. Dat. III Kal. Mart. Thessal. Gratiano V et Theodosio I AA. coss. p. 57 l. 25 de episcopis. . . . Qui divini legis sanctitatem aut nesciendo confundunt aut neglegendo violant et offendunt, sacrilegium committunt. Dat. III Kal. Mart. Thessal. Gratiano A. V &c.</p>
381	<p>Ol. 290 U. C. Varr. 1134. <i>Fl. Eucherius Fl. Syagrius</i> Cod. Just. I. 1, 2. II. 4, 40. V. 20, 1. V. 34, 12. <i>Syagrio et Eucherio</i> Idat. Prosp. Pa. O. Victor. Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1164. <i>Eucherio et Evagrio</i> Marcellin. B. Soer. H. E. V. 8 Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1123. See col. 2. 3 for Cod. Theodos. which has in some places <i>Syagrio et Eucherio</i>, chiefly in the laws of <i>Gratian</i> or <i>Valentinian</i>.</p>	<p><i>Gratiani</i> 15 from IX Kal. Sept. <i>Valentiniani II</i> 7 from X Kal. Dec. <i>Theodosii</i> 3 from XIV Kal. Febr. Death of <i>Athanasius</i>: Idat. His coss. ingressus est <i>Athanasius rex Gothorum CP.</i> die III Id. Januar. Eodem mense diem functus idem <i>Athanasius VIII Kal. Febr.</i> Idem Chron. <i>Athanasius—XV^o die ex quo a Theodosio fuerat susceptus interiit.</i> Marcellin. <i>Eucherio et Evagrio coss. Athanasius, —cum quo Theodosius imp. fœdus pepigerat, CP. mense Januario venit eodemque mense morbo periit.</i> Isidori Chron. p. 712 Era 419^a [A. D. 381] Anno imperii <i>Theodosii</i> 3^o <i>Athanasius cum Theodosio jus amicitiamque disponens mox CP. pergit ibique XV^o die—moriatur.</i> Conf. Oros. VII. 34 Soerat. V. 10. Prosper is inaccurate both in the year and the fact: <i>Antonino et Syagrio coss.</i> [A. D. 382] <i>Athanasius—occiditur.</i> Cassiodorus follows him in the year: <i>His coss. CP. venit ibique vitam exegit.</i> Ammianus 27. 5, 10 mentions his retreat and death: <i>Proximorum factione—expulsus fatali sorte decessit, et ambitiosis exsequiis ritu sepultus est nostro.</i> Zosim. IV. 34, 4—6 ὁ δὲ ὡς Θεοδοσίον ἔδραμεν ἀπτόως ἀπαλλαγέντα νόσου τὸν βίον αὐτῷ καταστησάσης ἐς ἀμφίβολον [conf. a. 380], ὁ δὲ φιλοφρόνως μετὰ τῶν σὺν αὐτῷ βαρβάρων ἐδέξατο—καὶ παραχρῆμα τελευτήσαντα ταφῇ βασιλικῇ περιστείλει. Council of Constantinople: Soerat. V. 8 μηδὲν δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς ὑπερθέμενος σὺν-οδὸν ἐπισκόπων τῆς αὐτοῦ πίστεως συγκαλεῖ ἐπὶ τὸ κρατῦναι τὴν ἐν Νικαίᾳ πίστιν καὶ χειροτονῆσαι τῇ ΚΠ. ἐπίσκοπον.—συνῆλθον οὖν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Εὐχαρίου καὶ Εὐαγρίου τῷ Μαῖῳ μηνί. Conf. Sozom. VII. 7 Theodoret. H. E. V. 8. Marcellin. Indict. 9^a <i>Eucherio et Evagrio coss. Sanctis CL patribus urbe Augusta congregatis adversus Macedonium in Spiritum Sanctum naufragantem, ab iisdem episcopis sancta synodus confirmata est, Damaso videlicet sedem beati Petri tenente &c.</i> Described by Photius Epist. p. 5 ἡ δὲ ἁγία καὶ οἰκουμένη δευτέρα σύνοδος τῶν μὲν ἱερῶν φροντισμάτων τὴν βασιλίδι πόλιν ἱερὸν ἐδείκνυ φροντιστήριον εἰς πεντήκοντα δὲ καὶ ἑκατὸν ἄνδρας ἱεροῦς συνηγέρετο κ. τ. λ. Conf. Synodicon vetus c. 75</p>

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<p>V. 9, 1 VI. 56, 4 <i>Eutropio pf. p. pp. XV Kal. Januar.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 29. 39 <i>Eutropio p. p. Dat. III Kal. Januar. CP.</i> All (except at Vol. 3 p. 511) have <i>Gratiano V et Theod. I AA. coss.</i></p>	<p>gusta are dated <i>IV Non. Octobres ora CDXVIII</i> apud Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1195, or Oct. 4 A. D. 380; which determines the time of that synod.</p> <p><i>Maximus the cynic</i> (conf. a. 379) repairs to <i>Theodosius</i> at Thessalonica: Greg. Naz. de vita sua 999 p. 726 Οὐτῷ μὲν ἔνθεν ἡλάρθη κακὸς κακῶς, εἰπεῖν δ' ἀληθὲς μᾶλλον, ὥς κακὸς καλῶς. Ἐπεὶ δὲ φύλοις βαρβάρων κακὸν φέρων Ἀναξ ἔφος εἶχεν ὀρμητήριον Θεσσαλονίκην, τηνυκαῦτα τί πλέκει Κύων ὁ παγκράτιστος κ. τ. λ. By whom he is rejected: Ibid. 1009—1013.</p> <p><i>Gregorii Nazianzeni Or.</i> 26 p. 471 εἰς αὐτὸν ἐξ ἀγοῦ ἐπανήκοντα μετὰ τὰ κατὰ Μάξιμον. <i>Gregory</i> after <i>Maximus</i> had been repulsed returns to CP. and addresses the people in this discourse.</p> <p><i>Gregory</i> receives the church of CP. from <i>Theodosius</i>: <i>Marcellin. Gratiano Aug. V et Theodosio Aug. coss. Gregorius Nazianzenus, facundissimus Christi sacerdos et Hieronymi nostri præceptor, ecclesia nostra apud Byzantium capta ab Arianis, plebem catholicam in beatæ Anastasiæ oratorio</i> [conf. <i>Socrat. V. 7 Greg. Naz. Or.</i> 42 p. 766 C <i>Carm. II. 1, 16 p. 842 de vita sua 1079 p. 730</i>] <i>catholica quotidie allocutions continuit &c.</i> The church was given to him, and the Arians dispossessed, Nov. 26 A. D. 380. see col. 2. The circumstances are described by <i>Gregory</i> himself <i>Carm. de vita sua 1279—1395 p. 740.</i></p>
<p><i>Themistii Or. XV</i> εἰς Θεοδοσίον. On kingly virtues: that the duties of a king as a dispenser of the laws at home are more noble than his duties as a warrior. Delivered in the 3rd year of <i>Theodosius</i>: p. 190 B ἦδη οὖν τρίτος οὗτος ἐνιαυτός. He mentions p. 190 D τὸν Γέτην δυνάστην. sc. <i>Athanasius</i>. He addresses p. 195 A <i>Theodosius</i> and <i>Gratian</i> as the two pilots of the state.</p> <p><i>Libanii</i> πρὸς τοὺς βαρὺν αὐτὸν καλέσαντας tom. 1 p. 171. Written in his 67th year: p. 172 τοῦτ' ἐδὲ νῦν εἰσῆλθεν, ἀναμείναν ἔβδομον καὶ ἑξηκοστὸν ἔτος. He had entered his 67th year before July A. D. 381: conf. a. 364. He celebrates p. 180—184 the times of <i>Julian</i>, and contrasts them with the present; of which he draws a gloomy picture p. 182—186. He notices p. 188 the earthquake at Cyprus: οὐκ ἐσμὲν Κύπριοι, οὐδὲ τῷ σεισμῷ κατενεχθεῖσαν ἐπείδομεν [an A. D. 365?]. the battle in which <i>Valens</i> was slain A. D. 378: p. 189 τῆς μεγάλης ἐκείνης μάχης. He refers to the two emperors p. 195: τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν. rightly explained by <i>Reiske</i> at p. 171, but erroneously at p. 195.</p> <p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 406 <i>Neoterio pf. p. Dat. XVII Kal. Feb.</i> p. 200 ad <i>Florum magistrum officiorum. Dat. III Non. Feb. CP.</i> p. 243 <i>Eutropio p. p. Dat. III Non. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 433 ad <i>Camemium vic. Africae. pp. Karthag. XV Kal. Mart.</i> Vol. 2 p. 546 ad <i>Syagrium p. p. o. Dat. III Kal. Mart.</i> Vol. 4 p. 257 ad <i>Macedonium com. S. L. pp. Karthag. XV Kal. April.</i></p>	<p><i>Chrysostom</i> a deacon: conf. a. 398.</p> <p>[<i>Prosper: Anno 2397 Syagrio et Eucherio. Gregorius Nazianzenus vir sua ætate eloquentissimus et Hieronymi præceptor obiit.</i> A prochronism of nine years: conf. a. 390. and perhaps an erroneous notice for his restoration to the church in November 380.]</p> <p><i>Cyril of Jerusalem</i> restored a fourth time: conf. a. 348. <i>Hieron. Catal. c. 112 Cyrillus Hierosolymæ episcopus, sæpe pulsus ecclesia et receptus, ad extremum sub Theodosio principe octo annis inconcussum episcopatum tenuit. Extant ejus κατηχήσεις, quas in adolescentiâ composuit.</i> Eight years current A. D. 381—388 would place the death of <i>Cyril</i> in 388. His restoration by <i>Theodosius</i> may be referred to Dec. 380: conf. a. 380. 2.</p> <p><i>Gelasius</i> succeeds <i>Euzoius</i> at Cæsarea: <i>Hieron. Catal. c. 113 Euzoius ad extremum sub Theodosio principe ab ecclesia pulsus est</i> [cir. Dec. 380]. <i>Idem Ib. c. 130 Gelasius Cæsareæ Palestine post Euzoiu episcopu accurati limatique sermonis fertur quædam scribere, sed celare.</i> Whence it appears that <i>Gelasius</i> was still living in 392.</p> <p>Council of Aquileia against <i>Palladius</i> and <i>Secundianus</i>: conf. <i>Ambrosii Epistolas 9—14. Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1164 Syagrio et Eucherio VV. CC. consulibus nonis Septembr. Aquileiæ in ecclesia considentibus (cum) episcopis Aquileiensium civitatis Valeriano, Ambrosio,</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>apud Fabric. B. G. tom. 12 p. 389. Isidorus Origin. VI. 16, 7 <i>Secunda synodus CL patrum ab Theodosio imperatore seniore CP. congregata est, quæ Macedonium etiam S. S. Deum esse negantem condemnans consubstantiali Patri et Filio Spiritum Sanctum demonstravit, dans symboli formam quam tota Græcorum et Latinorum confessio in ecclesiis prædicat.</i> Placed by Prosper one year too high: Anno 2396 Gratiano V et Theodosio cons. <i>synodus patrum CLXXX apud CP. celebrata est contra Macedonium S. S. Deum esse negantem.</i> At the true year in Chron. Pasch. p. 304 B, who has σύνοδος πατέρων ρν'. Anonymus de synodis apud Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1163 ἀπέχει ἡ σύνοδος β' ἀπὸ τῆς α' ἐτη ν'. The true interval was 56 years. Their session was continued till July: Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1123 κανόνες τῶν ρν' ἁγίων πατέρων τῶν ἐν ΚΠ. συνελθόντων ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Φλαβίου Εὐχερίου καὶ Φλαβίου Εὐαγρίου—πρὸ ἐπτὰ εἰδῶν Ἰουλίῶν. Of the seven canons of this council Ibid. p. 1123—1130 the first confirms the doctrine of the 318 Nicene fathers; can. 2 confines each bishop to his own diocese; can. 3 enacts τὸν μὲν τοι ΚΠ. ἐπίσκοπον ἔχειν τὰ πρεσβεία τῆς τιμῆς μετὰ τὸν τῆς Ῥώμης ἐπίσκοπον, διὰ τὸ εἶναι αὐτὴν νέαν Ῥώμην. 4 It is adjudged that <i>Maximus cynicus</i> was not a bishop. Can. 5 acknowledges the Trinity in Unity. 6 Of the order of preferring charges against bishops. 7 Of the order of receiving back heretics who abjure their errors. The creed of this Council: Ibid. p. 1131 was recited in the 5th general council A. D. 553 apud Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 170, and is the same with that called the Nicene Creed in the English Articles, except that in the creed of Constantinople a single expression is omitted, which in the English Liturgy is added.</p> <p>War with the barbarians: Zosim. IV. 34 ὅσοι ἅμα τῷ τελευτήσαντι [sc. <i>Athanasio</i>] παρεγένοντο, τῇ τῆς ὀχθῆς φυλακῇ [sc. <i>Istri</i>] προσεγκατερέσαντας ἐπὶ πολὺ κωλύσαι τὰς κατὰ Ῥωμαίων ἐφόδους. ἐν ταύτῃ δὲ καὶ ἄλλα προσεγένετο τῷ Θεοδοσίῳ πλεονεκτήματα. Σκύρους γὰρ καὶ Καρποδάκας Οὐννοῖς ἀναμεμιγμένους ἡμίνατο, καὶ ἐλαττωθέντας τῇ μάχῃ περαιωθῆναι τὸν Ἰστρον—συνηνάγκασεν. ἐκ τούτου τοιγαροῦν ἀναθαρρήσαι τοὺς στρατιώτας συνέβη κ. τ. λ. This victory is fixed by the death of <i>Athanasio</i> to the summer of this year.</p> <p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 117 l. 6 de hæreticis Cod. Just. I. 1, 2 <i>Eutropio pf. p. Nullus hæreticis mysteriorum locus nulla ad exercendam animi obstinationis dementiam pateat occasio. Sciant omnes, etiamsi quid speciali quolibet rescripto per fraudem elicitum ab huiusmodi hominum genere impetratum est, non valere. Arceantur cunctorum hæreticorum ab illicitis congregationibus turbæ. Unius et Summi Dei nomen ubique celebretur: Nicænæ fidei dudum a maioribus traditæ et divincæ religionis testimonio atque adsertione firmatæ observantia semper mansura teneatur. Fotinianæ labis contaminatio Ariani sacrilegii venenum Eunomicæ perfidiæ crimen, et nefanda monstruosis nominibus auctorum prodigia sectarum, ab ipso etiam aboleantur auditu. Is autem Nicænæ adsertor fidei et catholicæ religionis verus cultor accipiendus est, qui Omnipotentem Deum et Christum Filium Dei unum nomine confitetur, Deum de Deo Lumen de Lumine; qui Spiritum Sanctum (a quo id, quod ex Summo rerum Parente speramus, accipimus) negando non violat; apud quem intemeratæ fidei sensu viget incorruptæ Trinitatis indivisa substantia quæ Græci adsertione verbi οὐσα recte credentibus dicitur. Hæc profecto nobis magis vrobata, hæc veneranda sunt. Qui vero hisdem non inserviunt desinant adfectatis dolis alienum veræ religionis nomen adsumere, et suis apertis criminibus denotentur ab omnium summoti ecclesiarum limine penitus arceantur, cum omnes hæreticos illicitas agere intra oppida congregationes vetemus. Ac si quid eruptio factiosa tentaverit, ab ipsis etiam urbium mœnibus exterminato furore propelli jubeamus, ut cunctis Orthodoxis episcopis qui Nicænam fidem tenent catholicæ ecclesiæ toto orbe reddantur. Dat. IV Id. Januar. CP. Vol. 4 p. 327 l. 8 de fide testium. Pars actorum haborum in consistorio apud imperatores Gratianum Valentinianum et Theodosium, cons. Syagri et Eucherii die III Kal. Jul. Constantinop. In con-</i></p>

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Vol. 2 p. 120 *ad Valerianum p. U. Dat. III Kal. Apr. Med.* p. 148 *ad Valerianum. Dat. IV Kal. Ap. Med.* p. 88 *ad Valerianum p. U. Dat. IIII Kal. Apr. acc. XII Kal. Maii.* Vol. 6 p. 59 l. 26 de episcopis. *ad Tuscianum com. Orientis.* *Universos quos constitit custodes ecclesiarum esse vel sanctorum locorum ac religiosi obsequiis deservire nullius adtemptationis molestiam sustinere decernimus. Quis enim eos capite censos patiatur esse devinctos, quos necessario intellegit supra memorato obsequio mancipatos?* *Dat. prid. Kal. Apr. CP.* Vol. 5 p. 390 *ad Valerianum p. U. Dat. X Kal. Maii Aquil.* p. 367 *ad Valerianum p. U. Dat. VIII Kal. Maii Trio.* Vol. 6 p. 203 *ad Eutropium pf. p. Dat. VI Non. Maii CP.* p. 120 l. 7 de hereticis. *Eutropio pf. p. Si qui Manicheus Manicheave ex die late dudum legis ac primitus a nostris parentibus in quamlibet personam condito testamento vel cujuslibet titulo liberalitatis atque specie donationis transmisit proprias facultates, vel quisquam ex his adita per quamlibet successionis formam conlatione ditatus est, quoniam hisdem sub perpetua justæ infamiae nota testandi ac vivendi jure Romano omnem protinus eripimus facultatem, neque eos aut relinquendæ aut capiendæ alicujus hereditatis habere sinimus potestatem, totum fisci nostri viribus imminutis indagatione societur &c.—Nec in posterum tantum hujus emissæ per nostram mansuetudinem legis forma prævaleat sed in præteritum etiam quidquid talium personarum aut proprietatis reliquit aut successio habuit usurpatio fiscalis commodi persequatur.—Illud etiam huic adjicimus sanctioni, ne in conventiculis oppidorum ne in urbibus claris consueta feralium mysteriorum sepulcra constituent, a conspectu celebri civitate penitus coercantur. Nec se sub simulatione fallaciæ eorum scilicet nominum quibus præteritis (ut cognovimus) probatæ fidei et propositi castioris dici ac signari volent maligna fraude defendant; cum præsertim nonnulli ex his Encratitas Apotactitas Hydroparastatas vel Saccoforos nominari se velint, et varietate nominum diversorum velut religiosæ professionis officia mentiantur. Eos enim omnes convenit non professione defendi nominum, sed notabiles atque execrandos haberi scelere sectarum.* *Dat. VIII Id. Maii CP.* Vol. 5 p. 369. 370 *ad Valerianum p. U. Dat. VIII Id. Maii.* and *VIII Id. Maii Aquila.* Vol. 1 p. 281 *Eutropio pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Jun. CP.* II. 9, 2 p. 111 *Wenck. Cod. Just. II. 4, 40 Eutropio pf. p. Dat. III Non. Jun. CP.* *Cod. Theod. IV. 12, 8 p. 248 Wenck. Palladio comiti S. L. Dat. prid. Non. Jul. CP. accepta XII Kal. Aug.* *Gothofred. Vol. 3 p. 533 Palladio com. S. L. Dat. XII Kal. Aug. Heracleæ.* Vol. 4 p. 434. 436 *Eutropio pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Aug. Heracleæ.* Vol. 3 p. 275 *ad Antidium V. C. vicarium. Recitata XII Kal. Aug. Rom. p. 147 Pancratiatio p. U. Dat. III Kal. Aug. Heracleæ.* Vol. 4 p. 436 *ad Florum pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Aug. Heracleæ.* Vol. 5 p. 371 *Herasio proc. Afric. pp. Karthagine V Kal. Sept.*

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Eusebio, &c. The letters of *Ambrosius* are written in the name of the Council.

The following bishops are present at the second general Council (see col. 2) apud *Socrat. V. 8 Sozom. VII. 7—9 Theodoret. V. 8 Photium epist. p. 5. Socrates:* συνήλθον τῆς μὲν ὁμοουσίου πίστεως ἐκ μὲν Ἀλεξανδρείας Τιμόθεος ἐκ δὲ Ἱεροσολύμων Κύριλλος, τότε ἐκ μεταμελείας τῷ ὁμοουσίῳ προσκεύμενος· Μελέτιος δὲ ἐξ Ἀντιοχείας πάλαι παρὴν ὅτε διὰ τὴν Γρηγορίου κατάστασιν μετεστάλη [conf. a. 380]· καὶ ἐκ Θεσσαλονίκης Ἀσχόλιος, καὶ ἄλλοι πολλοί· πάντες δὲ ἦσαν ρν'. τοῦ δὲ Μακεδονιανῶν μέρους ἡγεῖτο μὲν Ἐλεῦσιος ὁ Κυζικῆος καὶ Μαρκιανὸς Λαμφάκου· πάντες δὲ ἦσαν λς'. ὧν οἱ πλείους τῶν περὶ Ἑλλησποντον πόλεων ἦσαν. He afterwards names Ἐλλάδιος ὁ μετὰ Βασίλειον Καισαρείας τῆς Καππαδοκῶν ἐπίσκοπος, Γρηγόριος ὁ Νύσσης ὁ Βασιλείου ἀδελφὸς—Ὅτρίγιος ὁ τῆς ἐν Ἀρμενίᾳ Μελιτηνῆς Ἀμφιλόχιος ὁ Ἰκονίου Ὅπτιμος ὁ Ἀντιοχείας τῆς Πισιδίας—Πελαγίῳ τῷ Λαοδικεῶς Διοδώρῳ τῷ Ταρσοῦ. Sozomen adds *Acacius of Beroa*; *Theodoret l. c. Eulogius of Edessa, Isidorus of Cyrus (Ἰσιδωρος ὁ ἡμέτερος), Gelasius of Cæsarea Palæstinæ.* See *Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1133—6 Binii* notam p. 1157 and compare *Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 9* quoted in col. 2.

Gregory of Nazianzus is declared bishop of CP.: *Sozom. VII. 7. Maximus* is condemned: *VII. 9 Μάξιμον* δὲ μήτε γεγενῆσθαι ἢ εἶναι ἐπίσκοπον, μήτε κληρικούς τοὺς παρ' αὐτοῦ χειροτονηθέντας· καὶ τὰ παρ' αὐτοῦ πεπραγμένα ἄκυρα ἐψηφίσαντο. During the session (between May and July: see col. 2) *Meletius* dies and *Flavianus* is appointed to Antioch: *Auctor vitæ Greg. Naz. p. cliv* τοῦ Μελετίου τελευτήσαντος τὸν βλὸν ἐν τῇ βασιλίδι (πόλει). *conf. Socrat. V. 9 Sozom. VII. 10. 11. Gregory of Nazianzus* withdraws into retirement, and *Nectarius* is chosen in his stead: *Socrat. V. 8 Γρηγόριος, ὡς μικρὸν ἔμπροσθεν ἔφην [conf. p. 263 C], παραιτησάμενος ἐπὶ τὴν Ναζιανζὸν ἀπαρῆν ἐστέλλετο.* ἦν δὲ τις Νεκτάριος ὄνομα κ. τ. λ. *Sozom. VII. 7* λέγεται τὸν βασιλέα μὲν θαυμάζοντα βλὸν καὶ τῶν λόγων Γρηγόριον ἀξίον ψηφίσασθαι ταύτης τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς, συναίνεσαι δὲ καὶ τοὺς πλείους τῆς συνόδου αἰδοί τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἀρετῆς· τὸν δὲ τὰ μὲν πρῶτα ἐλέσθαι προσταεῖν τῆς ΚΠ. ἐκκλησίας, αἰσθόμενον δὲ τινος ἀντερεῖν, καὶ μάλιστα τοὺς ἐξ Αἰγύπτου, παραιτήσασθαι.—ἐν τούτῳ δὲ Νεκτάριος τις Ταρσεὺς κ. τ. λ. The circumstances of the appointment of *Nectarius* are told by *Sozomen c. 8. Marcellin. his coss. CP. per Timotheum Alexandrinum perque Meletium Antiochenum et Cyrillum Hierosolymitanum episcopos Nectario ex pagano protinus baptizato et in præfata synodo pontifice ordinato.* There is an error in this account of the order of these events; which is fixed by *Gregory* himself *Carm. de vita sua*, who describes the death of *Meletius* 1573—1586 p. 756; his own remonstrance to the bishops 1590—1680; his retirement with the emperor's permission 1745—1922.

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		<p>sistorio imp. Theodosius A. dixit: "Episcopus nec honore nec legibus ad testimonium flagitatur." Item dixit: "Episcopum ad testimonium dicendum admitti non decet; nam et persona dehonatur et dignitas sacerdotis excepta confunditur." Vol. 6 p. 123 l. 8 de hæreticis. ad Clicherium com. Orientis. Nullum Eunomianorum atque Arianorum vel ex dogmate Aëtii in civitatibus vel agris fabricandarum ecclesiarum copiam habere præcipimus. Quodsi temere ab aliquo id præsumptum sit, domus eadem ubi hæc constructa fuerint quæ construi prohibentur, fundus etiam vel privata possessio protinus fisci nostri viribus vindicetur, atque omnia loca fiscalia statim fiant quæ sacrilegi hujus dogmatis vel sedem receperint vel ministros. Dat. XIV Kal. Aug. CP. Vol. 6 p. 9 l. 3 de fide catholica. ad Auxonium proc. Asiæ. Episcopis tradi omnes ecclesias mox jubemus qui unius majestatis adque virtutis Patrem et Filium et Spiritum Sanctum confitentur, ejusdem gloriæ, claritatis unius, &c.—Quos constabit communione Nectari episcopi CP. ecclesiæ, Timotheo necnon intra Ægyptum Alexandrinæ urbis episcopo esse sociatos; quos etiam in Orientis partibus Pelagio episcopo Laodicensi et Diodoro episcopo Tarsensi, in Asia necnon proconsulari adque Asiana diœcesi Amphilocio episcopo Iconiensi et Optimo episcopo Antiocheno [sc. Pisidiæ], in Pontica diœcesi Helladio episcopo Cæsariensi et Otreio Meliteno et Gregorio episcopo Nyseno, Terentio episcopo Scythiæ Marmario episcopo Marcianop. communicare constituerit. Hos ad optinendas catholicas ecclesias ex communione et consortio probabilium sacerdotum oportebit admitti. Omnes autem, qui ab eorum quos memoratio specialis expressit fidei communione dissentiant, ut manifestos hæreticos ab ecclesiis expelli, neque his penitus posthac obtinendarum ecclesiarum pontificium facultatemque permitti, ut veræ ac Nicænæ fidei sacerdotia casta permaneant, nec post evidentem præcepti nostri formam malignæ locus detur astutiæ. Dat. III Kal. Aug. Heracl. These Eucherio et Syagriô coss. For the other laws see col. 3.</p>
382	<p>1135. Antonius et Syagrius Idat. O. Marcellin. Antonino et Syagriô Prosp. Victor. Antonio et Evagriô Pa. 'Αντωνίου καὶ Συναγρίου τὸ β' B. Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3.</p>	<p>Gratiani 16 from IX Kal. Sept. Valentiniani II 8 from X Kal. Dec. Theodosii 4 from XIV Kal. Febr. Peace with the Goths: Idat. Ipso anno universa gens Gothorum cum rege suo in Romaniam se tradiderunt die V Non. Oct. Idem Chron. Theodosii 4^o Gothi infida Romanis pace se tradunt. Marcellin. Eodem anno universa gens Gothorum Athanarico rege suo defuncto Romano sese imperio dedit mense Octobri. (Male editur dedit. Mense Octobri Damasus &c. mense refers to Gothi and not to Damasus.) Celebrated by Themistius Or. 16 (conf. a. 383. 3) and alluded to by Pacatus Panegy. c. 22, 3. Reign of Alaric: Isidor. Chron. p. 712 Era 420^a [A. D. 382] anno imperii Theodosii quarto Gothi patrocinium Romani fœderis recusantes Alaricum regem sibi constituunt. Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 124 l. 9 de hæreticis. Floro pf. p. Quisquis Manichæorum vitæ solitariæ falsitate cætum bonorum fugit ac secretas urbes eligit pessimorum, ita ut profanator atque corruptor catholicæ (quam cuncti suspicimus) disciplinæ legi subjugetur, ut intestabilis vivat, nihil vicus impendat indicitis, nihil moriens relinquat indignis &c.—Ceterum quos Encratitas prodigiali appellatione cognominant cum Saccoforis sive Hydroparastatis, refutatos judicio, proditos crimine, vel in mediocri vestigio facinoris hujus inventos summo supplicio et inextinguibili pœna jubemus affligi &c.—Sublimitas itaque tua det inquisitores, aperiat</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Cod. Justin. V. 20, 1 *Cynegio pf. p. Dat. VIII Non. Sept.* Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 383 *Eutropio pf. p. Dat. Non. Sept. Hadrianopoli.* Cod. Justin. V. 34, 12 *Eutropio pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Oct. CP.* Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 583 *ad Syagrium p. U. Dat. VII Id. Oct.* Vol. 1 p. 412 *ad Potitum vicarium urbis. Dat. prid. Idus Oct. Treveris.* Vol. 3 p. 534 *Palladio magistro officiorum. p. p. prid. Kal. Dec. Byrito.* Vol. 2 p. 90, 121 *Floro pf. p. Dat. Id. Dec. CP.* Vol. 6 p. 266 l. 7 *de paganis. Floro pf. p. Si qui vetitis sacrificiis diurnis nocturnisque velut cæsanus ac sacrilegus incertorum consultorum inniserit, fanumque sibi aut templum ad hujusmodi sceleris excusationem adsumendum crediderit, vel putaverit adeundum, proscriptioni se noverit subjungendum. Cum nos justa institutione moneamus castis Deum precibus excolendum, non diris carminibus profanandum. Dat. XIII Kal. Jan. CP.* Vol. 4 p. 29 *ad populum. Dat. VII Kal. Januar. Aquil.* All dated *Eucherio et Syagrio or Syagrio et Eucherio coss.*

Ausonius brought down his *Fasti* to these consuls, the fourth inclusive from his own year: *Epigr. 4 p. 52.*

Hactenus adscripsi Fastos. Si fors volet, ultra Adjiciam; si non, qui legis adjicies.
Scire cupis qui sim? titulum qui quartus ab imo est
Quære; leges nomen consulis Ausonii.

Among the laws of 382 are these: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 208 *ad Pancratium p. U. Dat. prid. Id. Jan. CP.* Vol. 1 p. 20 *Floro pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Mart. CP.* Vol. 4 p. 438 *Proculo com. Or. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. CP.* Vol. 2 p. 469 *omnibus rectoribus provinciarum. Dat. III Kal. Apr. CP.* Vol. 3 p. 519 *Floro p. p. Dat. III Kal. Apr. CP.* Vol. 2 p. 454 *ad Severum p. p. o. Dat. III Non. Apr. Med.* Vol. 1 p. 148 *Pancratio pf. U. Dat. prid. Non. Apr. CP.* Vol. 4 p. 591 *ad provinciales. Dat. VI Id. Maii Brixie.* Vol. 2 p. 547 *ad Palladium pf. Aug. Dat. prid. Id. Maii CP.* Vol. 3 p. 263 *Floro p. p. Dat. XV Kal. Jun. CP.* p. 442 *Nebriديو com. R. P. Dat. XIII Kal. Jun. CP.* Vol. 4 p. 63 *ad proconsules vicarios omnesque rectores.*

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Then followed the election of *Nectarius*: *κοινή ψήφω τῆς συνόδου ἀναγορεύεται ΚΠ. ἐπίσκοπος Sozom. VII. 8. conf. auct. vitæ Greg. Naz. p. clvii.*

Gregorii Nysseni ἐπιτάφιος εἰς Μελέτιον tom. 3 p. 587—595. Socrat. V. 9 τὸν ἐπικηδεῖον ἐπ' αὐτῷ λόγον ὁ ἀδελφὸς Βασιλείου Γρηγόριος ἐπεξῆλθεν.

Gregorii Nazianzeni Or. 42 p. 748—768 συντακτήριος εἰς τὴν τῶν ρν' ἐπισκόπων παρουσίαν. Towards the conclusion he urges p. 765 ὁ ἄλλος προστήσασθε τὸν ἀρεστοντα τοῖς πολλοῖς, ἐμοὶ δὲ δότε τὴν ἐρημίαν.—Or. 43 p. 770—833 εἰς Βασίλειον ἐπιτάφιος. Delivered at Caesarea after his retirement: Auctor vitæ Greg. p. clvii τῆς ὁδοιπορίας εἶχετο ἔρχεται δὲ εἰς Ἀριανζὸν χωρίον Καππαδοκίας, ὅπερ ἐκέκτητο ἐκ πατρικοῦ κλήρου—πολλοῦ δὲ χρόνου παρφηκόςτος ἀφ' οὗ Βασίλειος ὁ μέγας πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν ἐνεδημήσεν—γράφας τὸν ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἐπιτάφιον εἰς τὴν Καισαρείαν ἦκε—καὶ προσφωνήσας τὸν λόγον τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ ἐβάδιζεν οἴκαδε. Gregorius p. 771 A εἰ δὲ τοσοῦτον ἀπήνηκα τοῦ καιροῦ δεύτερος, καὶ μετὰ τοσοῦτους ἐπαινέτας—μηδεὶς θαυμάζτω. Gregory quitted CP. in July, and might deliver this discourse at the close of the same year, nearly two years after the death of Basil.

Prosper his coss. *Martinus episcopus Turonorum Gallie civitatis multis clarus habetur.* Conf. Cassiod. hoc anno Idat. Chron. anno Theodosii 4^o. *Martinus* was a native of Sabaria in Pannonia: Sulp. Vit. Martini c. 1 Greg. Tur. H. Fr. I. 34 X. 31, 3 de Martino I. 3 Sozomen. III. 14 p. 522 A, and was born according to Greg. Tur. H. Fr. I. 34 in the 11th of Constantine A. D. 316, was bishop of Tours A. D. 371—397 and died æt. 81. conf. a. 397. Sulpicius Severus appears to give different dates for the birth and death of *Martinus*: conf. a. 386.

Faustinus dedicated to the empress *Flaccilla*: Gennad. c. 16 *Faustinus presbyter scripsit ad personam Flaccillæ reginæ adversum Arianos et Macedonianos libros VII. His eos maxime sanctarum Scripturarum testimoniis arguens et convincens quibus illi pravo sensu abutuntur ad blasphemiam. Scripsit et librum quem Valentino et Arcadio imp. pro defensione suorum cum Marcellino quodam presbytero obtulit. Ex quo ostenditur Luciferiano schismati consensisse, quia Hilarium Pictaviensem et Damasum urbis Romæ episcopos in communionem et sacerdotium pacis recuperandæ gratia receperunt.*

Hieronymi adversus Helvidium de virginitate Mariæ perpetua. Written at Rome: p. 468 *Contra te scribo cum in eadem tecum urbe consistam. Ad Pammachium p. 629 Dum adhuc viveret sanctæ memoriæ Damasus, librum contra Helvidium de b. M. virginitate perpetua scripsimus. Quoted adv. Pelag. p. 913 Helvidius &c. Contra Jovinianum I p. 495 plenius super hac re contra Helvidium. Ad Eustochium p. 205 In eo libro quem adversum Helvidium—edidimus. Helvidius himself is mentioned by Gennadius c. 32 Helvidius Auxentii dis-*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>forum, iudices denuntiatoresque sine invidia delationis accipiat, nemo præscriptione communi exordium accusationis hujus refringat.—Ac summa exploratione rimetur ut quicumque in unum Paschæ diem non obsequenti religione convenerint, tales indubitanter quales hac lege damnavimus habeantur. Dat. prid. Kal. Apr. CP. p. 268 l. 8 de paganis. Palladio duci Osdroënæ. Ædem olim frequentie dedicatam, cœtui etiam populoque communem, in qua simulacra feruntur posita artis pretio quam divinitate metienda, jugiter patere publici consilii auctoritate decernimus. Neque huic rei obreptivum officere sinimus oraculum ut conventu urbis et frequenti cœtu videatur. Experientia tua, omni votorum celebritate servata, auctoritate nostri ita patere templum permittat oraculis ne illic prohibitorum usus sacrificiorum hujus occasionis aditus permissus esse credatur. Dat. prid. Kal. Dec. CP. Both have Antonio et Syagrio coss.</i></p>
383	<p>1136. <i>Merobaudes II et Saturninus</i> Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. H. E. V. 10. Μερογαύδου καὶ Σατορνίνου Idem V. 11. <i>Saturnino et Syagrio Pa.</i> For Cod. Theodos. see col. 3. 4. De <i>Saturnino</i> Themistius Or. XVI p. 200 A.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani II 9 from X Kal. Dec. Theodosii 5 from XIV Kal. Febr.</i> <i>Arcadius Augustus: Idat. His cons. levatus est Arcadius Aug. CP. in miliario VII [conf. a. 364] in tribunali a Theodosio Aug. patre suo die XVII Kal. Feb. Idem Chron. Theodosii 5º Theodosius Arcadium filium suum Augustum appellans regni facit sibi esse consortem. Marcellin. Merobaudes II et Saturnino. Archadius a patre suo Theodosio Aug. consors imperii VIIº ab urbe miliario coronatus est. Socrat. V. 10 ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸν υἱὸν Ἀρκάδιον Αὐγουστον ἀνηγόρευσε κατὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Μερογαύδου τὸ δεύτερον καὶ Σατορνίνου τῇ ις' τοῦ Ἰανουαρίου μηνός. Chron. Pasch. p. 304 C μηνὶ Αὐδυναίῳ πρὸ ιδ' καλανδῶν Φεβρουαρίων. At the right year in Prosper and Cassiod.</i> <i>Maximus proclaimed: Socr. V. 11 Μάξιμος ἐκ τῶν περὶ τὰς Βρεττανίας μερῶν ἐπανέστη τῇ Ῥωμαίων ἀρχῇ, καὶ κάμνοντι Γρατιανῷ εἰς τὸν κατὰ Ἀλαμανῶν πόλεμον ἐπιτίθεται. Zosim. IV. 35, 5—7 Μάξιμος, Ἰβηρ τὸ γένος, Θεοδοσίῳ τῷ βασιλεῖ κατὰ τὴν Βρεττανίαν συστρατευσάμενος. οὗτος δυσανασχετῶν—ἀνήγειρε πλέον εἰς τὸ κατὰ τοῦ βασιλέως ἔχθος τοὺς στρατιώτας· οἱ δὲ βράδῃς ἐξαναστάντες ἀνείπουν βασιλέα τὸν Μάξιμον, καὶ περιθέντες τὴν ἀλουργίδα καὶ τὸ διάδημα παραχρῆμα τὸν ὠκεανὸν νανσὶ διαβάντες ταῖς τοῦ Ῥήνου προσωρμίσθησαν ἐκβολαῖς. τῶν δὲ ἐν Γερμανίᾳ—στρατοπέδων ἀσμενέστατα τῇ ἀναρρήσει θεμένων, ἀντικαθίστατο Γρατιανὸς εἰς μάχην αὐτῷ—ὥς δὲ συνήλθον αἱ δυνάμεις ἀλλήλαις, ἀκροβολισμοὶ μὲν ἐπὶ πέντε μόνας ἡμέρας ἐγίνοντο, θεασάμενος δὲ ὁ Γρατιανὸς πρότερον μὲν τὴν Μαυρουσίαν ἀπασαν ἵππον ἀποχωρήσασαν καὶ Μάξιμον ἀναβοήσαντας Αὐγουστον, εἶτα καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους κατὰ βραχὺ τῇ μερίδι Μαξίμου θεμένους, ἀπογνοὺς ταῖς ἐλπίσι τριακοσίοις ἱππέας ἀναλαβὼν σὺν αὐτοῖς ἔφυγε προτροπάδην ἐπὶ τὰς Ἄλπεις. Conf. Pacatum Panegy. c. 23, 3. 4. Victor Epit. p. 396 Cum Maximus apud Britanniam tyrannidem arripuisset et in Galliam transmisisset, ab infensis Gratiano legionibus exceptus Gratianum fugavit, nec mora, extinxit.</i> <i>Gratian slain: Marcellin. his coss. Gratianus imp. Maximi tyranni dolo apud Lugdunum occisus est VIII Kal. Sept. Stratagem of Andragathius: Socr. V. 11 Γρατιανὸς δόλῳ τοῦ τυράννου Μαξίμου ἀνήρητο κ. τ. λ.—Ἀνδραγάθιος—ὑπαντᾷ τῷ βασιλεῖ πρὸ Λουγδούνου τῆς ἐν Γαλλίᾳ πόλεως ποταμὸν διαβαίνοντι κ. τ. λ.—τελευτᾷ οὖν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Μερογαύδου καὶ Σατορνίνου, βασιλεύσας ἔτη ιε' ζήσας ἔτη κδ'. Philostorg. X. 5 Γρατιανὸς ὁ βασιλεὺς περὶ τὰς ἀνω Γαλατίας τῇ τοῦ τυράννου Μαξίμου συσκευῇ ἀναιρεῖται. Oros. VII. 34 Cum Theodosius—Arcadium filium suum consortem fecisset imperii, Maximus, vir quidem strenuus et probus atque Augusto dignus, nisi contra sacramenti fidem per tyrannidem emersisset, in Britannia invitatus propemodum ab exercitu imperator creatus in Galliam transiit; ubi Gratianum Augustum subita incursione perterritum atque in Italiam transire meditantem dolis circumventum interfecit. Ibid. Gratianus post mortem Valentis</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Dat. VII Kal. Jun. Med.</i> Vol. 3 p. 212 <i>Matroniano duci et præsidi Sardiniae. Dat. prid. Id. Jun. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 256 <i>ad Severum p. U. Dat. XII Kal. Jul. Patavi.</i> p. 333 <i>Clearcho p. U. Dat. X Kal. Jul. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 548. 549 <i>Floro p. p. o. Dat. XVII Kal. Aug. CP.</i>—<i>X Kal. Aug. CP.</i> Vol. 3 p. 305 <i>Flaviano p. p. Illyrici et Italiae. Dat. XV Kal. Sept. Veronae.</i> Vol. 1 p. 394 <i>Clearcho p. p. Dat. X Kal. Sept. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 470. 641 <i>Floro pf. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Oct. CP.</i> p. 550 <i>Filagrio com. Or. p. p. Byrito. Dat. XII Kal. Oct. Vol. 3 p. 443 Panellino consular. Lydicæ. Dat. VII Kal. Nov. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 149 <i>ad Hypatium p. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Jan. Patavi.</i> p. 550 <i>Constantino vicario dioceseos Ponticæ. Dat. III Kal. Jan. CP.</i> All dated <i>Antonio et Syagrio coss.</i></p>	<p><i>cipulus Symmachi imitator scripsit quidem religionis studio sed non secundum scientiam librum neque sermone neque vera ratione nitidum &c. Hieronymus</i> before this period had heard <i>Greg. Naz.</i> at CP. Comm. in <i>Esaiæ</i> c. 6 p. 26 C <i>De hac visione ante annos circiter XXX, cum essem CP. et apud virum eloquentissimum Gregorium Nazianzenum, tunc ejusdem urbis episcopum, sanctarum Scripturarum studiis erudirer, scio me brevem dictasse subitumque tractatum.</i> This might happen between the middle of A. D. 379 (conf. a.) and July 381.</p>
<p><i>Themistii Or. XVI</i> χαριστήριος τῷ αὐτοκράτορι ὑπὲρ τῆς εἰρήνης [peace with the Goths in 382] καὶ τῆς ὑπαρέχειας τοῦ στρατηγοῦ Σαροπλίνου [see col. 1]. In the 5th year of <i>Theodosius</i>: p. 205 C τὸν κύκλον τῆς πεντάδος. The orator p. 206 D describes the state of the empire, and the appointment of <i>Theodosius</i> p. 207 B.</p> <p>Among the laws of 383 dated (except Vol. 4 p. 550) <i>Merobaude II et Saturnino coss.</i> are these: <i>Cod. Theod.</i> Vol. 3 p. 402 <i>Nebudio com. R. P. Dat. XV Kal. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 100 <i>ad Probum pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Feb. Med.</i> p. 441 <i>Constantiano vic. dioceseos Pontic. Dat. prid. Kal. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 605 <i>Floro pf. p. Dat. IV Non. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 426 <i>ad Hilarium pf. p. Dat. XI Kal. Mart. Mediol.</i> Vol. 4 p. 442 <i>ad Eusignium proc. Afric. Dat. IV Kal. Mart. Med.</i> p. 442 <i>Floro pf. p. Dat. III Non. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 122 <i>ad populum. Dat. III Non. Mart. Med.</i> Vol. 4 p. 443 <i>Oynegio com. S. L. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 3 p. 215 <i>Habe Marcelline K.NB. Dat. prid. Non. April. Med.</i> Vol. 3 p. 338 Vol. 4 p. 444 <i>Postumiano p. p. Dat. VIII Id. Apr. CP.</i> p. 445. 446 <i>ad Hypatium pf. p. Dat. IX Kal. Maii Med. XIII Kal. Maii Med.</i> Vol. 4 p. 550 <i>Habe Hypati K.NB. Dat. III Kal. Maii CP. post cons. Antoni et Syagri.</i> Vol. 1 p. 245 <i>ad Hypatium pf. p. Dat. VI Non. Maii Mediolan. Merobaude II et Saturnino coss.</i> Vol. 4 p. 312 <i>Hypatio pf. Augustali. Dat. VIII Id. Maii CP.</i> p. 550 <i>Flaviano proc. Asiæ. Dat. VI Id. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 6 p. 204 l. 2 de apostatis. <i>Postumiano pf. p. Christianis ac fidelibus qui ad Paganos ritus cultusque migrarunt omnem in quamcunque personam testamenti condendi interdicimus potestatem, ut sint absque jure Romano &c.—Dat. XIII Kal. Jun. CP.</i> p. 205 l. 3 de apost. <i>ad Hypatium pf. p. Christianorum ad aras et templa migrantium negata testandi licentia vindicamus admissum. Eorum quoque flagitia puniantur qui Christianæ religionis et nominis dignitate neglecta Judaicis semet polluerent contagiis. Eos vero, qui Manichæorum nefanda secreta et scelerosos aliquando sectari maluerunt secessus, ea jugiter atque perpetuo pœna comitetur quam</i></p>	<p><i>Augustine</i> in his 29th year: <i>Confess. V. 3 Proloquar—annum illum undetricesimum ætatis meæ. Jam venerat Carthaginem quidam Manichæorum episcopus Faustus nomine—et multi implicabantur.</i> V. 7 <i>Cœpi cum eo pro studio ejus agere vitam quo ipse flagrabat in eas literas quas tunc jam rhetor Carthagine adolescentes docebam.</i> He proceeds to Rome: V. 8 <i>Romam pergere et potius ibi docere quod docebam Carthagine.</i> The motives and circumstances of his voyage are described <i>Ibid.</i></p> <p><i>Amphilochius</i> presides at the synod of Side: <i>Phot. Cod. 52 p. 37</i> ἀνεγνώσθη σύνοδος γενομένη ἐν Σίδῃ κατὰ τῆς αἰρέσεως τῶν Μεσαλιανῶν ἡγουν Εὐχίτων ἡτοι Ἀδελφιαῶν [conf. <i>Theophanem</i> p. 54 B] ἐξήρχε δὲ τῆς συνόδου Ἀμφιλόχιος ὁ τοῦ Ἰκονίου, συνεδρευόντων αὐτῷ καὶ ἑτέρων ἐπισκόπων τὸν ἀριθμὸν πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι. ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ δὲ βίβλῳ ἀνεγνώσθη τῆς αὐτῆς συνόδου πρὸς τὸν μέγαν Φλαβιανὸν τὸν Ἀντιοχείας [conf. <i>Socr. V. 9 Sozom. VII. 11</i>] ἐπιστολὴ συνοδική, τῶν πεπραγμένων ποιουμένη τὴν διδασκαλίαν. <i>Hieronymus Catal. c. 133</i> speaks of <i>Amphilochius</i> in 392: <i>Amphilochius Iconii episcopus nuper mihi librum legit de Spiritu Sancto, quod Deus et quod adorandus, quodque et omnipotens sit.</i></p> <p><i>Cod. Theod.</i> Vol. 6 p. 125 l. 10 de hæreticis. <i>Constantiniano</i> [l. <i>Constantiano</i>] vic. dioceseos Ponticæ. <i>Tascodrocitæ a sedibus quidem suis minime propellantur; ad nullam tamen ecclesiam hæreticæ superstitionis turba conveniat; aut, si forte convenerit, a conventiculis suis sine aliqua mora propulsetur.</i> <i>Dat. XII Kal. Jul. CP.</i> p. 126 l. 11 de hæreticis. <i>Postumiano pf. p. Omnes omnino quoscunque diversarum hæresum error exagitat (id est, Eunomiani Ariani Macedoniani Pneumatomachi Manichæi Encratitæ Apotactitæ Saccophori Hydroparastatæ) nullis circulis cœant, nullam colligant multitudinem, nullum ad se populum trahant, nec ad imaginem ecclesiarum parietes privatos ostendant; nihil vel publice vel privatim quod catholicæ sanctitati officere possit exercent. Ac, si qui extiterit qui tam evidenter vetita transgredat, permessa omnibus facultate quos rectæ observantiæ</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>sex annis imperium tenuit.</i> Conf. Pacatum Panegyr. c. 24, 4. Zosimus IV. 35 inaccurately carries him into Mœsia: εὐρὸν δὲ τὰς Ἀλπεὶς ἀφυλάκτους ἐπὶ Παυτίας ἐχώρει καὶ Νωρικὸν Παιονίας τε καὶ τὴν ἄνω Μυσίαν. οὐκ ἀμελήσας δὲ τῆς αὐτοῦ φυγῆς Μάξιμος τὸν ἑπάρχον Ἀνδραγάθιον—ἐκπέμπει διώκοντα· ὁ δὲ καταλαβὼν διαβαίνειν ἐθέλοντα τὴν ἐν τῇ Σιγιδούνῳ γέφυραν κατασφάζει. Prosper places these events one year too low: Anno 2400 Ricimere et Clearcho coss. In Britannia per seditionem militum Maximus imperator est factus, quo mox ad Gallias transfretante Gratianus Parisiis Merobaudis magistri militum proditione superatus et fugiens Lugduni captus atque occisus est. Maximus Victorem filium suum consortem regni facit. Cassiodorus adopts the date of Prosper.</p> <p>Victor Epit. p. 395 remarks of Gratian, <i>Genitus Sirmii imperavit cum patre Valentiniano annos VIII dies LXXXV, cum patruo et fratre tres, cum eodem fratre ac Theodosio quatuor, et cum his omnibus, accedente Arcadio, menses sex.</i> The first period is exact; the second is too large—the actual space was only 3 years current. The third will express the time from the elevation of Theodosius to the elevation of Arcadius. The fourth interval was more than seven months, from Jan. 16 to Aug. 25 A. D. 383.</p> <p>Shahpoor or Sapor III king of Persia: Agathias IV. 26 p. 136 B μετὰ Σαβῶρην [conf. a. 301] Ἀρταξὴρ ἀδελφὸς ὦν αὐτῷ καὶ μετασχὼν τῆς βασιλείας τετάρων ἔτων χρόνον [A. D. 379—383] κατ' αὐτὴν ἀπεβίω. ὁ δὲ υἱὸς ὁ τούτου, Σαβῶρ δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπεκέκλητο, ἐν ἔτεσι πέντε τὸ οἰκεῖον ἥρθησε κράτος [A. D. 383—388]· ἐν διπλάσισι δὲ τούτων καὶ πρὸς γε ἐνὶ ἐνιαυτῷ [A. D. 388—399] Οὐαραράνης ὁ παῖς, ὃς δὴ καὶ Κερμασαὰ ὠνομάζετο. Syncell. p. 360 C Ἀρταξὴρ ἔτη δ'. Σαβῶρ υἱὸς Ἀρταξὴρ ἔτη ε'. Οὐαραράνης ἔτη ια'. Theophanes p. 50 D 55 B 58 B though placing these reigns at the wrong years yet gives them 4y, 5y, 11y. Abulpharajius p. 90 Hoc anno [sc. A. D. 379] mortuus est Sapo rex Persarum postquam LXX annos regnasset. Post quem regnavit Ardshir frater ipsius quatuor annos. The end of the reign of Vararam IV is rightly placed by Abulpharajius at A. D. 399: conf. a.</p>
384	<p>1137. Richomeres et Clearchus</p> <p>Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Just. I. 16, 1. I. 48, 2. I. 54, 5. IX. 29, 3.</p> <p>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 4.</p> <p>Ricomedes et Clearcho Pa.</p> <p>Ῥιχομηλίου καὶ Κλεάρχου Socrat. H. E. V. 12.</p> <p>De Richomere consule Symmachus Ep. III. 59. 63.</p>	<p>Valentiniani II 10 from X Kal. Dec. Theodosii 6 from XIV Kal. Febr.</p> <p>Treaty with Persia—birth of Honorius: Idat. His cons. introierunt CP. legati Persarum. Ipso anno natus est Honorius nobilissimus in purpuris die V Id. Sept. Conf. Chron. Pasch. p. 304 D. Marcellin. Richomere et Clearcho coss. Legati Persarum CP. advenerunt pacem a Theodosio principe postulantes. Eodem tempore Honorius alter Theodosio natus est filius mense Septembri. Socrat. V. 12 ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς Θεοδοσίος ἐν φροντίδι μεγάλῃ καθίστατο δυνάμιν τε μεγίστην κατὰ τοῦ τυράννου [sc. Μαξιμί] ἡττρήσκειν, εὐλαβούμενος μὴ καὶ τῷ νέῳ Οὐαλεντινιανῷ ὁ τύραννος φόνον βουλεύσειε. κατὰ ταυτὸ δὲ καὶ πρεσβεία Περσῶν παρῆν εἰρήνην παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως αἰτοῦσα. τότε δὴ καὶ προσγίνεται τῷ βασιλεῖ υἱὸς Ὀνώριος, τεχθεὶς αὐτῷ ἐκ τῆς γαμετῆς Πλακίλλης ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Ῥιχομηλίου καὶ Κλεάρχου τῇ ἐνάτῃ τοῦ Σεπτεμβρίου μηνός. In an inverted order in Idat. Chron. Theodosii 6o Honorius—nascitur. Legati Persarum—veniunt. Mentioned in 389 by Pacatus Panegyr. c. 22, 3—5 Dicamne ego receptos ad exercitum Gothos [A. D. 382: conf. a.] castris tuis militem, terris sufficere cultorem?—Persis ipsa, reipublicæ nostræ retro æmula,—quidquid unquam in principes nostros inclementius fecit excusat obsequio. Denique ipse ille rex ejus,—etsi adhuc nomine est fœderatus, jam tamen tuis cultibus tributarius est. Oros. VII. 34 Universæ Gothorum gentes—sese dediderunt. In iisdem etiam diebus [iisdem etiam temporibus melius Cod. Perizon.] Persæ—ultra CP. ad Theodosium misere legatos pacemque supplices poposcerunt: ictumque tum fœdus est quo universus Oriens usque ad nunc tranquillissime fruitur. Before the war with Maximus: Pacatus Panegyr. c. 32, 2 Nam primum fidem regum quibus limes Orientis ambitur data atque accepta dextera firmas. Victor Epit. p. 396 notices this peace: Cum Persis quoque petitus pacem pepigit. Conf. Claudian. Nupt. Hon. 225.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

vel divalis arbitrii genitor Valentinianus adscripsit vel nostra nihilominus decreta jusserunt. &c.—Dat. XII Kal. Jun. Patavi. Vol. 1 p. 180 Hypatio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Jun. Patavi. Vol. 5 p. 298 Hæc Procule K.N.B. Dat. III Id. Jun. CP. Vol. 1 p. 27 ad Eusignium proconsulem Aphricæ. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Veronæ. Accepta prid. Kal. Aug. Vol. 2 p. 495 ad Proculum comitem Orientis. Dat. prid. Non. Jul. CP. p. 408 Constantino vicario diocesis Ponticæ. Dat. IV Id. Jul. CP. Vol. 2 p. 296 Data XIII Kal. Aug. CP. Vol. 4 p. 448 Postumiano iter. pf. p. Dat. IX Kal. Aug. CP. ad Proculum com. Or. Dat. VI Kal. Aug. Salamariæ. Vol. 1 p. 60 Imppp. Gratianus Valentinianus et Theodosius AAA. Pars actorum habitorum in consistorio Gratiani Aug. Gratianus Aug. dixit &c. Actum in consistorio Merochaude II et Saturnino coss. Vol. 2 p. 212 Nebridio c.R.P. Dat. V Id. Oct. CP. Vol. 4 p. 450 Postumiano pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Nov. CP. p. 313 Euchario procons. Palestine. Dat. X Kal. Dec. CP. Vol. 3 p. 19 ad Marinianum vic. Hispaniarum. Dat. VI Kal. Jan. Patavi. Vol. 2 p. 70 ad Olearchum p.U. Dat. IIII Kal. Jan. CP. p. 121 Postumiano p.p. Dat. IV Kal. Jan. CP. Vol. 3 p. 284 Hellebico com. et magistro utriusque mil. Dat. III Kal. Jan. CP. Hellebicus is Ellebichus in Libanius and Chrysostom: conf. a. 387. and in Greg. Naz. Epist. 225 p. 187 E.

cultus et pulchritudo delectat, communi omnium bonorum conspiratione pellatur. Dat. VIII Kal. Aug. p. 127 l. 12 de hæreticis. Postumiano pf. p. Vitorum institutio Deo atque hominibus exosa, Eunomiana scilicet Ariana Macedoniana Apollinariana, cæterarumque sectarum quas veræ religionis venerabili cultu catholicæ observantiæ fides sincera condemnat, neque publicis neque privatis additionibus intra urbium atque agrorum ac villarum loca aut colligendarum congregationum aut constituendarum ecclesiarum copiam præsumat, nec celebritatem perfidiæ suæ vel solemnitatem diræ communionis exerceat, neque ullas creatorum sacerdotum usurpet atque habeat ordinationes. Eadem quoque domus &c.—fisci nostri dominio iurique subdantur; ita ut hi qui vel doctrinam vel mysteria conventionum talium exercere consueverunt perquisiti ab omnibus urbibus ac locis propositæ legis vigore constricti expellantur a coetibus, et ad proprias unde oriundi sunt terras redire jubeantur &c.—Quodsi negligentius ea quæ serenitas nostra constituit impleantur, officia provinciarum judicum et principales urbium, in quibus coitio vetitæ congregationis reperta monstrabitur, sententiæ damnationisque subdantur. Dat. III Non. Sept. CP. All dated Merochaude II et Saturnino coss.

Symmachus præf. urbis. See Cod. Justin. IX. 29, 3 Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 262 Vol. 1 p. 395 quoted in col. 2. *Relatio Symmachi urbis præfecti:* Ep. X. 54. Inter Ambrosii epistolas p. 196. Prefixed to Ambros. Ep. 18 in ed. Benedict. *Symmachus* addresses the emperors *Valentinian Theodosius* and *Arcadius* urging them to replace the altar of Victory in the senate. Noticed by *Ambrosius* in A. D. 393 Epist. 57, and answered in Ep. 18: see col. 4. Among the epistles of *Symmachus* Ep. X. 15—63 were written by him when præf. U.

Themistii Or. XVII ἐπὶ τῇ χειροτονίᾳ τῆς πολιάρχας. He was appointed præfect of CP. "circa Kal. Sept. A. D. 384." (Harduin.) and returns thanks in this speech. He had been in other employments: p. 213 C ἐπανάγαγεν αὐτὸς διὰ μακροῦ χρόνου φιλοσοφίαν ὁ θεοειδέστατος αὐτοκράτωρ εἰς τὴν τῶν κοινῶν ἐπιμέλειαν—ἀλλ' ἄχρι τῶν προσβειῶν τέως ἐπολιτεύετο—βασιλεὺς δὲ καὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν αὐτῇ περιτλήσει. He had been offered the præfecture before: Or. XXXIV c. 13 παρακλήσεις ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν ταύτην οὐχ ἀπαφ' οὐδὲ δις ἀλλὰ πολλάκις—but had declined it: c. 14 εἰ μὲν τις ἔροιτο τὴν αἰτίαν δι' ἣν τότε μὲν ἀπόκηνα νῦν δὲ οὐκ ἔτι [sc. in 384]. A supposed reference to a former præfecture is in Antholog. tom. 3 p. 112. See *Jacobs* ad locum tom. 10 p. 191 and the authorities there cited; especially *Fabric. B. G.*

Ambrosii Epist. 18 Valentiniano Aug. In reply to the *relatio Symmachi* (see col. 3): Cum V. C. præfectus urbis *Symmachus* ad clementiam tuam retulisset ut ara quæ de urbis Romæ curiæ sublata fuerat redderetur loco, &c. His answers were read in the presence of *Bauto* and *Rumoridus*: Ep. 57, 2 Retulerat vir amplissimus *Symmachus* cum esset præfectus urbis ad *Valentinianum*—ut templis quæ sublata fuerant reddi juberet.—Dedi libellos inpp. duos [Epp. 17. 18] quibus significarem sumtus sacrificiorum Christianum virum non posse reddere.—Lecti sunt libelli mei in consistorio. aderat amplissimus honore magisterii militaris *Bauto* comes et *Rumoridus*, et ipse ejusdem dignitatis, gentilium nationum cultui inserviens a primis pueritiæ suæ annis. His appeal was successful: *Ibid.* *Valentinianus* tunc temporis audivit suggestionem meam &c.

The death of *Damasus* is placed by *Prosper* at this year: *Ricimere et Olearcho coss. Romanæ ecclesiæ post Damasum XXXVI^{us} Siricii præfuit annis XVI.* Two years earlier by *Marcellinus*: *Antonio et Syagrius coss. Damasus Romanæ ecclesiæ, exceptis Liberio et Felice, XXXV^{us} episcopus anno pontificatus sui XVIII^o in Domino requievit.* *Hieron. Catal. c. 103 Damasus Romanæ urbis episcopus elegans in versibus componendis ingenium habuit multaque et brevia metra edidit, et prope*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 606 Vol. 5 p. 299 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Feb. CP. Vol. 4 p. 30. 51. 107 Dat. or p p. Byriitho prid. Kal. Feb. Vol. 2 p. 551 ad Neoterium p. p. o. Dat. Kal. Feb. Cod. Just. I. 48, 2 ad Principium pf. U. Dat. Id. Feb. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 552 Cynegio p. p. o. Dat. VI Non. Mart. CP. Vol. 5 p. 15 ad Atticum pf. p. Dat. III Id. Mart. Med. Vol. 3 p. 276 ad Marcianum vic. Dat. XI Kal. Apr. Med. Vol. 4 p. 260 ad Agrestium procons. Palæstinæ. Dat. prid. Kal. Apr. CP. Vol. 2 p. 286. 553 Cynegio p. p. o. Dat. IV Id. Apr. CP. Vol. 4 p. 450 Cynegio pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Maii CP. Vol. 2 p. 71 ad Prætextatum p. U. Dat. XII Kal. Jun. Med. p. 213 Trifolio c. S. L. Dat. IV Id. Jun. Heracleæ. Vol. 4 p. 451 Cynegio pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Jul. Heracleæ. Vol. 5 p. 381 Cod. Just. I. 16, 1 ad senatum. Dat. VIII Kal. Aug. Heracleæ. and VII Kal. Aug. Heracl. Vol. 4 p. 452 Cynegio pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Sept. Veronæ. (l. Berææ cum Gothofr.) Vol. 2 p. 13 Clearcho p. p. Dat. * Sept. CP. Cod. Just. I. 54, 5 ad Prætextatum pf. p. Dat. V Id. Sept. Aquileiæ. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 345 Palladio magistro officiorum. Dat. XVI Kal. Oct. CP. p. 477 Dat. XV Kal. Oct. CP. Vol. 3 p. 499 Cynegio pf. p. Dat. III Non. Oct. CP. Vol. 4 p. 261 Merobaudi duci Ægypti. Dat. XIII Kal. Nov. CP. Vol. 2 p. 64 ad senatum. Dat. X Kal. Nov. CP. p. 213 ad Probum p. p. Dat. VII Kal. Nov. Med. post cons. Merobaudis II et Saturnini. Vol. 4 p. 453 ad Cynegium pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Nov. CP. Vol. 5 p. 15 Habe Postumiane K.NB. Dat. VI Id. Nov. Vol. 4 p. 262 ad Symmachum p. U. Dat. III Kal. Dec. Med. Vol. 1 p. 395 ad Symmachum p. U. Dat. Kal. Dec. Med. Vol. 4 p. 330 ad Florentium p. f. Aug. Dat. XIII Kal. Jan. Vol. 3 p. 236 Florentio pf. Augustali. Dat. III Kal. Jan. CP. Cod. Justin. IX. 29, 3 ad Symmachum pf. U. Dat. V Kal. Jan. Mediolani. All (except Vol. 2 p. 213) Richomere et Clearcho coss.</i></p>
385	<p>Ol. 291 U. C. Varr. 1138. <i>Fl. Arcadius Aug. et Bauto</i> <i>B. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Justin. I. 23, 5. I. 55, 4. III. 19, 3. III. 26, 10. IX. 29, 4. XI. 59, 1.</i> <i>Arcadio et Bautono Idat. ubi Bautone Scalig.</i> <i>Arcadio et Bacone O.</i> <i>De Bautone consule Augustin. contra Petillian. III. 25 Symmachus Ep. IV. 15.</i> <i>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2.</i> <i>Ἀρκαδίου Αὐγούστου τὸ πρῶτον καὶ Βαυδωνος Soer. H. E. V. 12.</i></p>	<p><i>Valentiniani II 11 from X Kal. Dec. Theodosii 7 from XIV Kal. Febr. Cod. Justin. I. 55, 4 Theodoro defensori. Dat. * Non. Jan. CP. I. 23, 5 ad Nicentium præf. annonæ. Dat. Kal. Feb. Mediolani. Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 301 Cynegio pf. p. Dat. III Non. Feb. CP. Vol. 4 p. 263. 313 ad Pelagium com. R. P. Dat. XV Kal. Mart. Med. Vol. 2 p. 214. 215 Trifolio C. S. L. Dat. IV Id. Mart. CP. p. 553 Cynegio p. p. o. Dat. V Kal. Apr. Med. [an error for CP.] Vol. 4 p. 130 ad Neotherium pf. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Maii Med. Vol. 4 p. 454 Cynegio pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Maii. Cod. Just. III. 26, 10 ad Polemium pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Maii. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 21 Cynegio p. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Maii CP. Vol. 1 p. 81 Neoterio pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Maii Med. Vol. 4 p. 164 ad Neotherium pf. p. p p. IV Non. Maii. Vol. 3 p. 285 Menandro vic. Asiæ. Dat. VIII Id. Maii CP. Vol. 6 p. 270 l. 9 de paganis. Cynegio pf. p. Ne quis mortalium ita faciendi sacrificii sumat audaciam ut inspectione jecoris extorumque præsagio vancæ spem promissionis accipiat, vel (quod est deterius) futura sub execrabili consultatione cognoscat. Acerbioris etenim imminebit supplicii cruciatus eis qui contra vetitum præsentium vel futurorum explorare temptaverint veritatem. Dat. VIII Kal. Jun. CP. Vol. 4 p. 455 ad Neotherium pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Jun. Med. Vol. 3 p. 308 ad Principium pf. p. Dat. Kal. Jun. Vol. 2 p. 496 ad Neoterium p. p. o. Dat. prid. Id. Jun. Med. p. 554 Cynegio p. p. o. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. CP. Vol. 1 p. 100 ad Romulum consularem Æmiliæ et Liguriæ Dat. XIII Kal. Jul. Mediolano. Cod. Just. III. 19, 3 * Dat. X Kal. Jul. Cod. Theod.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>tom. 6 p. 793. But Maio ad Or. XXXIV p. 458. 471 ed. Dindorf. explains this epigram. <i>Libanius</i> Epist. 38 congratulates <i>Themistius</i>: οὐ σοὶ συγχαίρω μᾶλλον τῷ τὴν πόλιν ἄγειν ἢ τῇ πόλει τοῦ παραδοῦναι σοὶ τὰς ἡνίας. Referred by Wolf to "præfectura a Juliano demandata A. D. 362." But as <i>Themistius</i> only filled that office once, that epistle is to be referred to A. D. 384.</p> <p><i>Themistii Or. XVIII</i> περὶ τῆς τοῦ βασιλέως φιληκοίας. In the 6th year of <i>Theodosius</i>: ἤδη ἕκτον ἔτος p. 217 D. He mentions his πολιρχία, which fixes this oration towards the close of the 6th year of <i>Theodosius</i>. He refers to his old age: τὸ γῆρας p. 223 C 224 C. He observes that <i>Theodosius</i> when he proceeded ἐφ' ἐσπέραν committed <i>Arcadius</i> to the charge of <i>Themistius</i>: p. 224 C. He describes the splendour of Constantinople p. 223; mentions an expedition of <i>Theodosius</i> to the Rhine p. 220 D. He addresses <i>Arcadius</i> p. 224 D δεῦρ' ἴθι οὖν, ᾧ φίλε· παῖ—with an allusion to Hom. <i>Iliad</i>. 9. 488 which he had already applied to others in Or. IX p. 123 C. Or. XIII p. 173 A.</p>	<p><i>octogenarius sub Theodosio principe mortuus est.</i> The Roman accounts place his election at Oct. 1 A. D. 366 and his death at Dec. 10 A. D. 384: conf. a. 366. If he had reached his 80th year, he was born cir. A. D. 305.</p> <p>Death of <i>Agelius</i>: <i>Socrat.</i> V. 21 τῆς ἐν ΚΠ. τῶν Ναταριανῶν ἐκκλησίας ἐπὶ ἑτῇ τεσσαράκοντα προέστη Ἀγέλιος ἀπὸ τῶν Κωνσταντίνου [I. Κωνσταντίνου] χρόνων ἕως εἰς τὸ ἕκτον ἔτος τῆς βασιλείας Θεοδοσίου [A. D. 345—384]. He had been persecuted by <i>Macedonius</i>: <i>Socrat.</i> II. 38 p. 142 B. and by <i>Valens</i>: IV. 9 ὁ βασιλεὺς—τὸν ἐπίσκοπον αὐτῶν [sc. <i>Novatianorum</i>] ἐξορίᾳ ζημοῦν προσέταπτεν Ἀγέλιος ὄνομα αὐτῷ· ἀνὴρ ἡδὴ πάλαι ἐκ τῶν Κωνσταντίνου [Κωνσταντίνου] χρόνων τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν προεστώς, καὶ βίον ἀποστολικὸν βιούς· ἀνυπόδητος γὰρ διόλου διήγε καὶ ἐνὶ χιτῶνι ἐκέχρητο. Conf. <i>Sozom.</i> VI. 9. He conferred in 388 with <i>Nectarius</i>: <i>Socrat.</i> V. 9 p. 267 C <i>Sozom.</i> VII. 12. He recommended as his successors first <i>Marcianus</i> (conf. <i>Socr.</i> IV. 9) and then <i>Sisinnius</i> (conf. V. 10): <i>Socr.</i> V. 21.</p> <p><i>Cod. Theod.</i> Vol. 6 p. 129 l. 13 de hæreticis. <i>Cynegio pf. p.</i> <i>Eunomiani Macedoniani Ariani necnon Apollinariani inter sacræ religionis officia pro suis erroribus famosa sunt nomina. Omnes itaque qui harum professionum vel pontificium sibi vel ministerium vindicarunt, qui se fugati nominis adserunt sacerdotes, quique in criminosa religione ministrorum sibi imponunt, qui docere se dicunt quod aut nescire [aut scire Cujacius] aut discere sit decorosum, omnibus hujus urbis latebris indagine curiosiore perspectis sine ulla gratiæ interventione pellantur; in aliis locis vivant, ac penitus a bonorum congressibus separentur.</i> Dat. XII Kal. Feb. CP. <i>Richomere et Clearcho</i> coss.</p>
<p><i>Themistii Or. XIX</i> ἐπὶ τῇ φιλανθρωπίᾳ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος Θεοδοσίου. ἐρρήθη ἐν τῇ συγκλήτῳ. <i>Trajan</i> and the <i>Antonines</i> are πολῖται of <i>Theodosius</i>: p. 229 C. that is, Spaniards. This oration alludes to <i>Flaccilla</i> and <i>Arcadius</i> p. 231 A συμφήφον τῆς ὁμοζύγου οὐσης αὐτῷ καὶ ἀεὶ βουλευούσης εἰς μίαν, ἐπομένον δὲ ἀμφοῖν καὶ τοῦ παιδὸς τοῦ ἀγαπητοῦ. whence <i>Petavius</i> justly infers that it was composed before the death of <i>Flaccilla</i>.</p> <p>(<i>Themistii Or. XXXIV</i> πρὸς τοὺς αἰτιασμένους ἐπὶ τῷ δέξασθαι τὴν ἀρχήν. Written in his old age: c. 12 τοῦτ' ἐν τῇ γῆρας. in the reign of <i>Theodosius</i>: c. 8 ὁ νῦν Θεοδόσιος. After his præfecture: c. 9 τὴν ἀρχὴν ὑποστὰς τῆς καλλιπόλεως. That præfecture was only of a few months: c. 11 οὐκ ἀτιμωτέροισι ἀπέφηνα μῆνας πολλῶν ἐνιαυτῶν. He mentions his other public offices; his embassy to Rome c. 13. 29; princeps senatus c. 13 (conf. Or. XXXI περὶ προεδρίας εἰς τὴν σύγκλητον); præfectus annonæ c. 13. He had already mentioned his old age in A. D. 379: Or. 14 p. 180 C τὴν νόσον καὶ τὸ γῆρας. in 381: Or. 15 p. 190 A ἀνδρὶ τηλικῶδε, καὶ</p>	<p><i>Augustine</i> at Milan: <i>Augustin.</i> contra <i>Petilian.</i> III. 25 Cum ego <i>Mediolanum</i> ante <i>Bautonem</i> consulem venerim eique consuli Kal. Januariis [A. D. 385] laudem in tanto conventu conspectuque hominum pro mea tunc rhetorica professione recitaverim.</p> <p><i>Theophilus</i> succeeds <i>Timotheus</i> at Alexandria: conf. a. 387.</p> <p><i>Prosper</i>: Anno 2401 [A. D. 385] <i>Arcadio et Bautone.</i> Hoc tempore <i>Hieronymus</i> presbyter in <i>Bethleem</i> toto jam mundo clarus habitabat, egregio ingenio et studio universalis ecclesiæ serviens. <i>Hieronymus</i> after three years at Rome sets forth in August after the death of <i>Damasus</i>: <i>Hieron.</i> Ep. Asellæ p. 1159 pene triennium cum eis vixi.—beate memoria <i>Damasus meus</i> p. 1160. He describes his voyage in <i>Rufin.</i> III p. 875. 876—his departure in August: mense Augusto flantibus etesiis—his interview with <i>Epiphanius</i> at Cyprus; with <i>Paulinus</i> at Antioch: <i>Cyprum pergere, ubi susceptus a venerabili episcopo Epiphanio—veni Antiochiam; ubi frui sum communionem pontificis confessorisque Paulini; et deductus ab eo media hieme et frigore gravissimo intravi Hierosolymam.</i> He left</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Vol. 5 p. 371 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Jul. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 296 <i>ad Neotherium p. p. Dat. VI Id. Jul. Med.</i> Vol. 3 p. 258 <i>Desiderio vic. Asiæ. Dat. IV Id. Jul. [Trev.]</i> Cod. Just. IX. 29, 4 <i>Eutropio pf. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Aug.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 331 <i>Paulino pf. August. Dat. VIII Kal. Aug.</i> Vol. 1 p. 205 <i>Neoterio pf. p. o. K.N. Dat. VII Kal. Aug.</i> Vol. 3 p. 479 <i>Florentio proc. Palæstinæ. Dat. VIII Kal. Sept. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 215 <i>ad Principium p. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Sept. Aquil.</i> Cod. Just. XI. 59, 1 <i>ad Licinium pf. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Oct. Aquil.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 390 <i>ad Messianum proc. Afric. Dat. XV Kal. Oct. Aquil.</i> Vol. 2 p. 583 <i>ad Principium pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Oct. Aquil.</i> Vol. 1 p. 21 Vol. 4 p. 32 <i>Principio p. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Oct. Aquil.</i> Vol. 3 p. 512 <i>ad Principium p. p. Dat. VI Kal. Oct. Aquil.</i> Vol. 5 p. 16 <i>ad Principium pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Nov. Veronæ.</i> Vol. 4 p. 592 <i>Principio pf. p. Dat. Non. Nov. Aquil.</i> p. 263. 314 <i>ad Florentium com. S. L. Dat. VII Kal. Dec. Aquil.</i> Vol. 2 p. 584 <i>ad Principium pf. p. Dat. III Id. Dec. Aquil.</i> Vol. 3 p. 61 <i>Cynegio p. p. Dat. III Id. Dec. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 32 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Januar. CP.</i> All are dated <i>Arcadio A</i> (or <i>Arcadio A.I</i>) et <i>Bautone</i> coss.</p>
386	<p>1139. <i>Fl. Honorius Theodosii f. et Euodius</i> <i>Idat. B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Cod. Just. I. 40, 7. 8 Cod. Theod. see col. 2. 3.</i> <i>Honorio Cesare et Euodio Marcellin.</i> <i>De Euodio Sulp. Sev. Vit. Martin. c. 23.</i></p>	<p><i>Valentiniani II</i> 12 from <i>X Kal. Dec.</i> <i>Theodosii</i> 8 from <i>XIV Kal. Feb.</i> The <i>Greothingi</i> conquered: <i>Idat. His conss. victi atque expugnati et in Romania captivi adducti gens Greothingorum a nostris Theodosio et Arcadio, deinde cum victoria et triumpho ingressi sunt CP. die IV Id. Oct. Marcellin. Honorio Cesare et Euodio coss. Invasam princeps Theodosius ab hostibus Thraciam vindicavit victorque cum Archadio filio suo urbem ingressus est.</i> In <i>Idat. Chron.</i> at the wrong year: <i>Theodosii 7º Greothingorum gens a Theodosio superatur.</i> This war is described by <i>Zosimus IV. 38</i> ἔθνος τι Σκυθικὸν ὑπὲρ τὸν Ἰστρον ἐφάνη πᾶσι ἀγνωστον τοῖς ἐκείσε νομάσι. who ascribes the victory to <i>Promotus: IV. 38. 39.</i> <i>Idem 39, 7</i> τότε δὴ καὶ ὁ στρατηγὸς Πρόμωτος οὐ πόρρω πον τὸν βασιλέα Θεοδοσίον ὄντα μετακαλέσας ἐποιεῖτο μάρτυρα τοῦ κατορθώματος. ὁ δὲ τῶν αἰχμαλώτων τὸ πλήθος καὶ τὸν ὄγκον τῶν λαφύρων τεθεαμένος ἀνῆκέ τε τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους ἀδέτους καὶ δωρεαῖς ἐφιλοφρονεῖτο, διὰ τῆς τοιαύτης φιλανθρωπίας εἰς τὸ αὐτομολῆσαι προτρέπων, καὶ ἄλλως εἰς τὸν κατὰ Μαξίμου συνοίσοντάς οἱ πόλεμον. <i>Claudian. IV Cons. Hon. 623.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>ὁμιλήσαντι ἤδη πρὸς τοσούτους αὐτοκράτορας νέους τε καὶ πρεσβυτέρους. in 383: Or. 16 p. 199 C τοῦ σώματος πεπονηκότος, καὶ τοῦ γήρως ἐπιδιδότος. Before his praefecture he had been appointed to ten embassies: Or. 17 p. 214 B τὴν σεμνὴν ταύτην καὶ εὐγενή πολιarchίαν—ἀκόλουθον ταῖς δέκα πρεσβείαις καὶ ταῖς ὑπερορίοις ἀποδημίαις ἅς—ἐκ νεότητος εἰς ταύτην τὴν ἡλικίαν—διηγήσαμεν.)</p>	<p><i>Paula</i> at Rome: Asellæ p. 1162. And yet <i>Paula</i> retired to Bethlehem 20 years (current) before Jan. 26 A. D. 404: conf. a. <i>Hieronymus</i> therefore left Rome in the August of 385, the first August after the death of <i>Damasus</i>, and arrived at Jerusalem in the winter of 385.</p> <p>Murder of <i>Priscillianus</i> and <i>Latronianus</i>: Prosper: <i>Arcadio et Bautone. Priscillianus in synodo Burdigalensi se damnandum intelligens ad imperatorem Maximum provocavit, auditusque Treveris ab Evodio præf. prætorio a Maximo gladio addictus est cum Eucrocia Delphidii rhetoris</i> [conf. a. 355. 3] <i>conjugæ et Latroniano aliisque erroris consortibus.</i> Hieron. Catal. c. 121 <i>Priscillianus Abile episcopus, qui factione Hidacii et Ithacii Treveris a Maximo tyranno cæsus est, edidit multa opuscula, de quibus ad nos aliqua pervenerunt. Hic usque hodie a nonnullis Gnosticæ, id est, Basilidis et Marcionis (de quibus Irenæus scripsit) hæreseos accusatur; defendentibus aliis non ita eum sensisse ut arguitur.</i> Idem in Ctesiphont. p. 900 <i>Quid loquar de Priscilliano qui et seculi gladio et totius orbis auctoritate damnatus est?</i> Idem Catal. c. 122 <i>Latronianus provincie Hispanicæ, valde eruditus, et in metrico opere veteribus comparandus, cæsus est et ipso Treveris cum Priscilliano, Felicissimo, Juliano, Euchrotia, ejusdem factionis auctoribus. Exstant ejus ingenii opera diversis metris edita.</i> <i>Tiberianus</i> banished: Idem Catal. c. 123 <i>Tiberianus Bæticus scripsit pro suspitione qua cum Priscilliano accusabatur hæreseos apologeticum tumentis compositoque sermone. Postea, post suorum cædem, tædio victus exilii mutavit propositum et—filiam devotam Christo virginem matrimonio copulavit.</i> The conduct of <i>Idacius</i> (or <i>Ithacius</i>) and <i>Ursacius</i>, the deaths of <i>Priscillianus</i> and others, the exile of <i>Instantius</i> and <i>Tiberianus</i>, are told at large by <i>Sulpicius Severus</i> H. S. II. 63—65. He agrees in the date of this event, which he places II. 66 fifteen years—<i>quindecim annos</i>—before the consulship of <i>Stilicho</i> A. D. 400. <i>Idatius Chron.</i> refers the death of <i>Priscillian</i> to A. D. 387 <i>Theodosii 9º.</i></p>
<p>Among the laws of 386 are these: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 245 <i>Cynegio p. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 264 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 217 <i>Nebriodio p. U. Dat. III Kal. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 592 <i>ad Eusignium pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Mart. Ticeni.</i> Vol. 3 p. 152 <i>Cynegio p. p. Dat. IV Kal. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 187 <i>Cynegio p. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Mart. CP.</i> p. 555 <i>Cynegio p. p. o. Dat. IV Non. Mart. CP.</i> p. 170 <i>Cynegio p. p. Dat. III Non. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 395 <i>Timasio comiti et magistro equitum. Dat. X Kal. Apr. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 126 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Ap. CP.</i> p. 16 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Maii CP.</i> p. 74 <i>ad Principium pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Maii Aquil.</i> Vol. 4 p. 456 Vol. 2 p. 150 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 216 <i>Procule O. S. L.</i></p>	<p><i>Hieronymus</i>, having reached Jerusalem <i>media hieme</i> A. D. 385 (conf. a. 385), visits Egypt and returns to Bethlehem: in <i>Rufin.</i> III p. 876 <i>contendi Egyptum; lustravi monasteria Nitriæ.—Protinus concito gradu Bethlehem meam reversus sum.</i></p> <p><i>Chrysostom</i> a presbyter: conf. a. 398.</p> <p><i>Martinus</i> converses with <i>Maximus</i> in this year: <i>consul Euodius Sulp. Vit. Martini</i> c. 23. Idem <i>Dial.</i> 2 c. 7 <i>Martino jam septuagenario.</i> which will place his birth at A. D. 316 with <i>Greg. Tur. H. Fr. I.</i> 34. For his intercourse with <i>Maximus</i> after the death of <i>Priscillian</i>—<i>post Priscilliani necem</i>—conf. <i>Greg. Turon. H. Fr. X.</i> 31, 3 <i>Prohibuit Maximum ne gladium in Hispaniam ad interficiendos destinaret hæreticos.</i> <i>Sulp. Dial.</i> III. 15 H. S. II. 65. In <i>Sulpicius III.</i> 15 he survives this pe-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Ausi Danubium quondam tranare Gruthungi In lintres fregere nemus. ter mille ruebant Per fluvium plenæ cuneis inmanibus alni. Dux Odothæus erat. tantæ conamina classis Incipiens ætas et primus contudit annus.</i></p> <p>Ibid. 634.</p> <p>——— tibi debeat orbis</p> <p><i>Fata Gruthungorum debellatumque tyrannum. Ister sanguineos egit te consule fluctus.</i></p> <p>Galla at Constantinople: Marcellin. Galla Theodosii regis altera uxor his consulibus CP. venit.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 13 l. 4 de fide. Imppp. Valentinianus Theodosius et Arcadius AAA. ad Eusignium pf.p. <i>Damus copiam colligendi his qui secundum ea sentiunt quæ temporibus diuæ memorie Constanti sacerdotibus convocatis ex omni orbe Romano, expositaque fide, ab his ipsis qui dissentire noscuntur, Ariminesi concilio, Constantinopol. etiam confirmata, in æternum mansura decreta sunt. Conveniendi etiam quibus iussimus patescat arbitrium; scituris his qui sibi tantum existimant colligendi copiam contributam, quod si turbulentum quippiam contra nostræ tranquillitatis præceptum faciendum esse temptaverint, ut seditionis auctores pacisque turbatæ ecclesiæ etiam majestatis capite ac sanguine sint supplicia luituri. Manente nihilominus eos supplicio qui contra hanc dispositionem nostram obrepere aut clanculo supplicare temptaverint. Dat. X Kal. Feb. Med. Honorio NB.P. et Euodio coss. Conf. Vol. 6 p. 99. Vol. 2 p. 591 VIII. 8, 3 repeated Vol. 4 p. 76 XI. 7, 13 ad Principium pf.p. Solis die, quem Dominicum rite dixeret majores, omnium omnino litium negotiorum conventionum quiescat intentio; debitum publicæ privatumque nullus efflagitet &c.—Et non modo notabilis verum etiam sacrilegus iudicetur, qui a sanctæ religionis instinctu ritue deflexerit. pp. III Non. Nov. Aquil. acc. VIII Kal. Dec. Rom. Honorio NB.P. et Euodio coss.</i></p>
387	<p>1140. Fl. Valentinianus Aug. III et Eutropius</p> <p>B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Just. VII. 38, 2 Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 135. 187 Vol. 3 p. 444 Vol. 4 p. 165. 264. 460. 462. 607 Vol. 5 p. 44. 45. 342.</p> <p>Valerio III et Eutropio Idat.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 1102. 2 Vettio Agorio Prætextato V. C. pontifici Vestæ pontifici Soli quindecimviro auguri taurobolio curiali neocoro hierofantæ patri sacrorum quæstori candidato prætori urbano correctori Tusciæ et Umbriæ consulari Lusitanicæ proconsuli Achaicæ præfecto urbi [sa. A. D. 367: conf. a. 367. 2] præf.</p>	<p>Valentiniani II 13 from X Kal. Dec. Theodosii 9 from XIV Kal. Febr.</p> <p>Theodosius is at CP. in March: Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 444 ad senatores civitatis Alexandrinæ. Dat. XVI [l. VI] Non. Mart. CP. Vol. 5 p. 45 Cynegio pf.p. Dat. VI Id. Mart. CP. Vol. 4 p. 460 Cynegio pf.p. Dat. VI Kal. Apr. CP. And in June and July: Vol. 4 p. 607 Gaddanæ satrapæ Sofanenæ. Dat. XVIII Kal. Jul. CP. Cod. Justin. VII. 38, 2 Dextro comiti rerum privatarum. Dat. V Non. Jul. CP. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 462 Cynegio pf.p. Dat. prid. Non. Jul. CP. All Valentiniano A. III et Eutropio coss.</p> <p>Quinquennalia of Arcadius: Idat. His cons. quinquennalia Arcadius Aug. propria cum Theodosio Aug. patre suo editionibus ludisque celebravit XVII Kal. Febr. Marcellin. Valentiniano III et Eutropio coss. Archadius Caesar cum patre suo Theodosio sua quinquennalia celebravit. Idat. Chron. Theodosii 8º Arcadii quinquennalia celebrantur.</p> <p>Sedition at Antioch: Noticed in many orations of Libanius (see col. 3) and in 20 discourses of Chrysostom (see col. 4). At the time of the Quinquennalia: Liban. tom. 2 p. 2 χρημάτων ἐδέησε βασιλεῖ πρὸς τὴν τῶν ὅλων σωτηρίαν, καὶ μάλιστὰ δὴ τῷ μὲν εἰς ἔτος δέκατον τῷ παιδὶ δὲ πέμπτον τῆς βασιλείας προΐουσης· νόμος δὲ ἐν τοῖς τοιοῦτοις χρόνοις χρυσὸν ἰέναι παρὰ τῶν κρατούντων εἰς χεῖρας τοῖς στρατιώταις. τῶν τοίνυν περὶ τῶν χρημάτων γραμμάτων ἀνεγνωσμένων—πρώτον μὲν ἐγγὺς τοῦ θρόνου καὶ τῶν τοῦ ἀρχόντος ὁμμάτων φωνὴν ἐρρηξάν στασιαστικὴν, σχῆμα μὲν ἔχουσαν ἱκετείας ἔργον δὲ ἀπειθείας κ. τ. λ. Conf. Chrysostom. de statuis or. 5 tom. 6 p. 494, 12. Before the war with Maximus: Zosim. IV. 41, 1—42, 1 οἱ τὴν ἐν Συρίᾳ μεγάλην Ἀντιόχειαν οἰκοῦντες, οὐ φέροντες τὴν ἐπὶ τοῖς δημοσίοις φόροις ὁσημέραι παρὰ τῶν πρακτόρων ἐπινοουμένην προσθήκην, εἰς στάσις ἀνέστησαν.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Dat. Non. Maii CP. acc. a Valerio C. S. L.</i> Vol. 5 p. 350 <i>Rufino pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Jun. Heraclizæ.</i> Cod. Justin. I. 40, 7 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Jun. CP.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 465 <i>ad Gorgonium com. R. P. Dat. VIII Id. Jun. Med.</i> Vol. 5 p. 142, 164 <i>ad Salustium p. U. Dat. III Id. Jun. Med.</i> Vol. 4 p. 456 <i>Florentio pf. Augustali. Emissa XVI Kal. Jul. CP.</i> Vol. 3 p. 216 <i>edictum ad provinciales. Dat. X Kal. Jul. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 244 <i>ad Pinianum p. U. Dat. prid. Non. Jul. Med. acc. IV Kal. Sept.</i> Vol. 2 p. 585 <i>ad Eusignium pf. p. Dat. prid. Id. Jul. Mediol.</i> Vol. 1 p. 235, 456 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Nov. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 552 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Nov. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 316 <i>ad Eusebium pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Dec. Med.</i> Vol. 4 p. 526 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Dec. CP.</i> p. 552 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Dec. CP.</i> p. 553 <i>ad Paulinum pf. Aug. Dat. prid. Kal. Dec. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 592 <i>ad Eusignium pf. p. Dat. III Non. Dec. Med.</i> Vol. 4 p. 460 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Jan. CP.</i> All <i>Honorio NB.P. et Euodio cons.</i></p>	<p>riod 16 years: <i>sedecim postea vivit annos.</i> Which would place his death in 402. But he was a bishop 26 years (conf. a. 397), and was appointed before the death of <i>Valentinian</i>: Sulp. Dial. II. 6. therefore not later than 375. But his death in 402 would place his accession in 376. Wherefore we may read <i>undecim annos</i>; that Sulpicius and Greg. Turon. may agree. In Sulpicius Vit. Martin. c. 1. 2 <i>Martinus</i> in early life was a soldier (conf. Sozom. III 14): <i>Inter scholares alas sub rege Constantio deinde sub Juliano Cæsare militavit.—Cum esset annorum XV—sacramentis militaribus implicatus est.—Triennium fere ante baptismum in armis fuit.—Cum esset annorum duodeviginti ad baptismum convolvavit.—Per biennium fere, postquam est baptismum consecutus, militavit. Interea Julianus Cæsar &c. sc. in A. D. 356.</i> If these numbers are genuine, <i>Martinus</i> is born in 336, is 36 at his appointment to the episcopate, 50 at his conversation with <i>Maximus</i>, and 61 at his death in 397. But Greg. Turon. is supported by Sulpicius himself in Dial. II. 7; and we may suspect error in the numbers in Vit. Martini 1—3. See Appendix, <i>Martinus</i>.</p> <p><i>Augustini de beata vita.</i> Written <i>non post Academicos sed inter illos</i>: <i>Retractat.</i> II. 2. A conversation held on his birthday Nov. 13 and the two following days with his mother, his brother <i>Trigetius</i>, and his son <i>Adeodatus</i>: <i>beat. vit. c. 6.</i> Perhaps referring to Nov. 13 A. D. 386; for before Nov. 13 A. D. 387 his mother was dead. conf. a.</p>
<p><i>Libanii ad Theodosium</i> περί τῆς στάσεως tom. 1 p. 626. Composed soon after the sedition; about March 387. see col. 2. 4. In this discourse he notices <i>Maximus</i>, who had slain <i>Gratian</i>: p. 631 (οἱ ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ) καὶ τοὺς τῶν βασιλείων τῶν περὶ τὴν ἐσπέραν φονέας καὶ τὰ ἐκείνων ἔχοντας πάντων ἀκούοντων ἐκάλουν ἐπὶ τὴν Αἰγυπτον. He refers to the victory in 386: p. 632, 11 τῶν ἐν ὀπλοῖς κατορθωμένων, ἃ σε δεσπότην καὶ Σκυθῶν ἐποίησε, δούλων εὐνων. conf. a. 386. 2. He describes p. 636—641 the sedition and its cause: ἦκε τὰ περὶ τοῦ χρυσίου γράμματα [see col. 2], πρᾶγμα πάλαι φοβερόν κ. τ. λ. He entreats him p. 644 not to imitate <i>Diocletian</i> in the matter of <i>Eugenius</i> [conf. a. 303. 2] but rather <i>Constantius</i> upon the sedition of 353 [conf. a. 353. 2]: p. 645. and at Edessa: p. 646, 5. (male Ἑμεσσα.) He notices a Persian embassy: p. 651, 10 οἶμαι δὲ καὶ τὸν θεὸν βοηθοῦντά μου τοῖς λόγοις ἄγειν ἐπὶ τὴν Ῥωμαίων γῆν Περσικὴν πρεσβείαν. sc. in A. D. 384. conf. a.</p> <p><i>Libanii</i> κατὰ τῶν πεφευγόντων tom. 2 p. 296. Against those who had fled from Antioch in the sedition, especially the women, and some of his own scholars. Written during the sedition: p. 296 τὰ μὲν ἀγγελόμενα πάντες ἀκούομεν κ. τ. λ. and after the first measures: p. 305, 10 μετὰ δικαστήρια καὶ κρίσιν καὶ δεσμὸν—καὶ δημηγορίαν τοῦ στρατηγοῦ τε καὶ δικαστοῦ [sc. <i>Ellebi-</i></p>	<p><i>Joannis Chrysostomi</i> ἀνδριάντων α'—κα'. sc. <i>ad Antiochenos orationes XXI.</i> tom. 6 p. 447—611 ed. Savil. Or. 1 a little before Or. 2, in which it is mentioned: p. 464, 32 μακρὰν πρόφην ἀπέτεινα—δημηγορίαν. Conf. Or. 1 p. 460, 25 περὶ βλασφημίας κ. τ. λ. Or. 2 p. 464, 36 τοὺς βλασφήμους κ. τ. λ. Or. 2. on the 8th day after the sedition: p. 462, 6 ἐσιγίσσαμεν ἡμέρας ἑπτὰ. Or. 3. delivered the day before Or. 4. Conf. Or. 5 p. 499, 15. After the departure of <i>Flavianus</i> when many days had passed since the sedition began: p. 473, 42 τοσαύταις ἡμέραις. The approaching Lent is mentioned: p. 475, 30 τὴν νηστείαν ταύτην. p. 482, 12 ἵνα μοι ταύτας ἐπὶ τῆς νηστείας κατορθώσητε. conf. p. 476. p. 482, 31 τὴν παρούσαν τεσσαρακοστήν. Or. 4. on the first day of Lent: p. 490, 2 τὴν ἡμέραν ἅσιτοι διετελέσαμεν σήμερον ἄπασαν κ. τ. λ. And four weeks to come are marked: p. 490, 20 τῇ μὲν ἐβδομαδί ταύτῃ—τῇ δὲ ἐπιούσῃ—τῇ δὲ μετ' ἐκείνην—καὶ τῇ μετ' αὐτήν. Or. 5. on the second day of Lent; for Or. 4 was delivered <i>χθές</i>: p. 490, 38. p. 499, 11 καὶ χθὲς καὶ πρὸ ἐκείνης περὶ ταύτης ὑμῖν διέλεχθην τῆς ὑποθέσεως [sc. περὶ τῶν ὄρκων]; that is, "yesterday in Or. 4 and the day before yesterday in "Or. 3." which fixes Or. 3 at the day before Lent. Hence the fourth day of Lent is the 5th day of his exhortations: Or. 7 p. 510, 32. Or. 6. on the third</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>præf. II Italiae et Illyrici consuli designato. Dedicata Kal. Feb. DN. Fl. Valentiniano Aug. III et Eutropio cons.</i></p>	<p>—τῶν δὲ κατὰ τὴν ἑφάν—δύτων ἐν τούτοις, Μάξιμος—διενοεῖτο παραλύσαι τὸν νέον Βαλεντινιανὸν τῆς βασιλείας κ. τ. λ. Early in the year, while it was still winter and before Lent: Chrysostom. Or. 3 p. 473, 2. 28. See col. 4. on the eve of war: Idem Or. 20 p. 603, 1. <i>Theodosius</i> being at CP.: Idem Or. 20 p. 597, 38. Conf. Liban. ad <i>Cæsarium</i> tom. 1 p. 686. Rightly therefore placed by Valesius ad Ammian. 26. 2, 10 and Gothofred. ad Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. cxviii in 387. Valesius less accurately ad Sozomen. VII. 23 p. 157 places the sedition in 388 "post cædem Maximi." The statues were overthrown of <i>Theodosius</i>, his sons, his wife—τῇ τούτων μητρί—his father—τῷ τοῦ βασιλέως πατρί—Liban. Ellebicho tom. 2 p. 4. 5. Conf. tom. 1 p. 628, 14. 638. 640, 10. 644, 7. 646, 2. Ibid. p. 655, 2. 657 Chrysostom. Or. 5 p. 494, 18. Zosim. IV. 41, 1 τοὺς ἀνδριάντας αὐτοῦ τε τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ τῆς τούτῃ συνοικουμένης αἰσχρῶς καθελόντες. On this sedition conf. Liban. de vita sua tom. 1 p. 151. <i>Flavianus</i> bishop of Antioch proceeded to CP.: Chrysostom. Or. 3 p. 473, 1. 2 Or. 20 p. 596. <i>Ellebichus</i> and <i>Cæsarius</i> are sent to Antioch: Liban. <i>Cæsario</i> tom. 1 p. 681, 4 δραμόντων τοίνυν τῶν ταῦτα μηνυσόντων βασιλεῖ καὶ τῆς πόλεως φόβῳ κεκενωμένης [conf. Liban. p. 649 Chrysostom. Or. 4 p. 483. 490, 24 Or. 18 p. 586, 33], ὡς τῶν μερόντων πάντων ἀπολουμένων, πέμπεται μετὰ τοῦ ταῖς δυνάμεσιν ἐφεστηκότος [sc. <i>Ellebicho</i>] οὗτος [sc. <i>Cæsarius</i>] ἐπὶ βασάνῳ τε καὶ κρίσει τῶν πεπραγμένων. <i>Flavianus</i> set out a few days after the sedition: Chrysostom. Or. 6 p. 503, 24 ἐπειδὴ γὰρ ἀπῆλθον [sc. οἱ κομίζοντες τὴν ἀγγελίαν] καὶ δύο καὶ τρεῖς ἀνῆλθωσαν ἡμέρας, καὶ λοιπὸν ματαίαν εἶναι ἐνομίζομεν τοῦ ἱερέως τοῦ ἡμετέρου τὴν ἀποδημίαν ὡς ὑστερίζειν μέλλοντος. And met <i>Ellebichus</i> and <i>Cæsarius</i> on the way: Idem Or. 20 p. 597, 28 συγγενόμενος κατὰ μέσσην τὴν ὁδὸν τοῖς ἐπὶ τὴν ἐξέτασιν τῶν γεγενημένων παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως πεμφθεῖσι. Libanius describes the two days of enquiry at Antioch: <i>Cæsario</i> tom. 1 p. 681, 14—682, 5 ἡμέρα δευτέρα, καὶ δικαστήριον καὶ δεσμά.—the return of <i>Cæsarius</i> to CP. which he reached on the 6th day: p. 686, 10 ὁ δ' ἠπέλγετο, καὶ τῆς δευτέρας ἑσπέρας ἤπτετο Καππαδοκίας ὁρίων, εἶτα τῶν μετ' ἐκεῖνα, καὶ τῆς ἑκτῆς ἡμέρας μετὰ μέσσην ἔδειξεν ἑαυτὸν βασιλεῖ. p. 687, 9 ἐν τοῖς πρὸς βασιλέα λόγοις τῆς ἡμέρας τὸ λοιπὸν ἀναλώσας.—the pardon obtained: p. 690.—the emperor's letter forwarded to <i>Ellebichus</i>: p. 691. who had remained behind: Liban. Ellebicho tom. 2 p. 17 τὸν πορευόμενον [<i>Cæsarium</i>] (ἐδόκει γὰρ δεῖν τὸν μὲν καθῆσθαι τὸν δὲ βαδίζειν) ἐκόσμιε κ. τ. λ. and read the letter to the people of Antioch: p. 23 μετήνεγκε μὲν αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς θόλης ἐπὶ τὴν ἀνάγνωσιν—εὔξατο δὲ ταχέως μὲν ἐπελθεῖν τὴν ἑσπέραν κ. τ. λ. According to Chrysostom the pardon was obtained through <i>Flavianus</i>, whose interview with <i>Theodosius</i> (Chrysostom. Or. 20 p. 597, 40—602, 25) preceded the return of <i>Cæsarius</i>; and who sent the news before him to Antioch: Chrysost. p. 603, 10 ἐπειδὴ σχολαιότερον ἐβάδιζεν, ἕτερόν τινα τῶν ἱπποὺς ἐλαύνειν εἰδόντων ἤξιωσε προλαβεῖν καὶ κομίσαι τῇ πόλει τὰ εὐαγγέλια. Both accounts are consistent. Libanius, though he names <i>Flavianus</i> on the day of the sedition: tom. 1 p. 637, 17 προελθόντες οὗ Φλαβιανὸν εὐρήσειν ἔμελλον, οὐχ εὐρόντες—yet suppresses the share which he had in this matter. The pardon reached Antioch between the 40th day of Lent (Apr. 16) and Easter-day (Apr. 25); see col. 4. and therefore between 50 and 60 days after the sedition had begun.</p> <p>War with <i>Maximus</i>: Marcellin. <i>Valentiniano III et Eutropio</i>. <i>Theodosius Magnus Italiam contra Maximum tyrannum pugnaturus accessit</i>. Flight of <i>Valentinian</i>: Zosim. IV. 42. 43 (Μάξιμος) σὺν παντὶ τάχει τὴν Ἰταλίαν οὐδενὸς ἐμποδῶν ὄντος καταλαβὼν τῇ Ἀκυλητῇ προσάγει. Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ δὲ τῷ αἰφνιδίῳ καὶ παρὰ πάσαν ἐλπίδα καταπλαγέντος, δέος εἰσῆι τοὺς ἀμφ' αὐτὸν μὴ καὶ ζωγρίαν ἔλῶν ὁ Μάξιμος διαχρήσεται. τότε δὴ νεὼς ἐπιβὰς ἐπὶ τὴν Θεσσαλονίκην ἀπῆρε· συναπέπλει δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ ἡ μήτηρ Ἰουστίνα—τὴν θυγατέρα Γάλλαν ἐπαγομένη—καὶ τῇ Θεσσαλονίκῃ προσορμισθέντες πρεσβεῖα πρὸς Θεοδοσίον ἐχρῶντο τὸν βασιλέα. Sozom. VII. 13 Οὐαλεντινιανὸς—φεύγων ἐξ Ἰταλίας εἰς Θεσσαλονίκην ἦκε· σὺν αὐτῷ δὲ καὶ ἡ</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

chus and *Cæsarius*], and before *Theodosius* had relented: p. 306 οἶμαι δὲ—κἂν τοῖς ἔμπροσθεν ἅπασιν αὐτοῖς ὀφιοῦνται τὴν πόλιν. *Libanius* alludes to his old age: γῆρας p. 301, 1. γέροντος p. 304, 20.

Libanii ad Theodosium ἐπὶ ταῖς διαλλαγαῖς tom. 1 p. 653. He relates p. 654 the origin of the sedition: μετὰ μὲν γὰρ τὴν τῆς ἐπιστολῆς ἀνάγνωσιν κ. τ. λ. See col. 2.—the mission of *Elleebichus* and *Cæsarius*: p. 655, 19 ἐπὶ τὴν ἐνίων κρίσιν πέμπει μὲν οἷς συνῆδει δικαιοσύνην.—the letter of pardon: p. 656, 5 φῶς ἦκεν ἐπιστολῆς. p. 671, 6 γράμματα λύσιν ἔχοντα τῶν προτέρων. He mentions again *Constantius* in the matter of Edessa: p. 666 τὸν ἐν τοῖς ὁμόροις τῇ Συρίᾳ δι' εἰκόνας καὶ αὐτὸν ὑβρισμένον. (ubi male τὴν Ἑμεσαν. conf. Reisk. ad locum.)—and the treaty with Persia in 384: p. 676 Πέρσαις—ἐπὶ τὴν ἐκ τῆς εἰρήνης ἀσφάλειαν δραμοῦσιν.

Libanii ad Cæsarium tom. 1 p. 678. An address of thanks for the pardon obtained from *Theodosius*: p. 678, 8 βουλομένη ἂν εἰπεῖν τι τῶν τετελεσμένων ἄξιον. *Cæsarius* is not present: p. 679, 5. 7 ἃς ἦν μὲν σε κάλιον παρόντα δέχασθαι—φοιτᾷ δ' ἴσως σὺ μικρόν τί σοι καὶ διὰ τῶν ἀγγέλων. The sedition is described p. 680—681 τοῦ κακοῦ ἀρξαμένου μὲν ἀπὸ φωνῆς ὀλίγης προβάντος δ' εἰς πολλοὺς κ. τ. λ.—καὶ τῶν τετολημμένων τῆς πόλεως ἀπάσης κοινῶν γεγεννημένων, τῷ τοὺς μὲν δράσαι τοὺς δὲ μὴ κωλύσαι.—the two days of enquiry: p. 683—the return of *Cæsarius*: p. 685—the letters of pardon, dispatched by a special messenger: p. 691.

Libanii ad Ellebichum tom. 2 p. 1—27. After the history of the sedition p. 4. 5 the arrival of *Elleebichus* is described p. 9. 10. and his enquiry in Court: p. 15. *Elleebichus* and *Cæsarius* have only the power of enquiry: p. 16, 5 οὐ γὰρ ἦσθη οὗτός τε καὶ ὁ κοινῶν ἀποκτεῖναι κυρίως. Conf. tom. 1 p. 655, 19 ἐλέγχον ποιήσας κυρίως ὁμοῦς αὐτῷ τὸ λοιπὸν ἐφύλαξεν [sc. *Theodosius*]. The senate of Antioch is imprisoned: p. 18. and is treated by *Elleebichus* with kindness: p. 19. who executes the order of pardon: p. 24—26. and is then recalled by the emperor: p. 26 καλῶν ἐξάλφνης ὡς αὐτὸν ὁ βασιλεὺς ὃν ἡμῖν ἐδεδώκει. He is consequently not present at this discourse. These three orations were composed after the end of April. See col. 2. 4.

Libanius himself was present at Antioch during the sedition: *Theodos.* ἐπὶ ταῖς διαλλ. p. 669, 11 ἐγὼ διὰ πάσης ἐρχόμενος θαρρεῖν τ' ἐκέλευον καὶ τρέμοντας ἔπαυον κ. τ. λ. Hence p. 661, 2 Σελευκεῖα ταύτη. ad *Ellebich.* p. 6 ἔρχεται φήμη—τὸν ἄνδρα τοῦτον ἀγγέλλουσα δικαστὴν ἡμῖν ἀφίεσθαι. He interceded with *Cæsarius*: ad *Cæs.* p. 681, 11 ἐγὼ δὲ—τοὺς θορυβουμένους ἔπαυον, ὅστις εἶη διδάσκων κ. τ. λ. Also related by *Libanius* de vita sua tom. 1 p. 151, 13 λόγοις τε ἡμερώσας καὶ δάκρυσι τοὺς ἐπὶ τὴν κρίσιν ἤκουτας. His description therefore ad *Theodos.* περὶ στάσ. p. 626 of a journey to CP. ἐγὼ δ'

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day; for εἶπον χθὲς ὑμῖν ὅτι τὸν θάνατον κ. τ. λ. p. 504, 26. sc. in Or. 5. At this time, the third day of Lent, messengers to *Theodosius* are still on the road: p. 502, 44 οἱ τὴν πονηρὰν κομίζοντες ἀγγελίαν ἐξελθόντες ἐντεῦθεν—κατὰ μέσσην ἐτι διατρίβουσι τὴν ὁδόν. And they set out on the day of the sedition: p. 503, 22 παρὰ μὲν γὰρ αὐτὴν τὴν ἡμέραν ὅτε τὰ παράνομα ἐτολμήθη—ἀφείς αὐτοὺς ἐξελθεῖν.—which fixes the time of the sedition not long before the beginning of Lent. Hence τοσούτων ἡμερῶν in Or. 6 p. 502, 36. 38 may mean 14 or 15 days. Or. 7. on the fourth day of Lent; for Or. 6 was delivered χθὲς. p. 510, 10 χθὲς διελέχθη. The fifth day of his exhortations: p. 510, 32 πέμπτην ἡμέραν ἔχομεν παρακαλοῦντες. that is, the 5th day in uninterrupted order, beginning from Or. 3. for an interruption of a day or two had passed between Or. 2 and Or. 3. *Orationes* 8—19 were delivered in their order between the fourth and the fortieth days of Lent. Tillemont attempts to disturb the order of some of these; but (as Montfaucon has shewn præf. ad Chrysostomi Opp. tom. 2) without reason. Or. 22. p. 611 πρὸς τὸ τέλος ἡμῖν τῆς νηστείας—was delivered on the 40th day of Lent: p. 621, 42 τεσσαράκοντα λοιπὸν ἡμέραι παρήλθον. And the letters of pardon had not yet arrived: p. 619, 36 πολλῶν ἀκούω λεγόντων ὅτι πάντως ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸ πάσχα τὸ ἱερὸν αἰδεσθεῖς τῇ πόλει καταλλαγῆσεται. Or. 20. on Easter day: p. 595, 36 τὴν ἱερὰν ταύτην ἑορτὴν—τήμερον. when *Flavianus* was returned: p. 595, 33—40. He had returned θάττον ἐλπίδος ἀπάσης p. 595, 43. before Easter: p. 596, 1 οὕτω ταχέως ὥς καὶ τὸ πάσχα τὸ ἱερὸν δυνηθῆναι φθάσαι. p. 597, 4 ὁ δὲ θεὸς καὶ πρὸ τοῦ πάσχα ἡμῖν αὐτὸν ἀπέδωκεν. He returned therefore in the interval between the 40th day of Lent and Easter; a space of 10 days current. See Montfaucon. præf. tom. 2 Opp. Chrysost. And in this interval the letters of pardon arrived at Antioch. Or. 17 was pronounced after the arrival of *Elleebichus* and *Cæsarius* p. 575, 26 οἱ παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀποσταλέντες—τὸ φοβερὸν ἐκείνο συνεκρότησαν δικαστήριον. And after the return of *Cæsarius* to CP. p. 577, 17 ταύτας οἱ δικάζοντες διὰ γραμμάτων λαβόντες τὰς φωνὰς [letters of intercession from the monks] ἀπήλθον. And they had now hopes: p. 577, 27 χρηστὰς προσδοκῶμεν ἐλπίδας. Easter being placed at Ap. 25 in 387 (Tillemont tom. 5 p. 745) the first day of Lent, 49 days before, will be at March 8, and the sedition is determined to the end of February. *Chrysostom* is now in the second year of his preaching at Antioch: Or. 16 p. 568, 32 ἰδοὺ δεύτερον ἔτος ἔχω τοῦτο διαλεγόμενος πρὸς τὴν ὑμετέραν ἀγάπην. Which agrees with his ordination as presbyter in the beginning of 386: conf. a. 398.

Augustine in his 33rd year loses his mother *Monica*: Confess. IX. 11 Ergo die nono ægritudinis suæ LVIIo anno ætatis suæ, XXXIIIo ætatis mee, anima illa religiosa et pia corpore soluta est. He gives the names of

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		<p>μήτηρ καὶ Πρόβος ὁ ὑπαρχος. The retreat of <i>Probus</i> to Thessalonica is marked by Socrates V. 11. Theodoret. H. E. V. 14. 15 (Μάξιμος) ἐπὶ τὴν Μεδιόλανον ὤρμησεν, ἐνθα ἐκεῖνος διήγεν· ὁ δὲ [sc. <i>Valentinianus</i>] μαθὼν τὴν ἐφοδὸν εἰς Ἴλλυριους ἵκετο φεύγων.—πυθόμενος δὲ Θεοδοσίος—ἔγραψε τῷ πεφευγότι νέφ κ. τ. λ. <i>Valentinian</i> is at Milan till Sept. 8: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 44 <i>ad Pinianum p. U. Dat. XI Kal. Feb. Mediol.</i> Vol. 1 p. 63 <i>Eusignio pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Feb. post consulatum Honorii N. P. et Euodii V. C.</i> Vol. 5 p. 342 <i>ad Eusignium pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Mart. Valentiniano A. III et Eutrop. coss.</i> Vol. 2 p. 135 <i>ad Eusignium p. p. Dat. prid. Non. Mart. Med.</i> Vol. 4 p. 264 <i>ad Eusignium pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Jun. Med.</i> Vol. 2 p. 187 <i>ad Pinianum præf. Dat. VI Id. Sept. Med.</i> All these <i>Valentiniano A. III et Eutropio coss.</i> His flight therefore was after Sept. 8. In the year before the death of <i>Maximus</i>: Sulp. in vita Martini c. 23 <i>primo adventu ejus Valentinianus in fugam versus est; deinde post annum fere resumptis viribus captum intra Aquileia muros Maximus interfecit.</i> He fled then in 387. At Thessalonica he is joined by <i>Theodosius</i>: Philostorg. X. 8 ὅτι Θεοδοσίος κατὰ Θεσσαλονίκην τῷ Οὐαλεντινιανῷ συναφθεὶς στρατεύει κατὰ Μαξίμου τοῦ τυράννου· καὶ γὰρ ὁ τύραννος τὴν Γρατιανοῦ κατέχων ἀρχὴν διενεοῖτο προσλαβεῖν καὶ τὴν Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ. Zosim. IV. 43, 5 ἐδόκει τὴν Θεσσαλονίκην αὐτὸν [sc. <i>Theodosium</i>] ἅμα τισὶ τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς γερουσίας καταλαβεῖν· οὗ δὲ γενομένου, τελεῖα περὶ τοῦ πρακτέου προετίθετο γνώμη, καὶ κοινῷ δόγματι συνεδόκει τοῖς Μαξίμῳ πεπλημμελημένοις ἐπεξελεῖν. Conf. Socrat. V. 12.</p>
388	<p>1141. <i>Fl. Theodosius Aug. II et Cynegius</i> Idat. B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. V. 13 Cod. Just. I. 54, 6. For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3. 4. <i>Theodosius</i> mentions <i>secundum consulatum mansuetudinis mœe</i> in Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 464 A. D. 390.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani II</i> 14 from <i>X Kal. Dec.</i> <i>Theodosii</i> 10 from <i>XIV Kal. Feb.</i> Tumult at CP.: Socrat. V. 13 ὑπὸ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον καθ' ὃν ὁ βασιλεὺς τῷ πολέμῳ ἐσχόλασεν, καὶ οἱ ἐν ΚΠ. Ἀρειανοὶ ταραχὴν κεκινήκασιν δι' ἐπινοίας τοιάδε. κ. τ. λ.—τότε δὲ ἀναθαρρήσαντες οἱ ἀρειανίζοντες εἰς ἄλογον χωροῦσιν ὁρμὴν, καὶ τὴν οἰκίαν ἐπισκόπου Νεκταρίου πῦρ ἐμβαλόντες ἀνήλωσαν. τοῦτο μὲν δὲ τοιοῦτο ἐγένετο κατὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Θεοδοσίου τὸ δεύτερον καὶ Κυνηγίου. Irruption of the <i>Franci</i>, when <i>Maximus</i> <i>intra Aquileiam amissa omni spe imperii quasi amens resideret</i>; described by Sulpicius Alexander lib. III apud Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 9. <i>Maximus</i> slain: Idat. <i>His cons.</i>—<i>occiditur a Theodosio Aug. in miliario III ab Aquileia die V Kal. Aug.</i> Sed et filius ejus Victor occiditur post paucos dies in Gallis a comite Theodosii Augusti. Idem Chron. <i>Theodosii</i> 10^o <i>Maximus tyrannus occiditur per Theodosium tertio lapide ab Aquileia V Kal. Aug. et eodem tempore vel ipso anno in Galliis per Arbogastem comitem filius Maximi nomine Victor extinctus est.</i> Prosper his coss. <i>Maximus tyrannus—in tertio ab Aquileia lapide spoliatus indumentis regis sistitur et capite damnatur. cujus filius Victor eodem anno ab Arbogaste comite est interfectus in Galliis.</i> Marcellin. his coss. <i>Valentinianus Gratiani frater et Theodosius imp. Maximum tyrannum et Victorem filium ejus apud Aquileiam rebellantem vicerunt. Andragathius comes morte Maximi cognita præcipitem sese e navi in undas dedit ac suffocatus est.</i> Conf. Oros. VII. 35. Socr. V. 14 τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως ἐπιόντος τῷ τυράννῳ, πυθανόμενοι τὴν παρασκευὴν οἱ ὑπὸ Μαξίμῳ ταπτόμενοι—δέσμιον αὐτῶ τὸν τύραννον ἐνεχείρισαν· ὃς ἀνῆρέθη ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ ὑπατείᾳ [sc. κατὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Θεοδοσίου τὸ δεύτερον καὶ Κυνηγίου V. 13] ἐβδόμη καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ Αὐγούστου μηνός. Ἀνδραγάθιος δὲ ὁ τοῦ βασιλέως Γρατιανοῦ φονεὺς τῆς ἡττῆς αἰσθόμενος εἰς τὸν παρακείμενον ποταμὸν [imo εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. Conf. Zosim. IV. 47, 2. Claudian. IV cons. Honor. 91 <i>sponte carina Decidit in fluctus</i>] ῥίψας ἑαυτὸν ἀπεπνύγη. In Anecd. Paris. Cramer Vol. 2 p. 64 the author follows Socrates for the death of <i>Andragathius</i> and</p>

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ἐμαντὸν χειροτονήσας ἤκω—ἀφύγμαι καὶ διέβην Βόσπορον κ. τ. λ. and at the close of that oration p. 652, 15 χρηστὴν ἀγγελίαν φέροντα τοῖς ἐμαντοῦ πολίταις ἀπόπεμψον, is a rhetorical fiction; by which Zosimus has been misled IV. 41, 3. 4. Even in that oration an allusion p. 644, 18 ἐκ Σελευκίας δεῦρο marks that the orator was at Antioch and not at Constantinople.

Libanius mentions his old age—γῆρας—p. 627, 7. 652, 15. 683, 12. 686, 5. He is near the close of life: p. 695, 11 ἐμοὶ δὲ ἐγγὺς μὲν ἴσως ἡ τελευτῇ, δηλουμένη τῷ τῶν ἐτῶν ἀριθμῷ. He is now in his 73rd year: conf. a. 364.

It appears from the oration πρὸς τὰς τοῦ παιδαγωγοῦ βλασφημίας tom. 2 p. 266 (addressed to his pupils—τοῖς παισιν—after the sedition) that the sedition lasted 34 days: p. 269 αἱ μὲν γὰρ τῶν κακῶν ἐκείνων ἡμέραι τέταρες ἐγένοντο καὶ τριάκοντα. λελυμένων δὲ τῶν δεινῶν τῇ βασιλείᾳ ἐπιστολῇ πᾶσά τε ἦν ἄδεια καὶ φοιτᾶν ἐξῆν κ. τ. λ. and that *Libanius* had closed his school during that period.

(*Libanii* περὶ τοῦ μὴ ληρεῖν tom. 1 p. 208. Against *Eutropius*, who is named p. 213, 6. *Eutropius* had imputed decay of faculties to *Libanius*. He repels the charge in this discourse. He asserts p. 208—212 that his own powers are unimpaired by age; that age does not necessarily bring loss of mental vigour. He names as examples of undiminished powers p. 209 *Plato*, *Isocrates*, *Sophocles*, *Gorgias*, *Apollonius Tyaneus*, *Nestor*, *Herodes Atticus*, *Aedesius* and others. The fall of *Maximus* (see col. 2) is noticed as a recent event: p. 212 καὶ ὡς ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀνεν ταλαιπωρίας καθεῖλε τὸν τύραννον, καὶ ὡς ὁ παῖς αὐτῷ [*Arcadius*] μέγας ἐστὶν ἐν παιδί. He then attacks *Eutropius* himself p. 212—224. who had been governor of Syria: Συρίας τῆς ἀρχείσης p. 223. and who is charged with maladministration at Chalcis and Apamea: p. 216.)

(*Libanii* πρὸς Θρασύδαον tom. 2 p. 223. Addressed to his friend *Nicocles*. He relates what had been done in the sedition of 387: p. 224 παρήναι πέμπειν ὁ στρατηγὸς [*Ellebichus*] ὡς τὸν βασιλέα πρεσβεῖαν καὶ τῇ πατρὶδι βοηθεῖν, ὡς οὐπω κινδύνων καθαρῶς ἀπηλλαγμένη κ. τ. λ. He mentions *Maximus* p. 237 ἐχθρὸν μὲν—ἐφασκον εἶναι με τῷ βασιλεῖ φίλον δὲ τῷ τυράννῳ. He alludes to *Julian's* expedition in 363: τὴν στρατείαν p. 235. At this time there is peace with Persia: Ibid. νυνὶ γὰρ εὐχαὶ μὲν ὑπὲρ Ῥωμαίων ἐν Πέρσαις εὐχαὶ δὲ ἐν τῇ γῇ τῇ Ῥωμαίων ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐκείνων ἀρχῆς. conf. a. 384. 2.)

Symmachus appeases *Theodosius*: *Socr.* V. 14 ὁ Σύμ-

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his parents, *Patricius* and *Monica*, *Confess.* IX. 13.—*Augustini libri de Academicis*. He composed them *nondum baptizatus, XXXIII^{um} annum ætatis agens* III. 20. Written a little before his birthday: *Retractat.* I. 2. a little before Nov. 13 A. D. 387, when he entered his 34th year. conf. a. 354.

Theophanes p. 60 B *Theodosii* 9^o [A. D. 387] τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει Τιμοθέον τελευτήσαντος τοῦ ἐπισκόπου Ἀλεξανδρείας μηνὶ Ἐπιφλὶ ἐκάδι ἕκτη [July 20], χειροτονεῖται αὐτ' αὐτοῦ ὁ Θεόφιλος. Placed however by *Socrates* V. 12 at A. D. 385: τῇ ἐξῆς ὑπατεῖα, ἥτις ἦν Ἀρκαδίου Αὐγούστου τὸ πρῶτον καὶ Βαῦδωνος, τελευτήσαντος Τιμοθέου τοῦ ἐπισκόπου Ἀλεξανδρείας Θεόφιλος τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν ἐκδέχεται. By *Sozomen* VII. 14 at 387: Θεοδόσιος—καταλαμβάνει ἐν Θεσσαλονίκῃ Οὐαλεντινιανὸν [in autumn 387: see col. 2]—περὶ τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον μέλλων τελευτᾶν Ἀγέλιος κ. τ. λ.—οὐ πολλῷ δὲ ὕστερον Τιμοθέον καὶ Κυρίλλου τὸν βίον μεταλλάξαντων, διαδέχεται τὸν Ἀλεξανδρέων θρόνον Θεόφιλος τὸν δὲ Ἱεροσολύμων Ἰωάννης. But *Socrates* is confirmed by *Chron.* patriarcharum *Coptitarum* apud *Pagium* tom. 1 p. 565, qui dicit *eum diem* [*Epiphi* 26] *concurrisse cum Dominica*. And, as July 20 fell upon Sunday in A. D. 385 (conf. *Pagium* l. c.), the death of *Timotheus* is fixed to that year.

Palladius begins his monastic life: *Pallad. Hist. Lausiaca* p. 10—12 ἀρξάμενος τοίνυν ἐγὼ σοι τῶν ἐξηγήσεων τοῦ βίου τῶν ἁγίων πατέρων, οὔτε τοὺς ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν ἢ κόμαις ἢ σπηλαίοις ἀγνώστους σοὶ καταλείψω τῷ λόγῳ, προσθεῖς καὶ τοὺς ἐν τοῖς κοινοβίοις.—πρῶτον τοίνυν ἐγὼ τῇ Ἀλεξανδρέων πόλει ἐν τῇ δευτέρᾳ ὑπατεῖα Θεοδοσίου τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως, ὃς νῦν ἐν ἀγγέλοις ὑπάρχει,—περιένυχον ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ πόλει ἀνδρὶ θαυμασίῳ τὸν τρόπον Ἰσιδώρῳ πρεσβυτέρῳ ὄντι ξενοδόχῳ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρέων ἐκκλησίας [conf. *Sozomen*. VI. 28]—κατέλαβον δὲ τοῦτον ἐγὼ ἐτῶν ἑβδομήκοντα γέροντα: ὃς ἐπιζήσας πεντεκαίδεκα ἄλλα ἔτη τελευτᾷ ἐν εἰρήνῃ [sc. A. D. 403]—οὗτος φοιτήσαντί μοι νέφ' ὄντι πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ παρακαλοῦντι στοιχειωθῆναι ἐν τῷ μονήρῃ βίῳ—παραδίδωσί με Δωροθέῳ τινὶ ἀσκητῇ Θηβαίῳ [conf. *Sozomen*. VI. 29] ἐξηκοστὸν ὄγοντι ἔτος ἐν τῷ σπηλαίῳ, καὶ κελεύει με πληρῶσαι παρ' αὐτῷ τρία ἔτη. *Palladius* wrote the *Lausiaca* history in the 33rd year after this epoch at the age of 53, when he had been 20 years a bishop: p. 4 τριακοστὸν καὶ τρίτον ἔτος ἄγοντί μοι ἐν τῇ τῶν ἀδελφῶν πολιτεῖα δῆθεν καὶ τῷ μονήρῃ βίῳ, εἰκοσι δὲ τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς πενήκοντα δὲ καὶ τρία τῆς πάσης ζωῆς μου. These characters will determine his birth to A. D. 367, his episcopate to 400, and his history at the age of 53 to A. D. 420, the 33rd year current from 388.

Ambrosii Ep. 40 *Theodosio Aug. Ep.* 41 *sorori*. The subject is explained *Ep.* 41, 1 *Cum relatum esset synagogam Judæorum incensam a Christianis auctore episcopo et Valentinianorum conventiculum, jussum erat, me Aquileia posito, ut synagoga ab episcopo reedificaretur et in*

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		<p>for the month of these events: Μάξιμος ἀνῆρέθη ἐν τῇ κ' τοῦ Αὐγούστου μηνός. Theophanes p. 60 C agrees with Idatius in the month: <i>Theodosii</i> 10^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Θεοδοσίος—Μάξιμον τὸν τύραννον ἀνέειλεν πρὸ δώδεκα καλανδῶν Αὐγούστου. and we may refer the death of <i>Maximus</i> to July and not to August. Two battles are marked by Pacatus Panegyr. c. 34 <i>Testis est Siscia, testis pulcerrimus amne conflictus.</i> c. 35 <i>En tibi alteram pugnam alteramque victoriam.</i> Conf. c. 40 <i>bis confixi cum hoste, bis vici &c.</i> In summer: c. 35, 2 <i>noctis aestivæ.</i> Idem c. 38, 4 <i>In oppidum semet Aquileiense præcipitat.</i> The death of <i>Maximus</i> is described Ibid. c. 41, 2. 44. Victor Epit. p. 396 <i>Maximum tyrannum, qui Gratianum interfecerat et sibi Gallias vindicabat, apud Aquileiam exstinxit, Victoremque ejus filium intra infantie annos a Maximo patre Augustum factum necavit.</i> The war is described by Zosimus IV. 43—47. <i>Theodosius</i> marched after the death of <i>Cynegius</i>: Idem IV. 45 ἐπειδὴ Κυρήγιος ὁ τῆς αὐλῆς ὑπαρχος ἐπανίων ἐξ Αἰγύπτου κατὰ τὴν ὁδοπορίαν ἔτυχε τεθνεὺς κ.τ.λ. who died in March: Idat. <i>His cons. defunctus est Cynegius præfectus Orientis in consulatu suo CP.</i> <i>Hic—usque ad Ægyptum penetravit et simulacra gentium evertit. Unde cum magno fletu totius populi civitatis deductum est corpus ejus ad Apostolos die XIV Kal. Apr.</i> The defeat and death of <i>Maximus</i> are related by Philostorgius X. 8 ἐκπέμπονσι δὲ οἱ βασιλεῖς κατ' αὐτοῦ Τιμάσιον καὶ Ῥυχόμηριν καὶ Πρόμωτον καὶ Ἀρβογάστην τοὺς στρατηγούς [conf. Zosim. IV. 45, 4] οἱ δὲ παραστάντες αὐτὸν ἐξαπινάλως τοῦ τε θρόνου κατασπῶσι καὶ τῶν τῆς βασιλείας ἐπισήμων ἀποδύονσι [conf. Zosim. IV. 46, 4. 5] καὶ τοῖς βασιλεῖσι κατ' ἰδιώτην προσάγονσι· κἀνταῦθα Μάξιμος τῆς κεφαλῆς ἀποτέμνεται, τυραννήσας πέντε τὰ σύμπαντα ἔτη. sc. A. D. 383—388. conf. a. 383. Victor is only <i>Cæsar</i> in Zosim. IV. 47, 1 Θεοδοσίος ἀκηκοὺς ὅτι διαβαλὼν τὰς Ἀλπεῖς ὁ Μάξιμος Βίκτωρα τὸν υἱὸν ἀπέλιπεν αὐτόθι τῇ τοῦ Καίσαρος ἀξίᾳ τετιμημένον Ἀρβογάστην ἔστειλε παραχρῆμα τὸν στρατηγόν· ὃς παρέλυσέ τε τῆς ἀρχῆς καὶ ἀπέκτεινε τὸ μειράκιον. But <i>Augustus</i> upon coins apud Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 165. 166. 1 <i>D. N. Mag. Maximus P. F. Aug. + concordia Augg. or felicitas publica. or reparatio reipub. or restitutor reipublicæ. or spes Romanorum. or victoria Augg. or victoria Augustorum.</i> 2 <i>D. N. Fl. Victor P. F. Aug. + bono reipublice nati. or spes Romanorum. or victoria Augustorum.</i> <i>Theodosius</i> restored to <i>Valentinian</i> the whole western empire: Zosim. IV. 47 τὴν μὲν οὖν βασιλείαν πᾶσαν Οὐαλεντινιανῷ παρέδωκεν ὅσῃν ἔτυχεν ἔχων ὁ τούτου πατήρ. After his victory he is at Milan (see col. 3), and then at Rome: conf. a. 389.</p> <p><i>Vararam</i> king of Persia: conf. a. 383. The name of this king, the brother of <i>Shahpoor III</i> and the son of <i>Shahpoor II</i>, is <i>Vararam</i> in an inscription at Kermanshah: Malcolm Hist. of Persia Vol. 1 p. 113.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 132 l. 16 de hæreticis. <i>Cynegio pf.p.</i> [reponē cum Gothofredo Tatiano.] <i>Nonnullos Arianorum nostrarum talem proferre jussionem conperimus, "ut his liceat usurpare quæ suis videantur utilitatibus convenire."</i> <i>Qua sublata sciant nullam hujusmodi jussionem e nostro sacrario profuuisse. Quidquid itaque fuerit ab his pro eorum commoditate prolatum, ut falsi reus teneatur qui deinceps ea circumtulit.</i> Dat. [l. pp.] VI Id. Aug. CP. Theod. A. II et <i>Cynegio</i> coss. For the rest see col. 3. 4.</p>
389	<p>Ol. 292 U. C. Varr. 1142. <i>Fl. Timasius Fl. Promotus</i> Idat. B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Justin. I. 26, 3. VI. 1, 8. Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 102. 121. 318. 414. 427 Vol. 2 p. 151. 496. 498. 557. 606</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani II</i> 15 from <i>X Kal. Dec.</i> <i>Theodosii</i> 11 from <i>XIV Kal. Feb.</i> <i>Theodosius</i> at Rome: Idat. <i>His cons. introivit Theodosius Aug. in urbem Romanam cum Honorio filio suo die Id. Jun. et dedit congiarium Romanis.</i> Idem Chron. <i>Theodosii</i> 11^o <i>Theodosius—Romam ingressus est.</i> Marcellin. <i>Timasio et Promoto</i> coss. <i>Theodosius imp. cum Honorio filio suo Romanam mense Junio introivit, congiarium Romano populo tribuit, urbeque egressus est Kal. Sept.</i> Socrat. V. 14 οἱ βασιλεῖς νικηφόροι ἐπὶ τὴν Ῥώμην ἐχώρουν· ἦν δὲ καὶ ὁ υἱὸς Ὀνώριος σὺν αὐτοῖς, κομιδὴ νέος ὢν. μετὰ γὰρ τὴν κατὰ Μαξιμόν νίκην μεταπέμπεται αὐτὸν ὃ</p>

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μαχος πρώτος μὲν ἦν τῆς ἐν Ῥώμῃ συγκλήτου ἐθαυμάζετο δὲ ἐπὶ παιδείᾳ λόγων Ῥωμαϊκῶν καὶ γὰρ αὐτῷ πολλοὶ λόγοι συγγεγραμμένοι τῇ Ῥωμαίων γλώσσῃ τυγχάνουσι. βασιλικὸν οὖν λόγον εἰς Μάξιμον ἔτι περιόντα γεγραφὼς καὶ διεξελθὼν τῷ τῆς καθοσιώσεως ἐκκλησίᾳ ἐνοχος ὕστερον ἐγένετο. διὰ τοῦτο δὴ δεδιὼς τὸν θάνατον τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ προσέφυγεν. ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς—τὸν Σύμμαχον ἀπέλυσε τοῦ ἐκκλημάτος. συγγνώμης οὖν ἀξιωθείς ὁ Σύμμαχος τὸν ἀπολογητικὸν λόγον εἰς τὸν αὐτοκράτορα Θεοδοσίον ἔγραψεν. Alluded to by Symmachus himself Ep. II. 31 *Erit fortasse copia mihi asserendæ quandoque veritatis apud æternum principem D. N. Theodosium, cuius erga me favor fecit ut aliquid interim moliretur invidia. Non puto bonis temporibus eam causæ meæ conditionem futuram quæ sub tyranno fuit.—Quod in Panegyrici defensione non tacui. Idem II. 30 Bonum de me iudicium parentis publici conservatoris mei cuius antepono patrimonio.*

Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 278 Vol. 3 p. 62 *Cynegio pf. p. Dat. prid. Id. Mart. Thessal.* Vol. 3 p. 78 *Erytrio pref. August. Dat. prid. Kal. Maii Thess.* Vol. 4 p. 463 *Tatiano pf. p.* [the successor of *Cynegius*: conf. *Zosim.* IV. 45, 2.] *Dat. XI Kal. [add Jul.] Scupis.* Cod. Justin. I. 54, 6 *Messalæ pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Sept.* Conf. *Gothofredi notam* Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. cxix. Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 409 l. 6 de infirmendis his quæ sub tyrannis &c. *Trifolio pf. p. Nullus sibi honorem audeat vindicare quem tyrannica concessit audacia, sed ad pristinum statum damnata presumptio revocetur. Dat. X Kal. Oct. Aquil.* p. 410 l. 7 de infirmendis &c. *Trifolio pf. p. Omne iudicium quod vafra mente conceptum injuria non jura reddendo Maximus infandissimus tyrannorum credidit promulgandum damnabimus. Nullus igitur sibi lege ejus nullus iudicio blandiatur. Dat. VI Id. Oct. Med.* Vol. 3 p. 526 *Tatiano p. p. Dat. XV Kal. Nov.* At Vol. 1 p. 278 corruptly *Theodosio XII*, at Vol. 3 p. 78 *Theodosio V.* All the others have rightly *Theodosio A. II et Cynegio* *cons.*

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monachos vindicaretur qui incendissent ædificium Valentinianorum. Tum ego, cum sæpius agendo parum proficerem, epistolam dedi imperatori &c. *Ambrosius* carried his point: *omnia ex sententia gestu sunt* Ep. 41, 28. and persuaded *Theodosius* to rescind the order. *Maximus* had been now defeated: Ep. 40, 22. The sedition of Antioch was now forgiven: Ep. 40, 32 *Antiochenis tuam donasti injuriam.* We may place these epistles after August, towards the end of 388. The transaction is described by *Paulinus Vit. Ambros.* § 22. 23 *Extincto Maximo, posito Theodosio imp. Mediolani Ambrosio vero episcopo constituto Aquileiæ.*

Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 130 l. 14 de hæc. *Cynegio pf. p. Apollinarios ceterosque diversarum hæresum sectatores ab omnibus locis jubemus inhiberi, a mœnibus urbium a congressu honestorum a communione sanctorum. instituentium clericorum non habeant potestatem &c.—His etiam illud nectimus, ut supra memoratis omnibus adeundi atque interpellandi serenitatem nostram aditus denegetur. Dat. VI Id. Mart. Thessal.* p. 131 l. 15 de hæc. *Trifolio pf. p. Omnes diversarum perfidarumque sectarum quos in Deum misere vesania conspirationis exercet nullum usquam sinantur habere conventum &c.—Quod ut congruum sortiatur effectum, in specula sublimitas tua fideissimos quosque constituat qui et cohibere hos possint et deprehensos offerre judiciis; severissimum secundum præteritas sanctiones et Deo supplicium datus et legibus. Dat. XVIII Kal. Jul. Stobis.* p. 100 l. 2 de his qui super &c. *Tatiano pf. p. Nulli egresso ad publicum vel disceptandi de religione vel tractandi vel consilii aliquid deferendi patescat occasio. Et si quis posthac ausu gravi adque damnabili contra hujusmodi legem veniendum esse crediderit, vel insistere motu pestiferæ perseverationis audebit, competenti pœna et digno supplicio coerceatur. Dat. XVI Kal. Jul. Stobis.* All Theod. A. II et *Cynegio* *cons.*

Latini Pacati Drepanii Panegyricus. This oration (in which the war with *Maximus* is described c. 30—45) was pronounced at Rome in the presence of *Theodosius*: c. 1 *Si quis unquam fuit, Imperator Auguste, qui te præsentem dicturus jure trepidaverit, eum profecto me esse &c.*—*In ea urbe conveniat dicendo celebrari cujus et libertatem armatus adseruisti.* Before the senate: c. 1, 3 *Huc accedit auditor senatus.* Between June 13 and Sept. 1:

Prosper: Anno 2405 Timasio et Promoto cons. Ithacius et Ursacius episcopi ob necem Priscillianii [conf. a. 385], cujus accusatores fuerant, ecclesiæ communionem privantur. Sulp. Sev. H. S. II. 64 *Secuti accusatores Ithacius et Ithacius episcopi.—Ithacium nihil pensi nihil sancti habuisse definitio. Fuit enim audax loquax impudens sumptuosus &c.* c. 65 *Ithacius solus omnium episcopatu detrusus. Nardacius, licet minus nocens, sponte se episco-*

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	<p>Vol. 3 p. 131. 179. 253 Vol. 4 p. 52. 265. 464. 554. 612 Vol. 5 p. 142. 176. 177. 249. 301. 334. 410 Vol. 6 p. 133. 135. 136. I. 5, 9 p. 30 Wenck. I. 15, 13 p. 71. V. 13, 31 p. 312.</p> <p>Romæ in insula Tiberina apud Panvinium p. 418 Gruterum p. 462. 1 <i>Ra-</i> <i>gonio Vicentio Celso V. C.</i> <i>a primo ætatis introitu in</i> <i>actu publico fidei exerci-</i> <i>tatione versato &c. Dedi-</i> <i>cata VIII Kal. Sept. Fl.</i> <i>Timasio Fl. Promoto VV.</i> <i>CC. cons.</i></p>	<p>πατήρ ἐκ τῆς ΚΠ. ἦσαν οὖν ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ ἐπιπικλοῦς ἑορτὰς ἐπιτελοῦντες. Claudian. VI Cons. Hon. 55—<i>nil optimus ille Divorum toto meruit felicius ævo Quam quod</i> <i>Romuleis victor sub mœnibus egit Te consorte dies.</i> Conf. v. 424. At the right year in Chron. Pasch. p. 305 B, where it is added improperly καὶ ἔσπευσεν αὐτὸν (Ὀνώριον) ἐκεῖ εἰς βασιλέα.</p> <p>[Temple of Serapis destroyed: Marcellin. his coss. <i>Templum Serapidis apud</i> <i>Alexandriam Theodosii imp. edicto solutum est.</i> Eunap. <i>Ædes.</i> p. 77 ἢ τε θερα- πεία τῶν κατὰ τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρειαν καὶ τὸ Σαραπίον ἱερὸν διεσκέδανντο, οὐχ ἡ थे- ραπεία μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ οἰκοδομήματα—καὶ τὰ περὶ τὸν Κάνωβον ἱερὰ ταυτὸ τοῦτο ἐπάσχον, Θεοδοσίῳ μὲν τότε βασιλεύοντος, Θεοφίλου δὲ προστατοῦντος τῶν ἐναγῶν —Εὐετίου δὲ [Εὐαγρίου δὲ Valesius ad Socrat. p. 64 ex Sozomeno VII. 15] τὴν πολιτικὴν ἀρχὴν ἄρχοντος, Ῥωμανοῦ δὲ τοὺς κατ' Αἴγυπτον στρατιώτας πεπιστευμέ- νον' οἵτινες—τῷ τε Σαραπίῳ κατελυμήναντο καὶ τοῖς ἀναθήμασιν ἐπολέμησαν κ. τ. λ. Conf. Theodoret. H. E. V. 22 Suidam Σάραπης p. 3259 A Damascium apud Suid. Ὀλυμπος p. 2663 O Socrat. V. 16. 17 Sozom. VII. 15. Described by So- phronius in a work written before 392: conf. a. 393. 4. More probably de- stroyed in A. D. 390: conf. a.]</p> <p>Prosper: <i>Timasio et Promoto. Longobardi, eorum ducibus defunctis, primum</i> <i>sibi regem creaverunt Algelmundum Aionis filium, qui regnavit annis XXXIII.</i></p> <p>Among the laws of this year are these: Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 410 l. 8 de infirmendis his quæ sub tyrannis &c. <i>Constantiano pf. p. Galliarum. Dat. XIX</i> <i>Kal. Feb. Med. p. 142 Tryfolio pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Feb. Med.</i> Vol. 6 p. 133 l. 17 de hæ. <i>Tatiano pf. p. Eunomiani spadones nec faciendi nec adipiscendi ha-</i> <i>beant licentiam testamenti. &c. Omnia quæ talium esse vel futura esse constituerit,</i> <i>ut caduca, fisci nostri viribus vindicentur. Nihil ad summum habeant commune</i> <i>cum reliquis. Dat. III Non. Maii Med. p. 135 l. 18 de hæ. Albino p. U. Qui-</i> <i>cunque sub nomine Manichæorum mundum sollicitant ex omni quidem orbe terra-</i> <i>rum, sed quam maxime de hac urbe pellantur sub interminatione iudicii. Volun-</i> <i>tatis autem eorundem, quinimo ipsæ etiam facultates, populo publicatæ nec vim</i> <i>testamentorum teneant, nec derelinqui per eos aut hisdem fas sit. Nihil ad summum</i> <i>his sit commune cum mundo. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Rom. Vol. 5 p. 176 ad Albinum</i> <i>p. U. Romæ. Dat. XV Kal. Sept. Romæ. p. 334 Albino p. U. Romæ. Dat. V</i> <i>Kal. Sept. Rom. Vol. 6 p. 136 l. 19 de hæ. Tatiano pf. p. Hi qui scævi dogmatis</i> <i>retinent principatum (hoc est, episcopi presbyteri diaconi) adque lectores et qui cle-</i> <i>ricatus velamine religioni maculam conantur infligere, sub cuiuslibet hæresis sive</i> <i>erroris nomine constituti ex funestis conciliabulis, seu intra urbem seu in suburbanis</i> <i>esse videantur, omnimodo propellantur. Dat. VI Kal. Dec. Med. All Timasio</i> <i>et Promoto coss.</i></p>
390	<p>1143. <i>Fl. Valentinianus</i> <i>Aug. IV et Neoterius</i> B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Just. III. 24, 2. X. 39, 8. For Cod. Theodos. see col. 3. 4.</p> <p><i>Valentiniano IV et Neu-</i> <i>terio Idat.</i></p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 28. 5 DD. NN. <i>Valente</i> <i>et Valentiniano Augg.</i> [conf. Corsin. præf. urb. p. 230] ... <i>ratoribus suis Ceio-</i> <i>nus Rufius Volusianus V. C.</i></p>	<p><i>Valentiniani II</i> 16 from <i>X Kal. Dec.</i> <i>Theodosii</i> 12 from <i>XIV Kal. Feb.</i></p> <p>Massacre at Thessalonica: Sozom. VII. 25 ὁ Θεσσαλονικέων δῆμος—τὸν Βου- θερίχαν ἀνείλε· καὶ, ἐπεὶ τὰδε ἐμνηύθη, εἰς ἀμετρον ὀργὴν ἐμπεσὼν ὁ βασιλεὺς ῥήτὸν τῶν προστυγχανόντων ἀριθμὸν ἀναιρεθῆναι προσέταξεν· ἐντεῦθεν δὲ πολλῶν ἀδίκων ἐνεπλήσθη φόνων ἡ πόλις. Theodoret. H. E. V. 17 p. 1045. 1046 στάσεως γενο- μένης τινὸς κατελεύσθησάν τε καὶ κατεσύρησαν τῶν ἀρχόντων τινές· ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς ἐξαφθεῖς ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγγελθέντων οὐκ ἠνεγκε τοῦ θύμου τὴν ὁρμὴν κ. τ. λ.—τοὺς ἀθώους μετὰ τῶν ὑπευθύνων κατέκτεινεν· ἐπτά γὰρ, ὡς φασιν, ἀνιρέθησαν χιλιάδες. Theo- dosius is excluded from the church at Milan by Ambrosius: Sozomen. VII. 25 'Αμβρόσιος τὸν βασιλέα τῆς ἐκκλησίας εἴρξε. Theodoret. V. 17 ἀφικόμενον εἰς Μεδιόλανον τὸν βασιλέα—ἐπιβῆναι τῶν ἱερῶν προπυλαίων—ἐκώλυσεν. For eight months, which ended at Christmas: Theodoret. Ibid. p. 1047 ὁκτὼ γὰρ ἀναλώ- θησαν μῆνες· κατέλαβεν ἡ τοῦ σωτήρος ἡμῶν γενέθλιος ἑορτή. which carries back the event to April. The massacre is marked by Ambrosius himself Ep. 51, 6 <i>Imp. Theodosio. Factum est in urbe Thessalonicensium quod nulla memoria habet,</i></p>

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see col. 2. We may collect however that some time had passed since the arrival of *Theodosius* at Rome: c. 47, 3 *Ea vero quæ Romæ gesta sunt et geruntur ingeniis permittenda Romanis sunt; qualem te urbi primus dies innoecerit, quis in curia fueris quis in nostris, ut pompam præeuntium ferculorum curru modo modo pedibus subsecutus, alterno clarus incessu, nunc de bellis nunc de superbia triumpharis;—ut crebro civilique progressu non publica tantum opera lustraveris sed privatas quoque aedes divinis vestigiis consecraris remota custodia militari.* *Pacatus* mentions the two sons of *Theodosius*: c. 16 *cui quum essent domi filii, geminæ illæ spes oculisque reip., dilatis eorum magistratibus amicos consulatus ornavit.—Renuntiantur amici ante filios tuos consules, quia non poterant plus esse quam consules.* *Arcadius* is named c. 11, 4. *Pacatus* himself was from Gaul: c. 1, 3 *rudem hunc et incultum transalpini sermonis horrorem.* He had come from Gaul for this occasion: c. 2, 1 *ab ultimo Galliarum recessu—properassem.* c. 47, 5 *O mea felix peregrinatio—quæ reversus urbibus Galliarum dispensabo miracula!*

Helladius and *Ammonius*, the preceptors of *Socrates*: *Socr.* V. 16 πολλοὶ δὲ ἐκ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας ἔφυγον [on the destruction of the temples: see col. 2] κατὰ τὰς πόλεις μεριζόμενοι· ὧν ἦσαν οἱ δύο γραμματικοὶ Ἑλλάδιος καὶ Ἀμμώνιος, παρ' οἷς ἐγὼ κομιδῇ νέος ὦν ἐν τῇ ΚΠ. ἐφοίτησα. Ἑλλάδιος μὲν οὖν ἱερεὺς τοῦ Διὸς εἶναι ἐλέγετο, Ἀμμώνιος δὲ πιθήκων. *Suid.* p. 1193 A Ἑλλάδιος Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, γραμματικὸς, γεγονὼς κατὰ Θεοδοσίον τὸν βασιλέα τὸν νέον. Λέξεως παντοίας χρήσιν κατὰ στοιχείον [*Phot. Cod.* 145 λέξικον κατὰ στοιχείον Ἑλλαδίου. *Conf. Cod.* 158 πολλὰ (τῶν Φρυνύχων) ἔστι καὶ ἐν τῇ Ἑλλαδίου τῶν λέξεων εὐρεῖν συλλογῇ]. Ἐκφρασιν φιλοτιμίας. Διόνυσον ἢ Μοῦσαν. Ἐκφρασιν τοῦ λούτρου Κωνσταντιανῶν. Ἐπαῖνον Θεοδοσίου τοῦ βασιλέως.

Ammianus 26. 5, 14 mentions the consul of this year: *Neotherium postea consulem.*

Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 218 *Severo comiti et castrensi.* *Dat. XVIII Kal. Feb. Med.* Vol. 5 p. 302 *Polemio pf. p. Illyrici et Italiae.* *Dat. XVII Kal. Feb. Med.* Vol. 1 p. 320 *Tatiano pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Feb. Med.* Vol. 3 p. 23 *Tatiano p. p. Dat. XV Kal. Mart. Med.* Vol. 5 p. 74 l. 18 de *naviculariis.* *Alexandro pf. Augustali.* *Judeorum corpus ac Samaritanorum ad naviculariam functionem non jure vocari cognoscitur, &c.—Unde, sicut inopes vilibusque commerciis occupati naviculariæ translationis munus obire non debent, ita idoneos facultatibus qui ex his corporibus deligi poterunt ad prædictam functionem haberi non oportet immunes.* *Dat.* [l. p. p.] *XII Kal. Mart. CP.* *Cod. Just.* III. 24, 2 *ad sena-*

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patu abdicaverat. For the variations in the names of the two bishops see *Appendix, Idatius.*

Ecagrius of *Antioch*: *Socrat.* V. 15 περὶ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον [the time of the defeat of *Maximus*]—Παυλίνου τελεντήσαντος ὁ ὑπ' αὐτῷ λαὸς τὸν Φλαβιανὸν ἐξετρέπετο. καὶ διὰ τοῦτο παρασκευάζει χειροτονηθῆναι τοῦ οἴκελου μέρους Εὐάγριον· τοῦ δὲ οὐ πολὺν ἐπιβιώσαντος χρόνον, ἔτερος εἰς τὸν τόπον αὐτοῦ οὐκέτι καθίσταται, Φλαβιανοῦ τοῦτο κατασκευάσαντος κ. τ. λ. *Hieron. Catal.* c. 125 *Ecagrius Antiochiæ episcopus, acris ac ferventis ingenii, cum adhuc esset presbyter diversarum hypotheseon tractatus mihi legit, quos necdum edidit; vitam quoque beati Antonii de Græco Athanasii [conf. a. 357] in sermonem nostrum transtulit.* From hence we learn that *Ecagrius* was still living in A. D. 392.

For the acts of *Theophilus* of *Alexandria* see *Eunapius* p. 77 and other authorities quoted in col. 2.

Death of *Gregory of Nazianzus*: *Hieron. Catal.* c. 117 *Gregorius, primum Sasimorum deinde Nazianzenus episcopus [conf. Fabric. ad loc.], vir eloquentissimus, præceptor meus [conf. Hieron. ad Nepotianum p. 18 comm. in Isaia c. 6 p. 26 C], quo scripturas explanante didici, ad triginta millia versuum omnia opera sua composuit.—Secutus est autem Polemonem dicendi caractere; vivoque se episcopum in loco suo ordinans rure vitam monachi exercevit. Decessitque ante hoc ferme triennium sub Theodosio principe.* In the third year before A. D. 392: *conf. a.* *Suidas* v. Γρηγόριος p. 846 D places his death one year later, in the 13th of *Theodosius* A. D. 391: ἐλάσας δὲ περὶ τὰ ἐνεθήκοντα ἔτη καὶ ἐπέκεινα Θεοδοσίου τρίτον καὶ δέκατον ἔτος ἄγοντος καταλύει τὸν βίον. The 90 years of *Suidas* are refuted by *Gregory* himself. *conf. a.* 326.

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	<p><i>et inlustris ex vicario Asiae et Ceioni Rufi Volusiani V. C. et inlustris ex prefecto pretorio et ex prefecto urbis et Cecine Loliane clarissime et inlustris femine Deae Isidis sacerdotis filius iterato viginti annis ex perceptis taurobolis VI aram constituit et consecravit X Kal. Jun. D. N. Valentiniano Aug. et Neoterio cons.</i></p> <p>De Neoterio consule Ammianus 26. 5, 14 Symmachus Ep. V. 38.</p>	<p><i>quod revocare non potui ne fieret; immo quod ante atrocissimum fore dixi cum totiens rogaress; et quod ipse sero revocando grave factum putasti.—Quando primum auditum est, quum propter adventum Gallorum episcoporum synodus convenerat, nemo non ingemuit.</i> Conf. Augustin. C. D. V. 26. Sozomen places the transaction after the death of <i>Eugenius</i>: μετὰ τὴν Εὐγενίου καθαίρεσιν ἀφικόμενος εἰς Μεδιόλανον ὁ βασιλεὺς. which is inconsistent with the facts and with the interval of eight months; for <i>Theodosius</i> himself died four months after <i>Eugenius</i>. Sozomen therefore has erred in the date of this, as he has erred in the time of the sedition at Antioch; in both events substituting <i>Eugenius</i> for <i>Maximus</i>. Valesius ad Sozom. VII. 25 after Baronius, and Gothofredus Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. cxxii justly refer the sedition at Thessalonica to A. D. 390, in which year <i>Theodosius</i> was at Milan both in April and December, as the narrative of Theodoret requires. Theophanes p. 62 B has this account: <i>Theodosii</i> 140 τοῦτ' ὡς ἔτι ἐπιστρατεύσαντος Θεοδοσίου κατὰ Εὐγενίου τοῦ τυράννου καὶ κατελθόντος ἐν Θεσσαλονίκῃ μετὰ τοῦ στρατοῦ αὐτοῦ κ. τ. λ.—ἀπέθανον τοῦ λαοῦ χιλιάδες πεντεκαίδεκα. ἐλθόντος δὲ αὐτοῦ ἐν Μεδιολάνῳ, Ἀμβρόσιος ὁ ἐπίσκοπος ἐκώλυσε αὐτὸν εἰσελθεῖν εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν. ἦν δὲ τότε τῶν τοῦ σωτήρος γενεθλίων ἑορτή. He places both the war with <i>Eugenius</i> and the massacre at a wrong year, and, neglecting the eight months in Theodoret, has mistaken the season of the transaction at Milan.</p> <p>Marcellin. his coss. <i>Galla Theodosii uxor ab Archadio privigno suo ejecta est.</i></p> <p>The temple of <i>Serapis</i> (conf. a. 389) stood till this year; for it is described by Ammianus 22. 16, 12 <i>Eminet Serapeum</i> &c. and he was still writing in 390: see col. 3. But as its fall was described in a work composed before 392 (conf. a. 393. 4), that event could not have been delayed till the close of 391, as Pagitoni. 1 p. 577 and Gothofr. Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 273 suppose. The law l. 11 de paganis, issued at Aquileia June 17 A. D. 391, was probably produced by the sedition. If Prosper apud Pagium l. c. refers the event to the 8th year from the death of <i>Gratian</i>, this again began Aug. 25 A. D. 390, and will assign the date to the close of 390.</p>
391	<p>1144. <i>Tatianus</i> et Q. <i>Aurelius Symmachus</i></p> <p>Idat. Marcellin. B. O. Pa. Socrat. V. 18.</p> <p>Cod. Theod. see col. 2. 3. 4.</p> <p><i>Titiano et Symmacho</i> Prosp. Victor.</p> <p>de <i>Tatiano</i> cos. Palladius Hist. Lausiac. p. 166.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani II</i> 17 from X Kal. Dec. <i>Theodosii</i> 13 from XIV Kal. Feb.</p> <p><i>Theodosius</i> in the autumn returns to CP.: Marcellin. <i>Tatiano et Symmacho</i> coss. <i>Theodosius imp. Italia decedens CP. remeavit.</i> Socrat. V. 18 καταλείπει μὲν ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ Οὐαλεντινιανὸν βασιλεύοντα αὐτὸς δὲ ἅμα τῷ νύμφῳ Ὀνωρίῳ ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. ἐπορεύθη, εἰς αὐτὴν τε εἰσέρχεται ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Τατιανοῦ καὶ Συμμαχῶν τῇ δεκάτῃ τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνός. An earlier date is marked in Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 467 ad <i>Tatianum</i> pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Aug. CP. <i>Tatiano et Symmacho</i> coss. p. 56 <i>Tatiano</i> pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Oct. CP. <i>Tatiano et Symmacho</i> coss. In both we must either substitute <i>pp.</i> or interpret <i>Dat.</i> by <i>pp.</i> if the date of Socrates is correct.</p> <p><i>Theodosius</i> in his passage through Macedonia dislodges the barbarians: Zosim. IV. 47. 48 τῶν ὑπὸ Μαξίμου στρατευσαμένων ὅσον ἦν ἐπὶ λεκτοῦ μετὰ τῶν οἰκείων ἀναλαβὼν ἀφήκε μὲν ἐκεῖνον [<i>Valentinianum</i>] τὰ περὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν καὶ Κελτοὺς καὶ ὅσα τῆς ἐπικρατείας ἦν τῆς αὐτοῦ διαθήσονται. συνὴν δὲ καὶ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ, τὸ ἐλλείπον ἐν φρονήσει διὰ τὸ νέον τῆς ἡλικίας, καθ' ὅσον γυναικὶ δυνατόν ἦν, ἐκπληροῦσα. αὐτὸς δὲ εἰς τὴν Θεσσαλονίκην ἐπανελθὼν οὐ τὴν τυχοῦσαν εὖρεν ἐν τοῖς Μακεδόνων πράγμασι ταραχὴν κ. τ. λ. c. 50 τὰ μὲν οὖν συνεχεθέντα τῷ βασιλεῖ Θεοδοσίῳ μετὰ τὴν Μαξίμου καθαίρεσιν ἐπανιώντι τοιαύτῳ πως ἦν. εἰς δὲ τὴν ΚΠ. ἐπανελθὼν ἐπὶ μὲν τῷ κατὰ Μαξίμου τροπαίῳ μέγα ἐφρόνει κ. τ. λ.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 332 l. 11 de fide testium. Vol. 6 p. 207 l. 4 de apostatis. <i>Flaviano</i> pf. p. <i>Hi qui sanctam fidem prodiderint et sanctum baptismum profanaverint, a consortio omnium segregati, sint a testimoniis alieni, testamenti (ut ante jam sanximus) non habeant factionem. nulli in hereditate succedant, a</i></p>

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tum. *Dat. Kal. Mart.* X. 39, 8 *ad senatum. Dat. Kal. Mart.* Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 486 *Neotherio p. p. Dat.* [1. p. p.] *VI Non. Mart. CP.* p. 76 *ad Albinum p. U. Dat. prid. Non. Mart. Med.* p. 527 *Rufino magistro officiorum. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. Med.* Vol. 5 p. 303 *Albino p. U. Rom. Dat. prid. Non. Apr. Med.* Vol. 2 p. 201 *Neoterio p. p. Dat. V Kal. Jun.* Vol. 3 p. 217 *Severino com. R. P. Dat. prid. Non. Jun. Med.* Vol. 4 p. 464 *Tatiano pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. (Jul.) Med.* Vol. 2 p. 557 * * p. p. o. p. p. *XV Kal. Jul. Triveris.* Vol. 6 p. 60 *Tatiano pf. p. Dat. XI Kal. Jul. Med.* Vol. 4 p. 131 *Tatiano pf. p. Dat. III Non. Jul. Med.* Vol. 6 p. 64 *Tatiano pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Sept. Veronæ.* Vol. 4 p. 466 *Tatiano pf. p. Dat. IV Non. Sept. Veronæ.* Vol. 5 p. 75 *Tatiano pf. p. Dat. VI [supple Id.] Sept. Veronæ.* Vol. 2 p. 171 *Procuro p. U. Dat. VI Kal. Dec. Med.* Cod. Just. I. 40, 9 *Polemio pf. p. Illyrici. Dat. XII Kal. Jan. Med. post consulatum Timasii et Promoti.* All the others have *Valentiniano A. IV et Neoterio coss.* except that Vol. 3 p. 23 has erroneously *Valentiniano A. V.*

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355. Pagi tom. 1 p. 481, who defends the 90 years of Suidas and places the birth of Gregory at A. D. 301, is well answered by S. Basnage *Annales* tom. 3 p. 41. The number in Suidas is probably corrupt, and for 5' 477 we might read 55' 477.

Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 62 l. 6 *ad legem Juliam de adulteris. Orientio vic. urbis Romæ. Omnes quibus flagitii usus est virilo corpus muliebriter constitutum alieni sexus damnare patientia (nihil enim discretum videntur habere cum feminis) hujusmodi scelus expectante populo flammis vindicibus expiabunt. p. p. in foro Trajani VIII Id. Aug. Valentiniano A. IV et Neotherio coss.* p. 63 *ad Orientium vicarium urbis Romæ. Non patiamur urbem Romam virtutum omnium matrem diutius effeminati in viros pudoris contaminatione fœdare &c.—Prop. prid. Id. Maias Romæ in atrio Minervæ.* Vol. 6 p. 96 l. 1 *de monachis. Tatiano pf. p. Quicumque sub professione monachi repperiuntur, deserta loca et vastas solitudines sequi adque habitare jubeantur. Dat. III Non. Sept. Veronæ Valentiniano A. IV et Neotherio coss.*

Symmachus mentions his own consulship Ep. I. 1 *Hos inter juvenale decus sed honore senili Bis seno celsus, Symmache, fasce cluis.* Again V. 10. 15. IX. 120. 124. IV. 12. He is consul designatus in Ep. II. 62. 63. 64. consularis in Ep. VII. 18. 41. VIII. 23. His offices are recorded in an inscription apud Corsin. præf. Urb. p. 281 *Q. Aurelio Symmacho V. C. quæst. præf. pontifici majori correctori Lucaniæ et Bruttiorum comiti ordinis tertii procons. Africæ præf. urb. cos. ordinario oratori disertissimo Q. Fab. Memm. Symmachus V. C. patri optimo.* Socrates V. 14 calls him by an error Συμμάχου τοῦ ἀπὸ νῦν in A. D. 388. conf. Vales. ad loc. p. 64. The name of the son of *Symmachus* is prefixed to the 10th book of the Epistles: *Q. Aurelii Symmachi V. C. cons. ordin. et præf. Urb. epistolarum lib. X—editus post ejus obitum a Q. FLAVIO Memmio Symmacho V. C. filio.*

Some laws of A. D. 391 are given in col. 2 and some in col. 4. The rest are these: Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 257 *Tatiano pf. p. Dat. V Id. Mart. Mediolani.* Vol. 4 p. 132 *Tatiano pf. p. Orient. Dat. XI Kal. April. Med.* I. 10, 4 p. 49 Wenck. *Severino comiti sacrarum largitionum. Dat. XVII Kal. Maii Mediolani.* Gothofred. Vol. 2 p. 287 *Richomeri comiti et magistro utriusque*

Ambrosius of Alexandria: Hieron. Catal. c. 126 Ambrosius Alexandrinus, auditor Didymi, scripsit adversum Apollinarium volumen multorum versuum de dogmatibus, et, ut ad me nuper quodam narrante perlatum est, commentarium in Job. Qui usque hodie [A. D. 392] superest.

Tichonius is contemporary with *Rufinus*: Gennad. c. 18 *Tichonius natione Afer, in divinis litteris eruditus, juxta historiam sufficienter, et in sæcularibus non ignarus fuit; in ecclesiasticis quoque negotiis studiosus. Scripsit de Bello Intestino libros tres, et Expositiones Diversarum Causarum, in quibus ob suorum defensionem antiquarum meminit synodorum. E quibus omnibus agnoscitur Donatianæ partis fuisse. Composuit et Regulas ad investigandam et inveniendam intelligentiam Scripturarum septem, quas in uno volumine conclusit. Exposuit et Apocalypsin Ioannis ea integro; nihil in ea carnale sed totum intelligens spiritale.—Floruit hic vir ætate qua Rufinus, Theodosio et filio ejus regnantibus. Trithem. c. 92 Claruit Theodosio et filiis ejus imperantibus, A. D. 390.*

Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 271 l. 10 *de paganis. ad Albinum pf. p. Nemo se hostiis polluat, nemo insontem victimam cædat, nemo delubra adeat templa perlustret et*

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		<p><i>nemine scribantur hæredes. quos etiam præcepissemus procul abici ac longius amandari, nisi pœnæ visum fuisset esse majoris versari inter homines et hominum carere suffragiis. Sed nec unquam in statum pristinum revertentur. non flagitium morum obliterabitur pœnitentia neque umbra aliqua exquisitæ defensionis aut muniminis obducetur. Quoniam quidem eos qui fidem quam Deo dicaverant polluerunt, et prodentes divinum mysterium in profana migrarunt, tueri ea quæ sunt commentitia et concinnata non possunt. Lapsis etenim et errantibus subvenitur; perditis vero (hoc est, sanctum baptismum profanantibus) nullo remedio pœnitentiæ, quæ solet aliis prodesse, succurritur. Dat. V Id. Maii Concordiæ. p. 208 l. 5 de apostatis. Flaviano pf. p. Si quis splendor conlatus est in eos vel ingenitus dignitatis, qui fide devii et mente cæcati sacrosanctæ religionis cultu et reverentia descivissent, ac se sacrificiis mancipassent, perdant, ut de loco suo statuque dejecti perpetua urantur infamia ac ne in extrema quidem vulgi ignobilis parte numerentur. Quid enim his cum hominibus potest esse commune, qui infandis et feralibus mentibus gratiam communionis exosi ab hominibus recesserunt? Dat. V Id. Maii Concordiæ. p. 137 l. 20 de hæreticis. Exemplum sacrarum literarum. Hæreticorum polluta contagia pelli urbibus vicinis proturbari ac nullis penitus jubemus patere conventibus. ne quoquam sacrilega cohors talium hominum colligatur. nulla eorum percursitati vel publica conventicula vel latiora erroribus secreta tribuantur. Dat. XIV Kal. Jun. Rom. Dat. for p p. conf. Gothofr. ad loc. All these Tatiano et Symmacho coss.</i></p>
392	<p>1145. <i>Fl. Arcadius Aug. II et Rufinus</i> <i>Epiphan. de mens. p. 177 A Idat. Marcellin. Prosp. Victor. B. O. Pa. Cod. Justin. II. 13, 25. III. 12, 8. V. 10, 1. For Cod. Theod. see col. 2. 3.</i> <i>De Rufino Zosim. IV. 52, 1. Ambros. Epist. 50 (52 Benedict.) Tatiano. Rufinus ex magistro officiorum factus est in consulatu præfectus prætorio [see col. 2].</i> This epistle is therefore improperly referred in ed. Benedict. to A. D. 390.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii 14 from XIV Kal. Febr.</i> <i>Valentinian slain: Idat. His cons. Valentinianus junior apud Viennam est interfectus, et levavit se Eugenius tyrannus. Idem Chron. Theodosii 14º Valentinianus junior apud Viennam scelere comitis Arbogasti occiditur et Eugenius tyrannus efficitur. Prosper: Arcadio II et Rufino coss. Valentinianus ad vitæ fastidium nimia Arbogastis magistri militum austeritate perductus laqueo apud Viennam periit. Arbogastes magister exercitus mortuo Valentiniano, cuius exitu gravabatur, Eugenium in Galliis imperare facit. conf. Cassiod. his coss. Orosius VII. 35 Valentinianus junior regno restitutus—ipse in Galliam transiit; ubi cum tranquilla republica in pace ageret, apud Viennam dolo Arbogastis comitis sui (ut ferunt) strangulatus atque, ut voluntariam sibi conscivisse mortem putaretur, laqueo suspensus est. Mortuo Valentiniano Augusto, Arbogastes Eugenium tyrannum mox creare ausus est. Victor Epit. p. 396 Eugenius confisus viribus Arbogastis, postquam apud Viennam Valentinianum extinxerat, regnum invasit. The particulars are told by Zosimus IV. 53. 54. conf. Socrat. V. 25 Sozomen. VII. 22 Philostorg. XI. 1. Idem XI. 2 Ἀρβογάστης τὸν Οὐαλεντινιανὸν ἀνελθὼν, ἐπεὶ τὸ γένος αὐτὸν βασιλεῦειν ἀπεκώλυσε, βάρβαρος γὰρ ἦν αὐτὸν ὁ φροσάμενος [Ἀρβογάστης ἐκ τῆς μικρᾶς Γαλατίας ὀρμώμενος Socrat. V. 25. ἐκ τοῦ Φράγκων ὀρμώμενος ἔθνους Zosim. IV. 53, 2], Εὐγένιον τινα μάγιστρον τὴν ἀξίαν Ἑλληνα δὲ τὸ σέβας [γραμματικός τις ὀνόματι Εὐγένιος Socrat. l. c. conf. Zosim. IV. 54, 1 Claudian. III cons. Hon. 67] βασιλέα Ῥωμαίων καθίστησι. Fixed to May 15 by Epiphanius: see col. 4. Prosper inaccurately and inconsistently with himself places the rise of <i>Eugenius</i> at 391, before the death of <i>Valentinian</i>: <i>Titiano et Symmacho coss. Eugenius favore Arbogastis confisus imperium sibimet usurpavit</i>. But Pontacus has shewn that this passage, which is absent from six MSS, is an interpolation. Marcellinus, who places the death of <i>Valentinian</i> at the wrong year, has the same passage at the same date: <i>Tatiano et Symmacho coss. Valentinianus imp. apud Viennam dolo Arbogastis strangulatus interiit Idib. Martiis [Idib. Maii emendat Gothofredus Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. cxxvii]. Eugenius Arbogastis favore confisus imperium sibimet usurpavit</i>. From hence it appears that the interpolation came from the Chronicle of Marcellinus. <i>Valentinian</i> is said by Philostorgius XI. 1 to be completing his 20th year: εἰκοστὸν ἀπὸ γενέσεως διανύων ἔτος ἀπεφθάρη. If he was four years old—<i>quadrimus</i>—in</i></p>

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militiæ. Dat. VI Kal. Jun. Vincentiæ. Vol. 1 p. 7 p. 247 Flaviano pf. p. Illyrici et Italiæ. Dat. VI Kal. Junii Vincentiæ. Vol. 4 p. 317 Proculo p. U. Dat. XVI Kal. Jul. Aquil. All dated Tatiano et Symmacho coss. Vol. 3 p. 482 ad Magnillum vicarium Africae. Dat. XIII Kal. Jul. [sc. A. D. 391] Aquil. Acc. Id. Jan. Hadrumeti post cons. Tatiani et Symmachi VV. CC. Vol. 3 p. 86 ad provinciales. Dat. Kal. Jul. Vol. 5 p. 147 ad Alypius p. U. Dat. prid. Id. Jul. Aquil. Vol. 4 p. 466 ad Tatianum pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Aug. CP. p. 56 Tatiano pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Oct. CP. These four Tatiano et Symmacho coss.

Alypius p. U. in Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 147 appears in an inscription apud Gruter. p. 286. 6 Domino nostro Fl. Theodosio Augusto Faltonius Probus Alypius V. C. præf. Urb. Improperly referred by Panvinus p. 420 to Callipius who was consul A. D. 447.

Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 83 Martiano [sic] comiti Orientis. Dat. IIII Kal. Feb. CP. Vol. 5 p. 76 Apodemio pf. p. Illyrici et Afric. Dat. XV Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 3 p. 500 Romulo com. S. L. Dat. XI Kal. Mart. CP. p. 308 Tatiano pf. p. Dat. III Id. Mart. CP. Cod. Justin. V. 10, 1 ad Tatianum pf. p. Dat. Id. Mart. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 468 Filozeno vic. Thraciar. Dat. III Non. Apr. CP. Vol. 1 p. 65 Tatiano pf. p. Dat. VI Id. Apr. CP. Vol. 3 p. 445 Flaciano pf. p. p. p. VI Id. Apr. Vol. 4 p. 314 Hypatio pf. Augustali. Dat. V Id. Apr. CP. Vol. 5 p. 76 Hypatio pf. Aug. Dat. prid. Id. Apr. CP. Vol. 6 p. 224 l. 8 de Judæis. Tatiano pf. p. Judæorum querelæ, quosdam auctoritate judicium recipi in sectam suam reclamantibus legis suæ primatibus, adseverant, quos ipsi iudicio ac voluntate projiciunt. Quam omnino submoveri jubemus injuriam. Nec eorum in ea superstitione sedulus cæsus aut per vim judicium aut rescripti subreptione in vitis primatibus suis (quos virorum clarissimorum et illustrium patriarcharum arbitrio manifestum est habere sua de religione sententiam) opem reconciliationis mereantur indebitæ. Dat. XV Kal. Maii CP. II. 8, 20 p. 106 Wenck. Proculo pf. U. Dat. XV Kal. Maii CP. Gothofred. Vol. 4 p. 285 p. 469 Victorio procons. Asiæ. Dat. VIII Kal. Maii CP. Vol. 1 p. 64 Potamio præfecto Augustali. Dat. III Non. Mar. [leg. Mai. cum Gothofredo] CP. II. 8, 21 p. 107 Wenck. Cod. Justin. III. 12, 8 Tatiano pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Jun. CP. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 469 ad Potamium pf. Augustalem. Dat. X Kal. Jul. CP. Vol. 5 p. 250 Proculo p. U. Dat. VII Kal. Jul. CP. Vol. 4 p. 470 Tatiano pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Jul. CP. p. 595 Apodemio pf. p. per Illyricum. Dat. V (Kal.) Aug. CP. Vol. 2 p. 558 Potamio præf. Aug. Dat. III Kal. Aug.

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mortali opere formata simulacra suspiciat; ne divinis adque humanis sanctionibus reus fiat. Judices quoque hanc formam contineant, ut, si quis profano ritu deditus templum uspiam vel in itinere vel in urbe adoraturus intraverit, XV pondo auri ipse protinus inferre cogatur &c.—Dat. III Kal. Mart. Med. p. 272 l. 11 de paganis. Eragrio pf. Aug. et Romano com. Egypt. Nulli sacrificandi tribuatur potestas; nemo templa circumeat, nemo delubra suscipiat; interclusos sibi nostræ legis obstaculo profanos aditus recognoscant, adeo ut, si qui vel de diis aliquid contra vetitum sacrisque molietur, nullis exuendum se indulgentiis recognoscat. Judæa quoque, si quis tempore administrationis suæ fretus privilegio potestatis polluta loca sacrilegus temerator intraverit, XV auri pondo, officium vero ejus, nisi conlatis viribus obviarit, parem summam ærario nostro inferre cogatur. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Aquil. Both Tatiano et Symmacho coss.

Ambrosii Ep. 53 Theodosio imp. on the death of Valentinian, who is still unburied: § 4. 5 Nunc de sepultura ejus &c. The summer season is mentioned: æstivo calore § 5. Ambrosii concio de obitu Valentiniani. Two months had passed since his death: p. 112 I Duorum mensium curricula in fraterni funeris quotidiano clausisti amplexu. At the time of the event Ambrosius was on his way to baptize the emperor: p. 108 M—109 A Cum rumor quidam ad Viennensem pertulisset urbem quod invitandi ejus ad Italiam gratia eo pergerem, quam gaudebat!—Num restiti? Num moratus sum? Additur eo ut properarem ocyus nec arbitrarer itineris mei synodum Gallorum esse episcoporum, propter quorum frequentes dissensiones crebro me excusaveram, sed ut ipse baptizaretur in ipso egressu.—Jam superabam Alpium juga, et ecce nuntius amarus mihi et omnibus de tanti morte imperatoris. Reflexi et iter fletibus meis lavi.

Epiphaniî περί μέτρων καὶ σταθμῶν. After May 16 A. D. 392: tom. 2 p. 177 A τὰ ἐτὴ μέχρι τῆς Ἀρκαδίου ὑπατέλας τὸ δεύτερον καὶ Ῥουφίνου ἀριθμοῦνται νϛ' [from the death of Constantine A. D. 337], ἐφ' ᾧν ἐτελεύτησεν ὁ Οὐαλεντινιανὸς ὁ νεώτερος, υἱὸς Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τοῦ μεγάλου, εὐρεθεὶς ἄφνω ἐν τῷ παλατίῳ πεπνυρημένος (ὡς λόγος) ἐν εἰδοῖς Ματαῖς πρὸ μιᾶς ἡμέρας τῆς πεντηκοστῆς, ἐν ἡμέρᾳ σαββάτου· αὐτῇ δὲ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς πεντηκοστῆς ἐξεκομίσθη—πρὸ δεκαεπτὰ καλανδῶν Ἰουνίων.

Hieronymi in Michæam explanationum libri duo in Sophoniam liber unus in Nahum liber unus in Habacuc libri duo in Aggæum liber unus. These works were finished before the Catalogus, at the end of which they are recited c. 135. Idem pæfat. in Jonam tom. 6 p. 97 Triennium circiter fluxit postquam quinque prophetas in-

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		<p>Nov. 375 (conf. a.), he was probably 20 in Nov. 391, and in his 21st year at his death. The acts of <i>Arbogastes</i> against the <i>Franci</i>, and his power—<i>clauso apud Viennam palatii ædibus principe Valentiniano, et pæne infra privati modum redacto, militaris rei cura Francis satellitibus tradita</i>—are told by <i>Sulpicius Alexander</i> lib. IV apud <i>Greg. Tur. H. Fr.</i> II. 9.</p> <p>Zosim. IV. 52 Ῥουφίνος—ὑπατος ἀνεδείκνυτο. Τατιανὸς δὲ καὶ τῷ τούτου παιδὶ Πρόκλῳ Ῥουφίνῳ προσκεκρουκόσιν—ἐπήγετο πράγματα λόγον οὐκ ἔχοντα. καὶ—πρότερον ἀπειτίθετο Τατιανὸς τὴν ἀρχὴν καὶ ἤγετο εἰς κρίσιν, ὑπάρχου τῆς αὐλῆς ἀποδεδειγμένου Ῥουφίνου. After June 30, when <i>Tatianus</i> was still in office, and before Aug. 26, when <i>Rufinus</i> had succeeded him: see col. 3. <i>Tatianus</i> is banished, <i>Proculus</i> put to death: Zosim. Ibid. Πρόκλον μὲν οὖν ἅμα τῷ φανῆναι συναρπασθέντα τὸ δεσμωτήριον δέχεται, Τατιανοῦ δὲ τῇ τῆς πατρίδος οἰκῇσι παραδοθέντος ἀκροάσεις συνεχεῖς ἐπὶ τῇ τοῦ Πρόκλου συνήεσαν κρίσει, καὶ τελευτῶντες οἱ δικασταὶ κατὰ τὸ Ῥουφίνῳ συγκείμενον ἀπάγεσθαι τοῦτον ἐν Συκαῖς τῷ προαστείῳ τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ προσέταττον κ. τ. λ. Placed by <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> p. 305 D in 393: Θεοδοσίου τὸ γ' καὶ Ἀβουνδαντίου. ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπᾶτων ἀπεκεφαλίσθη Πρόκλος ἀπὸ ἐπάρχων μηνὶ Ἀπελλαῖ προὶ ἡ ἰδῶν Δεκεμβρίων ἐν Συκαῖς. But as these enquiries happened at the time when the death of <i>Valentinian</i> was announced—ἐν τῷ ταῦτα πράττεσθαι Οὐαλεντινιανὸς ἀγγέλλεται τελευτήσας Zosim. IV. 53, 1—and as <i>Tatianus</i> was already removed from office in Aug. 392, <i>Gothofredus</i> Vol. I p. cxxvi justly refers it to Dec. 6 A. D. 392. The death of <i>Proculus</i> and the exile of <i>Tatianus</i> are noticed in 395 by <i>Claudian</i> in <i>Rufin.</i> I. 248.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">——— <i>juvenum rorantia colla</i> <i>Ante patrum vultus stricta cecidere securi.</i> <i>Ibat grandævus nato moriente superstes</i> <i>Post trabeas exsul.</i>———</p> <p>For the testimony of <i>Asterius</i> conf. a. 400. 4.</p> <p><i>Cod. Theod.</i> Vol. 6 p. 98 l. 2 de monachis. <i>Tatiano pf. p.</i> <i>Monachos quibus interdictæ fuerant civitates, dum judiciariis aguntur injuriis, in pristinum statum submotæ hac lege præcipimus. Antiquata siquidem nostræ clementiæ jussione liberos in oppidis largimur eis ingressus. Dat. XV Kal. Maii CP. p. 138 l. 21 de hæreticis. Tatiano pf. p.</i> <i>In hæreticis erroribus quoscunque constiterit vel ordinasse clericos vel suscepisse officium clericorum denis libris auri viritum multandos esse censemus. Locum sane in quo vetita temptantur, si cohibentia domini patuerit, fisci nostri viribus adgregari &c.—Verum si quos talibus repertos obsecundare mysteriis ac sibi usurpare nomina clericorum jam nunc proditum fuerit, denas libras auri exigi singulos et inferre præcipimus. Dat. XVII Kal. Jul. CP. p. 101 l. 3 de his qui super religione contendunt. Potamio pf. Augustali. Deportatione dignus est qui nec generali lege admonitus nec competenti sententia emendatus et fidem catholicam turbat et populum. Dat. XV Kal. Aug. CP. p. 273 l. 12 de paganis. ad Rufinum pf. p.</i> <i>Nullus omnino ex quolibet genere ordine hominum dignitatum, vel in potestate positus vel honore perfunctus &c.—sensu carentibus simulacris vel insontem victimam cædat, vel secretiore piaculo larem igne mero genium penates nidore veneratus accendat lumina, inponat tura, sarta suspendat. Quodsi quispiam immolare hostiam sacrificaturus ardebit, aut spirantia exta consulere, ad exemplum majestatis reus licita cunctis accusatione delatus exicipiat sententiam competentem, etiamsi nihil contra salutem principum aut de salute quæsierit.—Si quis vero—simulacra inposito ture venerabitur &c.—is, utpote violatæ religionis reus, ea domo seu possessione multabitur in qua eum gentilia constitit superstitione famulatum. Namque omnia loca quæ turis constitit vapore fumasse (si tamen ea in jure fuisse thurificantium probabuntur) fisco nostro asocianda censemus. Sin vero in templis fanisve publicis aut in ædibus agrisve alienis tale quispiam sacrificandi genus exercere temptaverit, si ignorante domino usurpata constitit, XXV libra-</i></p>

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CP. Vol. 4 p. 470 *Abundantio com. et magistro utriusque mil. Dat. prid. Kal. Aug. CP.* Vol. 2 p. 571 *Rufino pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Sept. CP.* Vol. 4 p. 595 *Apodemio pf. p. per Illyricum. Dat. IV Id. Sept. CP.* Cod. Just. II. 13, 25 *Tatiano pf. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Octobr.* Either *Tatiano* is wrong, or *Octobr.* is wrong. Perhaps we may read *XVIII Kal. Febr.* for *XVIII K. Octobr.* Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 358 *Romulo com. S. L. Dat. XV Kal. Nov. CP.* Vol. 1 p. 209 *Rufino pf. p. o. Dat. prid. Non. Nov. CP.* p. 308 *Martiniano com. Orientis. Dat. III Id. Nov. CP.* Vol. 4 p. 471 *Rufino pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Dec. CP.* Vol. 3 p. 66 *Rufino p. p. Dat. VII Id. Dec. CP.* These *Arcadio A. II et Rufino coss.* In Vol. 4 p. 471 male *Arcadio A. I et Rufino.*

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terpretatus sum, Michæam Nahum Abacuc Sophoniam Aggæum, et alio opere detentus non potui implere quod cæperam. Scripsi enim librum de illustribus viris, et adversum Jovinianum duo volumina, apologeticum quoque, et de optimo genere interpretandi ad Pammachium, et ad Nepotianum [sc. de vita clericorum] vel de Nepotiano [sc. epitaphium] duos libros, et alia quæ enumerare longum est.

*Hieronymi Catalogus sive de viris illustribus. Marcellin. Archadio II et Rufino coss. Usque hunc XIII Theodosii annum beatus Hieronymus post ascensionem D. N. Jesu Christi a Petro apostolo incipiens et in semetipsum desinens 135 virorum illustrium ecclesiastica volumina descripsit apud Bethleem oppidum degens, ubi et monasterium sibi condidit—finemque vitæ suæ admodum senex fecit ibique sepultus est. Hieron. Catal. c. 135 Hieronymus patre Eusebio natus, oppido Stridonis, quod a Gothis eversum Dalmatiæ quondam Pannoniæque confinium fuit, usque in præsentem annum, id est, Theodosii principis XIV^{um}, hæc scripsi. Idem Desiderio tom. 3 p. 391 Scripsi librum de illustribus viris ab apostolis usque ad nostram ætatem, imitatus Tranquillum Græcunum Apollonium; et—me quoque in calce voluminis posui, ubi mihi necesse fuit usque ad XIV^{um} annum Theodosii principis quæ scripserim breviter annotare. Dedicated to Dexter, qui præfecturam administravit prætorii: Hieron. in Rufin. p. 844. He concludes his list of his own works Catal. c. 135 thus: *adversus Jovinianum libros duos. et ad Pammachium apologeticum. et epitaphium [sc. Nepotiani].* But all these were published after the Catalogue. This passage then was added afterwards. *Hieronymus* is now probably near 60 years of age: conf. a. 363. He mentions *Ambrosius* as still living: c. 124 *Ambrosius Mediolanensis episcopus usque in præsentem diem scribit. de quo, quia superest, meum iudicium subtraham, ne in alterutram partem aut adulatio in me reprehendatur aut veritas. Gregorius Bæticus: conf. a. 361. Didymus: c. 109 Didymus—vixit usque hodie et LXXXIII^{um} ætatis excessit annum. And Epiphanius: c. 114 Superest usque hodie, et in extrema jam senectute varia cudit opera.**

Chrysostom is mentioned at this date by Hieronymus Catal. c. 129 *Joannes Antiochenæ ecclesiæ presbyter, Eusebii Emiseni Diodorique [sc. Tarsensis] sectator, multa componere dicitur, de quibus nept λεπτοῦνς tantum legi.* He is now in the midst of his career as a preacher at Antioch, from A. D. 386 inclusive to Feb. 398. conf. a. 398.

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		<p><i>rum auri multæ nomine cogetur inferre, conniventem vero huic sceleri par ac sacrificantem pœna retinebit. Quod quidem ita per iudices ac defensores et curiales singularum urbium volumus custodiri, ut ilico per hos comperta in iudicium deferantur per illos delata plectantur. Si quid autem ii tegendum gratia aut incuria prætermittendum esse crediderint, commotioni judiciaræ subiacébunt. illi vero moniti si vindictam dissimulatione distulerint, XXX librarum auri dispendio multabuntur, officiis quoque eorum damno parili subjugandis. Dat. VI Id. Nov. CP. All Arcadio A. II et Rufino coss.</i></p>
393	<p>Ol. 293 U. C. Varr. 1146. <i>Fl. Theodosius Aug. III et Abundantius</i> <i>Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 501</i> <i>Idat. B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socr. H. E. V. 25 Cod. Justin. I. 9, 7. 46, 1. 26, 4. V. 33, 2. XII. 38, 7.</i> <i>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3.</i> <i>[Cessation of the Olympiads, according to Cedrenus. conf. F. H. III p. xv.]</i></p>	<p><i>Theodosii 15 from XIV Kal. Feb.</i> <i>Prosper: Theodosio III et Abundantio coss. Honorium pater suus Theodosius in eodem loco ubi quoque fratrem ejus Arcadium Cæsarem fecerat principem constituit XVII [I. VII] ab urbe milliario, cum hora tertia tenebræ factæ sunt. Repeated by Marcellinus: Theodosio III et Abundantio. Honorium pater suus — Cæsarem fecit, id est, VII^o ab urbe regia milliario [conf. a. 364]. Tunc quippe hora diei tertia tenebræ factæ sunt. Improperly called Cæsar. Socrat. V. 25 τὸν νῦν Ὀνώριον ἀναγορεύσας βασιλέα ἐν τῇ ἑαυτοῦ τρίτῃ ὑπατείᾳ καὶ Ἀβουδαντίου, τῇ δεκάτῃ τοῦ Ἰανουαρίου μηνός. Conf. Philostorg. XI. 2 Sozom. VII. 24.</i> <i>Claudian IV cons. Hon. 170 alludes to the darkness:</i> <i>Protinus æquaris fratri, nec certius unquam</i> <i>Hortati Superi. nullis præsentior æther</i> <i>Adfuit omnibus. tenebris involverat atra</i> <i>Lumen hiems, densosque Notus collegerat imbres.</i> <i>Sed mox, quum solita miles te voce levasset,</i> <i>Nubila dissolvit Phæbus, pariterque dabantur</i> <i>Sceptra tibi mundoque dies. caligine liber</i> <i>Bosporus adversam patitur Chalcedona cerni.</i></p> <p>Petavius Rat. Temp. I. 4, 12, mistaking the darkness described by Claudian Prosper and Marcellinus for an eclipse, without reason refers the inauguration to Nov. 20. But the date of Socrates is confirmed by Cod. Theodos. I. 7, 2 p. 42 Wenck. Imppp. Theodosius Arcadius et Honorius AAA. Addeo com. et magistro utriusque militiæ. Dat. II Id. Jan. CP. Theodosio A. III et Abundantio coss. Gothofred. Vol. 1 p. 55 Cod. Justin. I. 46, 1 Imppp. Theodosius Arcadius et Honorius AAA. comitibus et magistris utriusque militiæ. Dat. prid. Id. Feb. CP. Theodosio A. III et Abundantio coss. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 297 Imppp. Theodosius Arcadius et Honorius AAA. Rufino p. p. Dat. prid. Id. Feb. CP. Theodosio A. III &c. Vol. 3 p. 42 l. 1 Si quis imperatori maledixerit. Imppp. Theodosius Arcadius et Honorius AAA. Rufino p. p. Si quis modestiæ nescius et pudoris ignarus inprobo petulantique maledicto nomina nostra crediderit lacessenda, ac temulentia turbulentus obtrectator temporum fuerit, eum pœnæ nolumus subjugari, neque durum aliquid nec asperum sustinere. quoniam, si id ex levitate processerit, contemnendum est; si ex insania, miseratione dignissimum; si ab injuria, remittendum. Unde integris omnibus ad nostram scientiam referatur, ut ex personis hominum dicta pensemus, et utrum prætermitti an exquiri debeat censeamus. Dat. V Id. Aug. CP. Theodosio A. III &c.</p> <p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 225 l. 9 de Judæis. Addeo com. et mag. utriusque militiæ per Orientem. Judæorum sectam nulla lege prohibitam satis constat. Unde graviter commovemur interdictos quibusdam locis eorum fuisse conventus. Sublimis igitur magnitudo tua hac jussione suscepta nimietatem eorum qui sub Christianæ religionis nomine illicita quæque præsumunt, et destruere synagogas adque expoliare conantur, congrua severitate cohibebit. Dat. III Kal. Oct. CP. Cod. Just. I. 9, 7 Infantio comiti Orientis. Nemo Judæorum morem suum in conjunctionibus retineat, nec juxta legem suam nuptias sortiatur nec in diversa sub uno tempore conjugia conveniat. Dat. III Kal. Januar. Both Theodosio A. III et Abundantio coss.</p>

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Among the laws of 393 are the following: Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 340 l. 12 de bonis proscriptorum. *Rufino p. p. Omnia proscriptorum bona, quæ fisco jusserat Tatianus adnecti, vel ipsis qui propriam nuditatem, vel illis qui suorum mortem in extrema positi egestate lugent, sine dubitationis obstaculo reddi præcipimus.* Dat. prid. Id. Jun. [Jan. Gothofr.] CP. Ibid. l. 13 de bonis proser. *Drepanio com. R. P. Omnia proscriptorum bona, quæ fisci nomine singulis quibusque Tatianus eripuit, vel ipsis qui gladio acerbiorum stilum passi ærumnas suas nuditatem flevērunt, vel eorum filiis ac propinquis qui cruentas exceperē sententias restitui mox jubemus; ita ut omnes qui aliquid ex hujusmodi bonis nostra liberalitate meruerunt restituere indepta cogantur.* Dat. prid. Id. Januar. CP. Vol. 4 p. 33 l. 23 de annona. *Imppp. Theodosius Arcadius et Honorius AAA. Rufino pf. p. Eraricæ præstationis adjectio quam citra priscam consuetudinem provincialium humeris Tatianus inposuit a cunctis penitus salubri moderatione removenda est.* Dat. prid. Id. Jun. [Jan. Gothofred.] CP. Vol. 4 p. 473 l. 131 de decurionibus. *Aureliano pf. p. In calefaciendis apud Antiochiam thermis veterem præstationis consuetudinem servari placet. Constat enim merito submovendum quidquid a Tatiano probatur adjectum.* Dat. III Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 5 p. 252 l. 12 de annonis &c. *Aureliano p. U. Si quæ speciatim annonæ domus in hac urbe habentibus diuæ memoriæ Constantini vel Constantii largitate concessæ sunt, &c.—erogatione solita ministrentur.—Si quæ vero ad arbitrium Proculi datæ nobis nescientibus erogantur, et retrahere eas ilico et revocare debet.* Dat. XII Kal. Dec. CP. (on Tatianus and Proculus conf. a. 392.2.) Vol. 4 p. 475 *Silvano duci et corr. limitis Tripolitani.* Dat. VI Kal. Ap. CP. p. 266 *Victorio procons. Asiæ.* *Emissa prid. Non. Ap. CP. Ibid. Apodemio pf. p. II Illyrici et Ita.* Dat. V Id. Jun. CP. Vol. 2 p. 316 p. 361 *Abundantio Stilichoni et ceteris comitibus et magg. utriusque militiæ.* Dat. IV Kal. Aug. CP. Vol. 3 p. 68 *Gildoni com. et magistro utriusque mil. per Africam.* Dat. III Kal. Jan. CP. These Theodosio A. III et Abundantio coss.

Fifty-nine laws, in which all the months of this year are named, bear the date Constantinopoli.

Dexter flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 132 *Dexter Paciani de quo supra dixi [conf. a. 379] filius, clarus apud sæculum et Christi fidei deditus, fertur ad me omnimodam historiam texuisse quam necdum legi.* If the work entitled *Dextri Chronicon*, from U. C. 752 to U. C. 1183, is genuine, *Dexter* lived to A. D. 430.

Ambrosii Ep. 57 Eugenio imp. *Ambrosius* had retired from Milan at the approach of *Eugenius*: § 1. He refers § 2 to the *relatio Symmachi* (conf. a. 384). He urges *Eugenius* § 6. 7 not to favour the Pagans. He had not written to *Eugenius* in *primordiis imperii*: § 11.

Sophronius flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 134 *Sophronius, vir apprimè eruditus, laudes Bethleem adhuc puer et nuper de subversione Serapis [conf. a. 389. 2] insignem librum composuit; de virginitate quoque ad Eustochium et vitam Hilarionis monachi opuscula mea in Græcum eleganti sermone transtulit. Psalterium quoque et Prophetas quos nos de Hebræo in Latinum vertimus.* The *Catalogus of Hieronymus*, written in 392, was also translated into Greek by *Sophronius*, whose version is still extant.

Hieronymi in Jovinianum libri duo. Written before the work *de viris illustribus* where they are mentioned (conf. Catal. c. 135), but published after it, since that work is quoted *Jovin. p. 513 Nos in libro de illustribus viris.* He marks the period from the Nativity: *Jovin. II p. 608 Quadringenti ferme anni sunt quod Christi prædicatio fulget in mundo.* The 400 years are in round numbers, and *prædicatio* is inaccurately used for the time of the Nativity. The *prædicatio* was thirty years later. *Jovinian* was dead before A. D. 406: conf. a.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
394	<p>1147. <i>Fl. Arcadius Aug. III Fl. Honorius Aug. II</i> Idat. B. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1378 tom. 3 p. 501 Socrat. V. 25 Augustin. contra Crescon. III. 62 <i>A die VIII Kal. Maiarum P. C. Theodosii Augusti III consulatu Augustorum Arcadii III et Honorii iterum, qui dies est concilii Bagaensis, usque ad VIII Kal. Jan. qui dies est dilationis, octo menses ferme numerantur.</i></p> <p><i>Arcadio III et Honorio O.</i></p> <p>For Cod. Theodos. Cod. Justin. see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii 16 from XIV Kal. Febr.</i></p> <p>War with <i>Eugenius</i>: Philostorg. XI. 2 θατέρω μὲν τῶν παίδων 'Ονωρίω τὸν βασιλεῖον παρατίθῃσι στέφανον [conf. a. 393], ἐν ὧν δὲ τῷ χειμῶνι [A. D. 393] τὰ πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον αὐτὸς ἐξαρτῆται ἥρος δὲ ὑποφαίνοντος ἐκστρατεύει κατὰ τοῦ τυράννου, καὶ ταῖς Ἀλπεσι προσβαλὼν ἐκράτησεν αὐτῶν προδοσίᾳ. <i>Theodosius</i> is at CP. in April, at Heraclea in May, at Hadrianople in June: see col. 3. His passage of the Alps is marked by Zosimus IV. 58, 1 τῆς διὰ τῶν Ἀλπεων παρόδου κρατήσας παρὰ πᾶσαν ἐλπίδα τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐπέστη. and by Claudian III cons. Hon. 89 <i>te propter et Alpes Invadi faciles</i> &c. His auxiliaries are defeated in a first battle: Zosim. IV. 58 κατ' αὐτὴν τὴν ἡμέραν τὸ μὲν πολὺ μέρος τῶν Θεοδοσίῳ τῷ βασιλεῖ συμμαχοῦντων ἀποθανεῖν [Oros. VII. 35 <i>decem millibus Gothorum quos præmissos a Theodosio Arbogastes delesse funditus fertur</i>] καὶ τὸν στρατηγὸν Βακούριον κ.τ.λ. He is victorious the next day: Ibid. ὁ βασιλεὺς Θεοδοσίος ὄρθρον ἤδη μέλλοντα θασάμενος ἐπέπεσε σὺν παντὶ τῷ στρατεύματι κειμένοις ἔτι τοῖς πολεμίοις, καὶ οὐδενὸς ὧν ἔπασχον αἰσθανομένους ἀπέσφαττε. προελθὼν δὲ καὶ μέχρι τῆς Εὐγενίου σκηνῆς—ἀνέειλε τοὺς πλείονας. ἔνιοι δὲ τῇ καταπλήξει διεγερθέντες καὶ ὁρμήσαντες εἰς φυγὴν ἤλωσαν ἐν οἷς καὶ αὐτὸς Εὐγένιος ἦν. Conf. Socrat. V. 25 Sozom. VII. 24 Philostorg. XI. 2 Oros. VII. 35 Theodoret. V. 24. Idat. Chron. <i>Theodosii 16º Eugenius a Theodosio Augusto superatus occiditur.</i> Marcellin. <i>Archadio III et Honorio coss. Eugenius victus atque captus interfectus est.</i> Socr. V. 25 ταῦτα πέπρακται τῇ ἑκτῇ τοῦ Σεπτεμβρίου μηνὸς ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Ἀρκαδίου τὸ τρίτον καὶ Ὀνωρίου τὸ δεύτερον. Fixed to this year, the second consulship of <i>Honorius</i>, by Claudian IV cons. Hon. 633 <i>civile secundis Conficis auspiciis bellum.</i> At the wrong year in Prosper: <i>Olybrio et Probino Theodosii 17º Theodosius Eugenium—perimit.</i> Whom Cassiodorus follows. A storm contributed to the victory: Claudian. III cons. Hon. 93.</p> <p><i>Te propter gelidis Aquilo de monte procellis Obruit adversas acies, revolutaque tela Vertit in auctores et turbine reppulit hastas. O nimium dilecte Deo, cui fundit ab antris Æolus armatas hiemes, cui militat æther, Et conjurati veniunt ad classica venti.</i></p> <p>The storm is mentioned by Augustine C. D. V. 26 Orosius VII. 35 (who both partly quote the lines of Claudian), by Socrates V. 25 Sozom. VII. 24 Theodoret V. 24. Zosimus IV. 58, 3 inaccurately describes an eclipse in the first battle instead of a storm in the second.</p> <p><i>Arbogastes</i> slew himself two days after the battle: Socrat. l. c. μετὰ δύο τῆς συμβολῆς ἡμέρας φεύγων—τῷ οἰκέτῳ ξίφει ἑαυτὸν διεχρήσατο. Conf. Zosim. IV. 58, 9. Oros. VII. 35 <i>Arbogastes sua se manu perculit.</i> which Marcellinus transcribes. Claudian. IV cons. Hon. 92 <i>illum suus abstulit ensis.</i> Conf. III cons. Hon. 102.</p> <p>Death of <i>Galla</i>: Zosim. IV. 57, 5 ἤδη αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν ἐξοδὸν ἐπειγομένῳ συμβέβηκε Γάλλαν τὴν γαμετὴν ἐν ταῖς ὥδισιν αὐταῖς τελευτῆσαι. About May.</p> <p><i>Honorius</i> accompanied his father according to Zosimus IV. 58, 1 τὸν νεώτερον τῶν παίδων Ὀνώριον ἅμα ἑαυτῷ συναπαγαγόν. and Marcellinus: <i>Assumpto Honorio Cesare</i> &c. He was left behind and sent for after the victory according to Socrates V. 25. 26 καταλιπὼν ἀμφοτέρους υἱοὺς ἐν τῇ ΚΠ. βασιλεύοντας—μεταπέμπεται τὸν υἱὸν Ὀνώριον κ.τ.λ. Sozom. VII. 24. Philostorgius XI. 2 μετὰ ταῦτα παραγεγὼς ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐν Μεδιολάνῳ μεταπέμπεται τὸν ἑαυτοῦ παῖδα Ὀνώριον, καὶ τὴν ἐσπέραν ἐγχειρίζει πᾶσαν. Confirmed by Ambrosius: conf. a. 395. 4. and by Claudian III cons. Hon. 83. conf. IV cons. Hon. 353—387. v. 372 <i>Ne prospera, necdum decimas emensus aristas.</i>—not yet the tenth summer in A. D. 393: v. 386 <i>meum cum fratre tuere Me bellante locum.</i> Claudian III</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 290 <i>Imppp. Theodosius Arcadius et Honorius AAA. Theodoto magistro officiorum. Dat. III Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 1 p. 220 Rufino pf. p. Dat. III Non. Martii CP. Vol. 6 p. 139 l. 22 de hæreticis. Victorio proc. Asice. Hæretici neque episcopi faciendi potestatem neque episcoporum confirmationes licitas habeant. Dat. XVII Kal. Maii CP. Vol. 2 p. 499 Rufino p. p. o. Dat. III Kal. Jun. Heraclie. Vol. 4 p. 480 Rufino pf. p. Dat. [sc. p p. vel acc.] III Kal. Jun. CP. Vol. 5 p. 375 ad Rufinum pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Jul. [l. cum Gothofredo Jun.] Heracl. Vol. 6 p. 140 l. 23 de hæ. Rufino pf. p. Eunomianis ne caperent aliquid vel relinquerent testamento legem dudum credidimus promulgandam. quam quidem nunc consilio pleniore revocamus. Vivant jure communi, scribant pariter ac scribantur hæredes. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Hadrianop. Vol. 5 p. 305 Rufino pf. p. Dat. [sc. p p. vel acc.] III Non. Jul. CP. Vol. 6 p. 141 l. 24 de hæ. Rufino pf. p. Hæreticorum dementia nec ulterius conetur perpetrare quæ reppererit nec inlicita habere concilia. nusquam profana præcepta vel docere vel discere. ne antistites eorundem audeant fidem insinuare quam non habent, et ministros creare quod non sunt. nec per conhibentiam judicantium omniumque quibus per constitutiones paternas [sc. Theodosii] super hoc cura mandata est ejusmodi audacia neglegatur et crescat. Dat. VII Id. Jul. CP. A law of Arcadius, and therefore issued at CP. V. 13, 34 p. 314 Wenck. et Cod. Justin. XI. 58, 9 Rufino pf. p. Orientis. Dat. [i. e. p p.] VIII Id. Nov. Tyro. Cod. Theod. I. 13, 1 p. 61 Wenck. Rufino pf. p. Orientis. Dat. III Kal. Jan. Heraclie. Read III Kal. Jun. as in Vol. 2 p. 499 preceding. All these are dated Arcadio III et Honorio II AA. coss.</i></p>	<p><i>Theotimus</i> flourished: Sozom. VII. 26 κατὰ τοῦτον δὲ [about the time of the death of <i>Eugenius</i>: conf. VII. 24. 25] πολλοὶ πολλαχοῦ τῆς οἰκουμένης ἐν ἐπισκόποις διέπρεπον—ἐν τούτῳ δὲ Τόμεως καὶ τῆς ἄλλης Σκυθίας τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐπετρόπευε Θεότιμος Σκύθης, ἀνὴρ ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ τραφεῖς, δν' ἀγάμενοι τῆς ἀρετῆς οἱ περὶ τὸν Ἰστρον Οὐννοὶ βάρβαροι θεὸν Ῥωμαίων ἀνόμαζον. Hieron. Catal. c. 131 thus speaks of him in 392: <i>Theotimus Scythiæ Tomorum episcopus in morem dialogorum et veteris eloquentiæ breves commaticosque tractatus edidit. Audio eum et alia scribere.</i> In A. D. 402 <i>Theotimus</i> at CP. vindicates <i>Origen</i> against <i>Epiphanius</i>: Socrat. VI. 12 Sozom. VII. 14.</p> <p><i>Theodorus</i> of Mopsuesta was appointed bishop in this year: conf. a. 429. He was the friend of <i>Chrysostom</i>: Socr. VI. 9 p. 302 πείθει δὲ καὶ Θεόδωρον καὶ Μάξιμον, συμφοιτητὰς αὐτῷ ὄντας παρὰ τῷ σοφιστῇ Λιβανίῳ, καταλιπεῖν μὲν τὸν χρηματιστικὸν βίον μετιέναι δὲ τὸν λιτόν ὃν Θεόδωρος μὲν ὑστερον Μόψου ἐστίας τῆς ἐν Κιλικίᾳ πόλεως ἐπίσκοπος γέγονε Μάξιμος δὲ Σελευκείας τῆς ἐν Ἰσαυρίᾳ.</p> <p><i>Ambrosii Ep. 62. 63 Theodosio imperatori.</i> Written after the fall of <i>Eugenius</i>: Ep. 63 <i>Victoria tua antiquo more vetustisque miraculis, qualis sancto Moyse et sancto Jesu Nave et Samueli atque David, non humana æstimatione sed cælestis gratiæ effusione tibi collata consetur.</i> <i>Ambrosius</i> had returned to Milan about Aug. 1: Ep. 62 <i>Arbitratus es—me longe abesse ab urbe Mediolanensium quia res tuas crederem a Deo destitui. Sed non ego ita imprudens aut virtutis et meritorum tuorum immemor abfui ut non præsumerem cæleste auxilium pietati tuæ adfore, quo Romanum imperium, a barbari latronis [sc. Arbogastis] immanitate et ab usurpatoris indigni solio vindicares. Festinavi igitur illico reverti, posteaquam illum quem jure declinandum putaveram jam abesse cognovi.—Redii itaque circiter Kal. Aug. ex illo die hic resedi.—Gratias Domino Deo nostro—ut videremus nostro tempore quod in Scripturarum lectione miramur, tantam in præliis divini auxilii fuisse præsentiam ut nulli vertices montium adventus tui cursum retardarent, non hostilia arma impedimentum aliquod adferrent.</i></p> <p>Council of CP.: Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1378 ἐκ τῶν πραχθέντων ὑπομνημάτων ἐν ΚΠ. περὶ Ἀγαπίου καὶ Βαγαδίου, ἐκατέρου ἀντεχομένου τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς Βόστρων. ἐπὶ ὑπατείας—Φλαβίου Ἀρκαδίου Αὐγούστου τῷ τρίτῳ καὶ Ὀνωρίῳ τῷ δευτέρῳ τῷ πρὸ τριῶν καλανδῶν Ὀκτωβρίῳ, ἐν τῷ φωτιστηρίῳ τῆς ἐν ΚΠ. ἀγιωτάτης ἐκκλησίας καθεσθέντων τῶν ἀγιωτάτων ἐπισκόπων Νεκταρίου ΚΠ. Θεοφίλου Ἀλεξανδρείας, Φλαβιανοῦ Ἀντιοχείας, Παλλαδίου Καισαρείας Καππαδοκίας [l. Ἑλλάδου. conf. a. 381], Γελασίου Καισαρείας Παλαιστίνης [conf. a. 381], Γρηγορίου Νύσσης [conf. a. 375. 381], Ἀμφιλοχίου Ἰκονίου,—Θεο-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>cons. Hon. 111—142 describes the journey of <i>Honorius</i> from CP. after the victory. He came under the care of <i>Serena</i> the niece of <i>Theodosius</i> the wife of <i>Stilicho</i>: Idem VI Cons. Hon. 89.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">— <i>belloque secundo</i> <i>Protinus Eoa velox accitus ab aula</i> <i>Suscipis Hesperiam patrio bis Marte receptam.</i> <i>Ipsa per Illyricas urbes Oriente relicto</i> <i>Ire Serena comes, nullo deterrita casu,</i> <i>Materna te mente fovens, &c.</i></p> <p>Earthquakes in the autumn: Marcellin. his coss. <i>Terræ motu a mense Septembrio in Novembrium continuo imminente aliquantæ Europæ regiones quassatæ sunt.</i></p>
395	<p>1148. <i>Sex. Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius Sex. Anicius Probinus</i></p> <p>Idat. B. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. V. 26. VI. 1 Sozomen. VII. 29. For Claudian see col. 3.</p> <p>Brothers, sons of <i>Proba</i>: Hieron. Demetriadi tom. 1 p. 72. <i>germanis consulibus</i> Claudian. Olyb. et Probin. 6.</p> <p>Romæ apud Panvin. p. 414 Gruter. p. 450. 2. <i>Sexto Petronio Probo V. C. proconsuli Africæ præfecto prætorio quater Italiæ Illyrici Africæ Galliarum consuli ordinario</i> [A. D. 371] <i>patri consulum Anicius Probinus V. C. consul ordinarius et Anicius Probus V. C.</i> [conf. a. 406] <i>quæstor candidatus filii munus singulari religioni debitum dedicarunt.</i></p> <p>Panvin. Ib. Gruter. p. 450. 3 <i>Sexto Petronio Probo Anicianæ domus culmini proconsuli Africæ &c.</i> — <i>Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius V. C. consul ordinarius et Anicia Juliāna C. F. ejus devotissimi filii dedicarunt.</i> Gruter. p. 352. 5 <i>Aniciæ Faltoniæ Probæ Amnios Pincios Aniciosque decoranti consulis uxori consulis filicæ consu-</i></p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii</i> 1 from <i>XVI Kal. Febr.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Theodosius</i>: Idat. His cons. <i>recessit apud Mediolanum Theodosius Aug. Marcellin. Olybrio et Probino coss. Theodosius magnus apud Mediolanum vita decessit. Imperavit annos XVII. Corpus ejus eodem anno CP. allatum atque sepultum. Archadius et Honorius germani utrumque imperium divisim tantum sedibus tenere cæperunt. Prosper: Anno Theodosii 17^o Olybrio et Probino Theodosius imperator Mediolani moritur.</i> Transcribed by Cassiod. Idat. Chronico: <i>Theodosii 17^o Theodosius inætaetudine hydropis apud Mediolanum defunctus est anno regni sui XVII^o. Et iste annus qui Theodosii XVII^{us} ipse Arcadii et Honorii initio regni eorum primus est.</i> Conf. Sozom. VII. 29. Socrates V. 26 marks the day: ἐκ τοῦ πολεμικοῦ μόχθου κακῶς διетέθη τὸ σῶμα· προσδοκήσας δὲ ἐκ τῆς ἐπιγενομένης ἀρρωστίας τέλος ἔχειν αὐτῷ τὰ τῆς ζωῆς—μεταπέμπεται ἡ τάχος τὸν υἱὸν Ὀνώριον ἐκ τῆς ΚΠ. καταστήσαι τὰ ἐσπέρια μέρη βουλόμενος· φθάσαντος δὲ τοῦ υἱοῦ ἐν τῇ Μεδιολάνῳ ἀνερρώσθη τῆς νόσου ἵπποδρομίας τε ἐπινικίους ἐπιτελεῖ κ. τ. λ.—τὸν δὲ υἱὸν τὴν ἵπποδρομίαν ἐπιτελέσαι κελεύσας νυκτὸς ἐπιγενομένης ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Ὀλυβρίου καὶ Προβίνου τῇ ις' τοῦ Ἰανουαρίου μηνός.—ἔζησε δὲ ἔτη ἐξήκοντα ἐβασίλευσε δὲ ἔτη ις'. Idem VI. 1 τοῦ δὴ βασιλέως Θεοδοσίου τελευτήσαντος ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Ὀλυβρίου καὶ Προβίνου τῇ ις' τοῦ Ἰανουαρίου μηνός, οἱ αὐτοῦ υἱοὶ τὴν Ῥωμαίων ἀρχὴν διαδέχονται. καὶ Ἀρκάδιος μὲν τῶν ἐφ' ὧν Ὀνώριος δὲ τῶν ἐσπερίων εἶχε τὸ κράτος. Conf. Theodoret. H. E. V. 25. Philostorg. XI. 2. μετὰ τὴν κατὰ τοῦ τυράννου νίκην τῇ τοῦ υἱέρου νόσῳ κρατηθεὶς τελευτᾷ τὸν βίον βασιλεύσας δέκα καὶ ἕξ ἔτη. Victor Epit. p. 396 <i>regnavit annos decem et septem.</i> p. 398 <i>annum agens quinquagesimum apud Mediolanum excessit utramque rempublicam utrique, id est, Arcadio et Honorio quietam relinquens. Corpus ejus eodem anno CP. translatus atque sepultus est.</i> [περὶ τὴν ὀγδόην Νοεμβρίου μηνός Socrat. VI. 1. πρὸ ε' ἰδὼν Νοεμβρίων Chron. Pasch. p. 306 B]. Oros. VII. 35 <i>Mansit in imperio annis XI, cum jam in Orientis partibus sex annis Gratiano vivente regnasset.—apud Mediolanum constitutus diem obiit.</i> The wrong year is assigned in Chron. Pasch. and the wrong age: Ἀρκάδιον τὸ γ' καὶ Ὀνώριον τὸ β'. τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει ἐτελεύτησεν—ἐν Μεδιολάνῳ μηνὶ Αὐδυναίῳ πρὸ ις' καλανδῶν Φεβρουαρίων, ὧν ἑτῶν ξε'. Zosimus IV. 59, 6 inaccurately makes him die at CP.: αὐτὸς εἰς τὴν ΚΠ. ἐπανὼν ἐτελεύτησε νόσῳ. Victor in his account of the age of <i>Theodosius</i> is consistent with himself and with Ammianus. <i>Theodosius</i> was in his 33rd year in 379 and <i>prima lanugine juvenis</i> in 374: conf. annos. He had reigned from Jan. 19 A. D. 379 16 years wanting two days. Idatius therefore properly remarks that his 17th year was the 1st of <i>Arcadius</i>.</p> <p><i>Honorius</i> is committed to the care of <i>Stilicho</i>: Claudian. III Cons. Hon. 142—162 in Rufin. II. 4 IV Cons. Hon. 433 in Stilich. II. 54 VI Cons. Hon. 583 Oros. VII. 37 Zosim. V. 1, 4 Philostorg. XI. 3. For the ages of <i>Arcadius</i> and <i>Honorius</i> see col. 4.</p> <p>Marriage of <i>Arcadius</i>: Chron. Pasch. p. 306 A Ὀλυβρίου καὶ Προβίνου ἐπὶ</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

δῶρον Μοψουεστίας, κ. τ. λ.—Νεκτάριος ἐπίσκοπος ΚΠ.
εἶπε' κ. τ. λ.

Claudian flourished: Prosper: *Olybrio et Probino*. *Hoc tempore Claudianus poeta insignis habetur* [male ed. Scal. *moritur*]. Repeated by Cassiodorus: *Hoc tempore —insignis habetur*. Suid. p. 2109 Β Κλαυδιανὸς Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, ἐποποιὸς νεώτερος· γέγονεν ἐπὶ τῶν χρόνων Ἀρκαδίου καὶ Ὀνωρίου τῶν βασιλέων. Conf. Eudoc. p. 270. That *Claudian* was a pagan is attested by Augustine C. D. V. 26 Orosius VII. 35.

Claudian in *Sex. Anicii Probini et Sex. Anicii Hermogeniani Olybrii fratrum consulatum panegyris*. Composed in the beginning of the year: conf. v. 6. 7. 266. 270. before the death of *Theodosius*, which is not alluded to by the poet. His first Latin composition: Epist. IV ad Probinum v. 13 *Romanos bibimus primum te consule fontes*.

Eunapius wrote the life of *Maximus* after this date: V. S. p. 93 πολλῶν καὶ ἀδιηγῆτων ἐπικλυσθέντων κακῶν (ὧν τὰ μὲν ἐν τοῖς διεξοδικοῖς τῆς ἱστορίας εἰρηται τὰ δὲ, εἰς ἐπιτρέπη τὸ θεῖον, λελέξεται), ὅτε Ἀλλάριχος ἔχων τοὺς βαρβάρους διὰ τῶν πυλῶν παρήλθεν κ. τ. λ. *Alaric* was in Thessaly in the middle of this year, and would pass Thermopylæ before the close of it: conf. a. 395. 2. 396.

Death of *Priscus* æt. 90: Eunap. V. S. p. 118 τοῖς τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἱεροῖς εἰς μακρόν τι γῆρας ἀνύσας (ὅς γε ἦν ὑπὲρ τὰ ἐνεήκοντα) συναπώλετο· πολλῶν καὶ ἄλλων ἐν τῷδε τῷ χρόνῳ τῶν μὲν διὰ λύπην προΐεμένων τὸν βίον, οἱ δὲ ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων κατεκόπτοντο· ἐν οἷς Προτέριός τε ἦν τις ἐκ Κεφαλληνίας τῆς νήσου—Ἰλάριον δὲ καὶ ὁ ταῦτα γράφων ἠπίστατο, ἀνδρα Βιθυνὸν μὲν τὸ γένος Ἀθήνησι δὲ καταγεγρασάντα κ. τ. λ.—ἀλλ' ὅμως καὶ Ἰλάριος τῶν ἀπολαυσάντων ἦν τῆς κοινῆς συμφορᾶς, ἔξω μὲν εὐρεθεὶς τῶν Ἀθηνῶν (πλησίον γάρ που Κορίνθου διέτριβε) κατακοπεῖς δὲ παρὰ τῶν βαρβάρων ἅμα τοῖς οἰκέταις. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν ἐν τοῖς διεξοδικοῖς, εἰς τῷ δαίμονι δόξη, γραφήσεται. These events would happen at the close of 395 or the beginning of 396.

Eunapius V. S. p. 82 refers to his own history of *Constantinus* and *Julian*: ταῦτα ἐν τοῖς κατὰ Ἰουλιανὸν

Ambrosii concio de obitu Theodosii. Delivered forty days after his death: p. 117 A *Nunc quadragesimum celebramus, assistente sacris altaribus Honorio principe*. p. 117 C *Nos celebramus Theodosii quadragesimam*. He mentions the arrival of *Honorius* p. 122 A *Quia hostes in acie strati sunt abstinuit a consortio sacramentorum donec Domini circa se gratiam filiorum experiretur adventu*. *Honorius* remains in Italy: p. 125 B *Fles, imperator Augusto, quod non usque CP. reverendas reliquias ipse prosequeris*. *Theodosius* was senior ætate: p. 117 F. Of his sons it is said p. 118 F *Arcadius imperator jam validus juventa Honorius continuo pulsat adolescentiæ fores, provecior ætate quam Josias*. *Arcadius*, who was 31 May 1 A. D. 408: Socrat. VI. 23, would be 18 at his accession in 395; *Honorius* entered his eleventh year in September 394: conf. a. 384. 2.

Prosper: Anno 2411 [A. D. 394] *Olybrio et Probino* *coss. Augustinus beati Ambrosii discipulus multa facundia doctrinaque excellens Hippone Regio in Africa episcopus ordinatur*. Repeated by Cassiodorus his *coss. Augustine* was first appointed *coepiscopus* to *Valerius*: Augustin. Ep. 34 p. 141. Ep. 36 p. 147 (Paulinus Romano). *Nam incolumi Valerio Hipponensis ecclesie episcopo coepiscopus Augustinus est*. conf. Ep. 148 p. 791. But this appointment was irregular: Ep. 110 p. 592 *Sedi cum Valerio, quod concilio Nicæno prohibitum fuisse nesciebam, nec ille sciebat*. *Augustine* is now in his 41st year: conf. a. 354. 430.

Socrates flourished: Socrat. VI p. 299 ἀρχόμενοι τοῦ ἔκτου βιβλίου—τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς ἡμετέρας ἡλικίας γενομένων ἀπτόμενοι. sc. A. D. 395—408. He describes what he had himself seen or heard from witnesses: ἃ τε αὐτὸς ἑθεασάμην συγγράφων ἃ τε παρὰ τῶν ἑωρακῶτων ἠδυνήθην μαθεῖν. The times that followed *Constantine* he had heard from living witnesses: ὅσα παρὰ τῶν ἐτι ζώντων ἐμάθομεν V p. 259. He writes in the reign of *Theodosius II*: VI. 11 p. 318 Θεοδοσίον τὸν νῦν εὐτυχῶς βασιλεύοντα. *Socrates* was born at CP.: V. 24 ἐγὼ ἐν τῇ ΚΠ. τὰς διατριβὰς ποιούμενος, ἐν ᾗ ἐτέχθην τε καὶ ἀνέτράφην. and had studied there under *Helladius* and

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>hum matri Anicius Probinus V. C. consul ordinarius et Anicius Probus V. C. quæstor candidatus filii devincti maternis meritis dedicaverunt.</i> Gruter. p. 352. 6 <i>Aniciæ Faltoniæ Probiæ fidei nobilitatis antiquæ ornamēto Anicianæ familiæ servandæ et docendæ castitatis exemplo consulum proli consulum matri Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius V. C. consul ordinarius et Anicia Juliana C. F. ejus devotissimi filii dedicarunt.</i></p> <p>Romæ apud Panvin. p. 417 Gruter. p. 353. 1 <i>Aniciæ Faltoniæ inlustrissimæ et sanctissimæ castissimæ feminae Hermogenianus Olybrius V. C. consul ordinarius et Anicia Juliana C. F. D. D.</i></p> <p>Cod. Justin. I. 37, 2. XI. 69, 3 Cod. Theodos. I. 14, 2. 15, 14. II. 8, 22. V. 13, 35 Wenck. For ed. Gothofred. see col. 2. 4 Appendix.</p> <p><i>Olybrio et Rufino O.</i></p>	<p>ταύτων τῶν ὑπάτων γάμους ἐπετέλεσεν Ἀρκάδιος Αὐγουστος μηνὲ Ἐαυθικῷ πρὸς ἐκαλανδῶν Ματῶν. Philostorg. XI. 6 Ἀρκάδιος ὁ βασιλεὺς μετὰ θάνατον τοῦ πατρὸς θυγατέρα Βαύτωνος ἀγεται γυναῖκα· ὁ δὲ βάρβαρος μὲν ἦν τὸ γένος στρατηγία δὲ κατὰ τὴν ἐσπερίαν διαπρέψας. Socrat. VI. 18 τῆς Αὐγούστης Εὐδοξίας. By the management of <i>Eutropius</i>: conf. Zosim. V. 3.</p> <p>Ravages of the Huns and Goths, followed by the death of <i>Rufinus</i>: Marcellin. his coss. <i>Rufinus patricius Archadio principi insidias tendens Alaricum Gothorum regem, missis ei clam pecuniis, infestum reipublicæ fecit et in Græciam misit. Porro detecto dolo suo Rufinus ab Italicis militibus, olim cum Gaina comite Archadio missis, ante portas urbis merito trucidatus est. Caput ejus manusque dextra per totam C.P. demonstrata.</i> Socrat. VI. 1 τῇ ἐκάδῃ ἐβδόμῃ τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνὸς [sc. <i>Novembr.</i>] καὶ στρατὸς παρὴν ὁ ἅμα τῷ βασιλεῖ Θεοδοσίῳ κατὰ τυράννου στρατεύσας—ὥς οὖν ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἀρκάδιος κατὰ τὸ εἰωθὸς πρὸ τῶν πυλῶν ἀπήντησε τῷ στρατῷ, τηρικαῦτα καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται Ῥουφίνον τὸν ὑπαρχον τοῦ βασιλέως ἀπέκτειναν· ὑπωπτεύετο γὰρ εἰς τυραννίδα ὁ Ῥουφίνος, καὶ δόξαν εἶχεν ὥς αὐτὸς εἴη τοῦς Οὐννους τὸ βάρβαρον ἔθνος ἐπικαλεσάμενος εἰς τὴν Ῥωμαίων χώραν· καὶ γὰρ ἦσαν κατ' ἐκεῖνο τοῦ καιροῦ Ἀρμενίαν τε καὶ τινα μέρη τῆς ἑφῆς κατατρέχοντες. Conf. Sozom. VIII. 1 Philostorg. XI. 3 Oros. VII. 37 Zosim. V. 7 Claudian. Bell. Gildon. 304. The death of <i>Rufinus</i> is placed by Chron. Pasch. p. 306 B after Nov. 9 <i>Olybrio et Probino</i> coss.</p> <p>The ravages of <i>Alaric</i> described at large by Zosimus V. 5—7 commenced early in this year; for according to Claudian <i>Stilicho</i> setting forth in the spring of this year crossed the Alps to encounter him, and reached Thessaly, which had been already plundered: conf. a. 396. 3. <i>Stilicho</i> in a second expedition in 396 met <i>Alaric</i> in Peloponnesus: conf. a.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Arcadius</i> in col. 4. Among other laws are these: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 102 <i>Rufino</i> pf. p. Dat. V Id. Jan. CP. Vol. 2 p. 188 <i>Theodoto</i> p. U. Dat. XII Kal. Jun. CP. p. 172 <i>Osio</i> mag. Offic. <i>Agentes in rebus quos divæ memoriæ pater noster</i> &c. Dat. VI Kal. Jun. CP. Vol. 5 p. 335 <i>ad Africanum</i> p. U. pp. IV Kal. Jun. CP. Vol. 2 p. 202 <i>Marcello</i> mag. off. Dat. Kal. Jun. CP. p. 137 <i>Addeo</i> com. et mag. utriusque mil. Dat. V Non. Oct. CP. Vol. 1 p. 133 <i>Rufino</i> pf. p. Dat. V Id. Oct. CP. Vol. 3 p. 410 <i>Cæsario</i> p. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Dec. CP. Καισαρίῳ τὴν Ῥουφίνου διαδεξαμένῳ ἀρχὴν Philostorg. XI. 5. This law therefore places the death of <i>Rufinus</i> between Oct. 11 and Nov. 30, confirming the other accounts. Vol. 4 p. 487 <i>Cæsario</i> pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Jan. CP. All <i>Olybrio et Probino</i> coss.</p> <p>Among the laws of <i>Honorius</i> are these: Vol. 6 p. 65 l. 29 de episc. <i>Hierio</i> vic. <i>Afric. Quæcumque a parentibus nostris diversis sunt statuta temporibus manere inviolata adque incorrupta circa sacrosanctas ecclesias præcipimus</i> &c. Dat. X Kal. April. Med. Vol. 5 p. 411 <i>Andromacho</i> p. U. <i>Valeat omnis mancipatio tyrannicis facta temporibus</i> &c. <i>Stent denique omnia quæ in placitum sunt deducta privatim, nisi aut circumscribitio subveniet aut vis aut terror ostenditur. Funestorum tantum consulum nomina jubemus aboleri.</i>—<i>Tempus vero ipsum ac si non fuerit æstimetur</i> &c. Dat. XI Kal. Mai. Med. p. 413 <i>Eulogio</i> com. R. P. <i>Qui tyranni Maximi secuti jussionem fundos perpetui juris non ab ordinariis iudicibus sed a rationalibus acceperunt, eorum amissione plectantur, adque ad rem privatam denuo revertantur.</i> Dat. VI Kal. Maii Med. p. 414 <i>Andromacho</i> p. U. <i>Fas est sequi nos paternæ dispositionis arbitrium</i> &c. Dat. XV Kal. Jun. Med. <i>Eusebio</i> pf. p. <i>His quos tyrannici temporis labes specie dignitatis infecerat inustæ maculæ omnem abolemus infamiam</i> &c. Dat. XV Kal. Jun. Med. p. 79 <i>Ennodio</i> suo sal. <i>De naviculariis et curialibus aliquid sanxissemus nisi divi patris nostri super his personis processisset auctoritas.</i> Dat. VII Kal. Jan. Med. These <i>Olybrio et Probino</i> coss.</p> <p>For other laws of this year see Appendix, <i>Arcadius</i>.</p>

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ἀκριβέστερον γέγραπται. p. 94 ταῦτα πάλιν ἐν τοῖς κατὰ Ἰουλιανὸν βιβλίοις ἀκριβέστερον εἴρηται. Again Ibid. of *Julian's* wars in Gaul: ὡς ἐν τοῖς περὶ ἐκείνου ἀναγέγραπται. and of the death of *Julian*: p. 102 ὡς ἐν τοῖς διεξοδικοῖς τοῖς κατὰ Ἰουλιανὸν εἴρηται. and the death of *Valens*: p. 110 καὶ ἐν τοῖς διεξοδικοῖς ἀκριβέστερον γέγραπται. His history is called τὰ διεξοδικὰ p. 110. 118. 161. and τὰ καθολικὰ τῆς ἱστορίας συγγράμματα p. 78. He had therefore already published parts of his History before the work περὶ βίων, and designed to record the present events; a design which was afterwards fulfilled: conf. a. 404.

Beronicianus the disciple of *Chrysanthius* is still living: Eunap. V. S. p. ult. ὁ Βερονικιανὸς—ἱκανὸς ἀνθρώπος οὐ μιλεῖν ἐστὶ καὶ εἶη.

Oribasius is still living after an exile among the Goths: Eunap. V. S. p. 181. 182 οἱ μετὰ Ἰουλιανὸν βασιλεύοντες [sc. *Valentinianus* et *Valens*: conf. a. 364] τῆς τε οὐσίας ἀφελόντο καὶ διαφθεῖραι τὸ σῶμα βουληθέντες κ. τ. λ. ἐξέθηκαν γὰρ αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς βαρβάρους.—Ὁριβάσιος δὲ ἐκτεθεὶς εἰς τὴν πολεμίαν ἔδειξε τῆς ἀρετῆς τὸ μέγεθος—εὐδοκίμει τε γὰρ εὐθὺς παρὰ τοῖς βασιλεῦσι τῶν βαρβάρων καὶ ἀνὰ τοὺς πρώτους ἦν κ. τ. λ. ὥστε καὶ οἱ βασιλεύοντες ἀπαγορεύσαντες μάχεσθαι πρὸς τὴν διὰ πάντων τοῦ ἀνδρὸς δύναμιν ἐπανιέναι συνεχώρησαν. ὁ δὲ ὡς ἔτυχε τῆς ἐπανόδου—γυναικὰ τε ἡγάγετο τῶν κατὰ πλοῦτον ἐπιφανῶν καὶ γένος, καὶ παῖδας ἔσχε τέτταρας, οἳ τινὲς εἰσὶ τε καὶ εἶησαν αὐτὸς δὲ κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν τούτου τῆς γραφῆς ἐν ἀνθρώποις ἐστὶ τε καὶ εἶη. *Oribasius* after his return from exile published two works named by Photius: Cod. 218 τρίτη δὲ αὐτῷ διεσπούδασται [conf. a. 355], ὡς καὶ αὐτὸς ἐκείνος προοιμαζόμενος λέγει, συντομίαν αὐτῷ τῆς δευτέρας περιέχουσα πραγματείας. Εὐσταθίῳ δὲ τῷ νῖῳ τὸ βιβλίον ἀναφωνεῖ θ' διηρημένον λόγοις [ἐπιτομὴν ἐν βιβλίοις θ' πρὸς Εὐστάθιον τὸν νιόν Suid. p. 2709 A]. Cod. 219 ἡ δὲ τετάρτη συντομίαν μὲν καὶ αὐτῇ βούλεται αὐτῷ τῆς τέχνης, ἐν δ' ἀπαρτίζεται λόγοις, καὶ τὸν Εὐνάπιον ὑποβάλλει, ὃν καὶ λογιώτατον ὕμνεϊ, αἴτιον αὐτῷ τοῦ συντάγματος γεγενημένον. For *Oribasius* conf. a. 355. 356. 361. 362.

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Ammonius: conf. a. 389. But as it is not known at what age or in what year, the time of his birth cannot be determined from thence.

Death of *Marcianus*: Socrat. VI. 1 καθ' ἣν μὲν οὖν ἡμέραν ὁ Ῥουφῖνος ἀνήρηντο [see col. 2] κατ' αὐτὴν καὶ ὁ τῶν Ναυατιανῶν ἐπίσκοπος Μαρκιανὸς [conf. a. 384] ἐτελεύτησε, καὶ διαδέχεται τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν Σισίννιος. For memorials of *Sisinnius* see Socrates VI. 22 Sozomen VIII. 1 p. 755.

Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 142 l. 25 de hær. *Rufino* pf. p. *Omnes poenas cuncta supplicia quæ sanctionibus divæ recordationis genitoris nostri adversus hæreticorum sunt pertinaces spiritus constituta nostro etiam decreto reparantes decernimus &c. Eunomianorum vero perfidam mentem et nequissimam sectam speciali commemoratione damnamus, statuimusque omnia quæ contra illorum vœsaniam decreta sunt inlibata custodiri. Illud addentes, ne quis memoratæ sectæ militandi aut testandi vel ex testamento sumendi habeat facultatem.—cessante videlicet si quid a patre nostro quibusdam fuerat super testandi jure beneficio speciali concessum. Dat. III Id. Mart. CP. p. 143 l. 26 de hær. *Rufino* pf. p. *Ne quis hæreticorum quos jam leges innumeræ divi genitoris nostri continent audeat cœtus illicitos congregare &c. nec publice nec privatim nec in secreto nec palam. Nemo audeat episcopi sibi nomen adsciscere vel ecclesiasticum ordinem eorumque sanctissima nomina pollutis mentibus usurpare. Dat. IV Kal. Ap. CP. II. 8, 22 Wenck. p. 107 Heracliano correctori Paphlagoniæ. Solennes paganorum superstitionis dies inter feriatos non haberi olim reminiscimur imperasse. Dat. V Non. Jul. CP. Gothofred. Vol. 6 p. 144 l. 28 de hær. *Aureliano* proc. *Asiæ. Hæreticorum vocabulo continentur &c.—qui vel levi argumento a judicio catholicæ religionis et tramite detecti fuerint deviare; ideoque experientia tua Euresium hæreticum nec in numero sanctissimorum antistitum habendum esse cognoscat. Dat. III Non. Sept. CP. I. 27 de hær. *Cæsario* pf. p. *Conficiendorum testamentorum dari Eunomianis præcipimus potestatem, et concedi id quod divi genitoris nostri data nuper præceptio continebat. Dat. VIII Kal. Jul. [lege VIII Kal. Jan. cum Gothofredo p. 144] CP. All Olybrio et Probino coss.****

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
396	<p>1149. <i>Fl. Arcadius Aug. IV Fl. Honorius Aug. III</i> Idat. B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Script. Martyrii Pauli : see col. 4. For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3. Add I. 12, 5 p. 59 Wenck. = Cod. Just. I. 35, 2 <i>Simplicio proconsuli Asiæ. Dat. VIII Kal. April. CP. Arcadio IV et Honorio III AA. coss.</i> De <i>Honorio Claudianus</i> : see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii</i> 2 from <i>XVI Kal. Feb.</i> Influence of <i>Eutropius</i> : Marcellin. <i>Archadio IV et Honorio III coss. Rufini uxor et filia exulant</i> [conf. Zosim. V. 8, 3]. <i>Eutropius sacri palatii cubicularius omnes opes abripuit avaritiamque transgressus est. Abundantius</i> first banished : Claudian. in <i>Eutrop. I. 154—168.</i> Zosim. V. 10 ἀγει τοῖνυν αὐτὸν καὶ κατὰ Ἀβουνδαντίου φθόνος.—ἀπηλαύνετο δὲ Ἀβουνδάντιος τῶν βασιλείων, οἴκησιν τὴν ἐν Φοινίκη Σιδῶνα λαχὼν καὶ ἐν ταύτῃ τὸν λοιπὸν χρόνον βεβιωκώς. Then <i>Timasius</i> : Sozom. VIII. 7 Τιμασίου—ὄν εἰς τὴν κατ' Αἴγυπτον Ὅασιν αὐδὶφ φυγὴ ἐξημίωσε. Whose exile is described by Zosimus V. 9 before the exile of <i>Abundantius</i>. <i>Alaric</i> in Greece : Zosim. V. 6 Ἀλάρικος δὲ τὴν Ἀττικὴν πᾶσαν ἀπόρθητον ἀπολιπὼν [at confer Claudian. in Rufin. II. 191. Philostorg. XII. 2 ἐπήλθε τῇ Ἑλλάδι καὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας εἰλε]—ἐπὶ τὴν Μεγαρίδα παρῆει, καὶ ταύτην ἔλὼν ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς τῆς ἐπὶ τὴν Πελοπόννησον ἐλάσεως εἶχετο.—ἐνδόντος δὲ αὐτῷ Γερωντίου τὸν ἰσθμὸν διαβῆναι, πάντα λοιπὸν ἦν αὐτῷ δίχα πόνου καὶ μάχης ἀλώσιμα.—εὐθέως οὖν ἡ Κόρινθος πρώτη κατὰ κράτος ἠλίσκετο καὶ τὰ πρόσοικα ταύτῃ πολίχνια, καὶ ἐπὶ ταύτῃ τὸ Ἄργος καὶ ὅσα ἦν αὐτῆς τε καὶ Λακεδαίμονος ἐν μέσῳ χωρία. καὶ αὕτῃ δὲ ἡ Σπάρτη συναπήγετο τῇ κοινῇ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀλώσει, μήτε ὅπλοις ἐτι μήτε ἀνδράσι μαχίμοις τετειχισμένη. This expedition began in 395 and was continued in 396. Conf. a. 395. 2. 396. 3. Second expedition of <i>Stilicho</i> : Zosim. V. 7 Στελίων δὲ ναυσὶ στρατιώτας ἐμβιβάσας τοῖς κατὰ τὴν Ἀχαΐαν δυστυχήμασιν ὥρμητο βοηθεῖν καὶ τῇ Πελοποννήσῳ προσσχὼν εἰς Φολὴν συμφυγεῖν τοὺς βαρβάρους ἠνάγκασε, καὶ ῥᾶστα διέφθειρεν ἂν αὐτοὺς σπᾶνει τῶν ἐπιτηδείων, εἰ μὴ τρυφῇ καὶ μίμοις γελοίων—ἐκδοὺς ἑαυτὸν ἀφῆκε τοὺς στρατιώτας ὅσα καταλελοίπασιν οἱ βάρβαροι ἀρπάξαι, τοῦ τε [ὥστε conj. Bekker.] δοῦναι τοῖς πολεμίοις εὐρυχωρίαν ἀναχωρήσασιν τῆς Πελοποννήσου μετὰ πάσης τῆς λείας εἰς τὴν Ἠπειρὸν διαβῆναι καὶ τὰς ἐν ταύτῃ λήσασθαι πόλεις [conf. V. 26, 1. <i>Epirum nuper populatus</i> Claudian. in <i>Eutrop. II. 215</i>]. ὅπερ αὐτοὺς ὁ Στελίων πεποιηκὸς ἰδὼν ἄπρακτος ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἀπέπλευσε. Claudian. IV Cons. Hon. 461. <i>Ionium tegitur velis, ventique laborant</i> <i>Tot curvare sinus, servaturasque Corinthum</i> <i>Prosequitur facili Neptuneus gurgite classes.</i> He notices v. 479 the retreat to Pholoe : <i>Uno colle latent.</i> Idem Stilich. I. 181. <i>Te memor Eurotas, te rustica musa Lycei,</i> <i>Te pastorali modulantur Mænala cantu,</i> <i>Partheniumque nemus, quo te pugnantem resurgens</i> <i>Ægra caput mediis erexit Græcia flammis.</i> Claudian bell. Get. 516 attributes the escape of <i>Alaric</i> to a treaty : <i>Exstinctusque fores nunc te sub nomine legum Proditio regni que favor texisset Eoi.</i> Their escape is noticed by Orosius VII. 37 <i>Alarico rege cum Gothis suis sæpe victo sæpe concluso semperque dimisso.</i> Zosimus l. c. confounds together two expeditions of <i>Stilicho</i>, and places his voyage and march to Pholoe before the death of <i>Rufinus</i>. But it appears from Claudian that <i>Stilicho</i> before the death of <i>Rufinus</i> marched by land, advanced no farther than Thessaly, and retired before <i>Alaric</i> had penetrated into Southern Greece. see col. 3. In the present expedition he went by sea, landed in Peloponnesus, and met the enemy in Arcadia. Wherefore Tillemont tom. 5 p. 773 and Reitemeier ad Zosim. p. 603 justly reject the arrangement of Zosimus and place this second expedition in 396. Laws of <i>Arcadius</i> : Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 149 l. 30 de hæreticis. <i>Clearcho p. U. Cuncti hæretici proculdubio noverint omnia sibi loca hujus urbis adimenda</i></p>

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Claudiani de III consulatu Honorii Aug. At the beginning of the year: v. 1. 3. *Tertia Romulei sumant exordia fasces &c. Festior annus eat.*

Claudiani in Rufinum libri duo. After the death of *Rufinus*: conf. II. 384. and after the plunder of *Pe-lopounesus*: conf. II. 187. and after the Goths had retired: præf. lib. II. which will bring these books to A. D. 396. He describes lib. II the acts of *Rufinus* after the death of *Theodosius*: conf. 1—6. The barbarians are excited against the empire: 23—26. Armenia and Syria are ravaged: 28—35. Europe Dalmatia Thessaly: 36—43. Pannonia Thrace Moesia: 45. 46. *Stilicho* moves in the spring: 101.

*At Stilicho, Zephyris cum primum bruma remitti,
Et juga diffusis nudari cepta pruinis,
Partibus Italiae tranquilla in pace locatis,
Utraque castra movens Phæbi properabat ad ortus.*

Having crossed the Alps (124 *via Alpes transgressus erat, nec jam amplius errat Barbarus*) he reaches Thessaly: 179 *Inplet Thessaliam ferri nitor.* when he is stopped by an imperial order: 195. He sends his forces through Thessalonica to Heraclea: 279—292. They kill *Rufinus*: 384—439. These transactions and the march of *Stilicho* were in 395. *Stilicho* was stopped in Thessaly before the barbarians had entered Southern Greece: 186.

*Si tunc his animis acies collata fuisset,
Proditæ non tantas vidisset Græcia cædes,
Oppida semoto Pelopœia Marte vigerent,
Starent Arcadiæ starent Lacedæmonis arces;
Non mare fumasset geminum flagrante Corintho,
Nec fera Cecropias traxissent vincula matres.*

Among the laws of 396 are these: 1 of *Arcadius*: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 338 *Martiniano com. S. L. Dat. XVI Kal. Feb. CP.* p. 173 *Osio magistro officiorum. Dat. VII Kal. Feb. CP.* Vol. 5 p. 270 l. 1 de *Alexandriæ primatibus. Gennadio pf. Augustali. Dat. Non. Feb. CP.* p. p. *Alexandriæ Eutychæo.* Vol. 3 p. 341 l. 14 de bonis proscriptorum. *Cæsario p. p.*—*Commonemus ut ea quæ Rufinus quondam cum viveret quoquo pacto possedit in eodem statu interim maneat &c.*—*cuncti sciant jacturam se perpessuros graviolem totiusque rei familiaris periculum, nisi ante præceptum nostrum manus ab his quæ Rufinus vivus possederat voluerint abstinere.* Dat. Id. Feb. Vol. 2 p. 291 *Rhemistheo duci Armeniæ. Dat. XII Kal. Mart.* p. 499 *Euthymio vicario Asiæ. Dat. V Kal. Mart.* Vol. 6 p. 226 l. 10 de *Judæis. ad Judæos. Nemo exterius religionis Judæorum Judæis pretia statuet cum venalia proponuntur &c.* Dat. IV Kal. Mart. p. 210 l. 7 de apostatis. *Cæsario pf. p.* *Eos qui cum essent Christiani idolorum æ superstitione impia maculaverint hæc pena persequitur, ut testandi in alienos non habeant facultatem &c.* Dat. X Kal. Apr. p. 227 l. 11 de *Jud. ad Claudianum*

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Prosper: Arcadio IV et Honorio III cons. Orosius Hispanus presbyter, vir eloquens et historiarum cognitor, claret [conf. *Gennadium c. 39*]. And yet *Orosius* in 415 is still a young man: conf. a.

Scriptor martyrii Pauli; prefixed to *Æcumenius ed. Veron.* fol. 5 ἐπὶ Νέρωνος τοῦ Καίσαρος ἐμαρτύρησεν αὐτόθι Παῦλος ὁ ἀπόστολος ξίφει τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποτμηθεὶς, ἐν τῷ τριακοστῷ καὶ ἑκτῷ ἔτει τοῦ σωτηρίου πάθους τὸν καλὸν ἀγῶνα ἀγωνισάμενος ἐν Ῥώμῃ πέμπτη ἡμέρα κατὰ Συρομακεδόνας Πανέμου μηνὸς, ὅστις λέγοιτο παρ' Αἰγυπτίοις Ἐπιφί παρὰ δὲ Ῥωμαίοις ἢ πρὸ τριῶν καλανδῶν Ἰουλίων, μηνὶ Ἰουνίῳ κθ', καθ' ἣν ἐτελειώθη ὁ ἅγιος ἀπόστολος τῷ κατ' αὐτὸν μαρτυρίῳ, ἐξηκοστῷ καὶ ἐνάτῳ ἔτει τῆς τοῦ σωτήρος ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ παρουσίας. ἔστιν οὖν ὁ πᾶς χρόνος ἐξ οὗ ἐμαρτύρησε τριακόσια τριάκοντα ἔτη [male Chron. Pasch. p. 306 C ἔτη τλε' πλήρη] μέχρι τῆς παρουσίας ταύτης ὑπατέλας, τετάρτης μὲν Ἀρκαδίου τρίτης δὲ Ὀνωρίου τῶν δύο ἀδελφῶν αὐτοκρατόρων Αὐγούστων, ἐνάτης ἰνδικτιῶνος τῆς πεντεκαίδεκαετηρικής περιόδου, μηνὸς Ἰουνίου κθ' ἡμέρας. The right indiction. The 9th indiction was current till Aug. 31 A. D. 396. The 5th of the *Alexandrian Epiphi* is rightly compared with June 29: see F. H. III p. 356 v. and *Panemus* is here made to coincide with *Epiphi*. At Antioch *Panemus* coincided with July: F. H. III p. 359. The reckoning of this author, who thus fixes the martyrdom of *St. Paul* at June 29 A. D. 66 and supposes the 69th year from the Nativity and the 36th from the Passion to be current at that date, will place the Nativity at Dec. 25 B. C. 4 and the Passion at Easter A. D. 31 in the 34th year from the Nativity, and will leave 3 years for the Ministry.

Hieronymi Pammachio de optimo genere interpretandi. Written about 20 years after the *Chronicon* A. D. 378: p. 1168 *Unde et ego doctus a talibus ante annos circiter viginti—cum Eusebii Cæsariensis χρονικὸν in Latinum converterem &c.* And yet before the epitaph upon *Nepotianus* A. D. 396, which is placed after it by *Hieronymus* himself in two enumerations of his works: conf. a. 392. Twenty years then in round numbers for eighteen years.

Hieronymi Epitaphium Nepotiani. After the death of *Rufinus*, the exile of *Abundantius* and *Timasius*, and the year after the irruption of the Huns into Asia: p. 35—37. After describing the fates of *Constantius Julian Jovian Valentinian Valens Gratian Valentinian II Procopius*, of *Maximus* [A. D. 388], of *Eugenius* [A. D. 394], he proceeds: *Ad privatas veniam dignitates, nec de his loquar qui biennium excedunt. atque, ut cæteros prætermittam, sufficit nobis trium nuper consularium diversos exitus scribere. Abundantius egens Pityunte exulat* [see col. 2]. *Rufini caput pilo CP. gestatum est* [A. D. 395].—*Timasius præcipitatus repente de altis-*

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		<p>esse, sive sub ecclesiarum nomine teneantur sive quæ diaconica appellantur vel etiam decanica, sive in privatis domibus vel locis privatis fisco nostro adcorporandis. Præterea omnes clerici hæreticorum ex sacratissima urbe pellantur, neque his finibus liceat convenire. Ad hoc interdicitur his omnibus ad Litaniam faciendam intra civitatem noctu vel inter die profanis coire conventibus; statuta videlicet condemnatione centum librarum auri &c. Dat. V Non. Mart. CP. p. 150 l. 31 de hæreticis. Cæsario pf. p. Doctores auctoresque Eunomianorum facinoris investigati, clericique maxime, quorum furor tantum suasit errorem, ex civitatibus pellantur extorres. Dat. XI Kal. Maii CP. l. 32 de hæ. Cæsario pf. p. Ne Eunomianorum tanta dementia perseveret, sublimis magnificentia tua omni studio auctores doctoresque Eunomianorum investigare festinet; clericique eorum maxime, quorum furor tantum suasit errorem, de civitatibus pellantur extorres &c. Dat. X Kal. Maii CP. p. 278 l. 14 de paganis. Cæsario pf. p. Privilegia si qua concessa sunt antiquo jure sacerdotibus ministris præfectis hierofantis agrorum, sive quolibet alio nomine nuncupantur, penitus aboleantur. nec gratulentur se privilegio esse munitos, quorum professio per legem cognoscitur esse damnata. Dat. VI Id. Dec. CP. All dated Arcadio IV et Honorio III coss.</p>
397	<p>Ol. 294 U. C. Varr. 1150. <i>Cæsarius et Atticus</i> B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. H. E. VI. 2 Greg. Tur. Vit. Martin. I. 3 Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 177 l. 6 de patrociniis vicor. Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1399 tom. 3 p. 502. Cod. Just. I. 34, l. III. 13, 5, 23, l. VII. 45, 12. <i>Attico et Cæsario</i> Idat. Greg. Tur. H. Fr. I. 43. For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3.</p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii</i> 3 from XVI Kal. Feb. Revolt of Gildo: Zosim. V. 11, l. 2 Εὐτρόπιος—Γῆλδωνα παραχρῆμα πάσης ἔχοντα τῆς ὑπὸ Καρχηδὼνα Λιβύης τὴν ἡγεμονίαν οἰκειωσάμενος ἀφίστησι διὰ τοῦτον τὴν χώραν τῆς Ὀνωρίου βασιλείας, καὶ τῇ Ἀρκαδίου προστίθῃσι. Oros. VII. 36 <i>Gildo comes, qui in initio regni eorum Africæ præerat,—Africam Orientalis imperii partibus jungere molitus est.—Africam excerptam a societate reip. sibi usurpare ausus est.</i> The negotiation with Arcadius (or rather Eutropius) is alluded to by Claudian Bell. Gildon. 237. 257. 278 —<i>proh dedecus ævi! Cui placet Australes Gildo condonat habenas.</i> 314 in Stilichon. I. 270. 291—295. in Eutrop. I. 281 <i>Geminam quid dividis aulam Conarisque pios odiis committere fratres?</i> conf. 399. 400. Scarcity at Rome by means of Gildo: Claudian. in Stilich. I. 277 <i>frugibus atra negatis Urgebat trepidamque fames obsederat urbem.</i> conf. 308 in Eutrop. I. 401. In the autumn: Idem Bell. Gildon. 62—66 <i>Restabat Libye, quæ via ægreque fovebat.—Hanc quoque nunc Gildon rapuit sub fine cadentis Autumni.</i> conf. 70. 113. The autumn of 397; for the war was carried on in the winter following: conf. a. 398. Claudian remarks 50—63 that Rome under the Cæsars drew supplies of corn from Egypt and Africa—<i>Libyam Nilumque dedere Ut dominam plebem bellatoremque senatum Classibus cestivis alerent</i>—but that CP. received the corn of Egypt and Rome was supplied from Africa alone: <i>Ægyptia rura In partem cessere novam. Spes unica nobis Restabat Libye.</i> The present scarcity was removed by the diligence of Stilicho: Claudian. in Eutrop. I. 402—409. Birth of Flaccilla: Prosper et Marcellin. <i>Cæsario et Attico.</i> His coss. <i>Flaccilla nata est Arcadio filia.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 306 D ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπᾶτων—μηνὶ Δαϊσίῳ πρὸς ιε' καλανδῶν Ἰουλίῳ. Laws of Arcadius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 201 <i>ad Cæsarium p. p.</i> Dat. XIV Kal. Mar. CP. Vol. 5 p. 21 <i>Eutyichiano pf. p.</i> Dat. XI Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 2 p. 562 <i>Remistheo duci Armeniæ.</i> Dat. V Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 4 p. 83 <i>Cæsario pf. p.</i> Dat. prid. Non. Mart. CP. Vol. 6 p. 151 l. 33 de hæreticis. <i>Eutyichiano pf. p.</i> Doctores Apollinariorum tota maturitate præcipimus ex ædibus caræ nobis abscedere civitatis; ita ut, si obumbrati latebris abire neglexerint, occultos cœtus (ut æstimant) habituri, ea loca vel domus quibus prædictos congregaverint fisci ratione nectantur. Dat. Kal. April. CP. Vol. 2 p. 155 <i>Cæsario p. p.</i> Dat. VI Id. April. CP. p. 20 <i>Cæsario p. p.</i> Dat. III Kal. Maii CP. Vol. 6 p. 227 l. 12 de</p>

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<p><i>com. Orientis. Si quis audeat inlustrum patriarcharum contumeliosam per publicum facere mentionem, ultionis sententia subijgetur. Dat. VII Kal. Mai. Vol. 4 p. 287 Africano p. U. Dat. III Kal. Maii. p. 270 Nebridio procons. Asiae. Dat. XI Kal. Aug. Vol. 1 p. 429 Aureliano pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Oct. Vol. 2 p. 561 Simplicio magistro militum. Dat. XV Kal. Jan. All dated CP. Arcadio IV et Honorio III coss. 2 of Honorius: Vol. 2 p. 561 Florentino p. U. Dat. XII Kal. Mart. Vol. 5 p. 130 Hilariano. Dat. XIV Kal. Apr. p. 131 Eusebio pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Apr. Vol. 4 p. 488 Petronio vic. Hispaniar. Dat. Non. Maii. p. 315 Apollodoro com. R. P. Dat. IV Id. Aug. Vol. 1 p. 416 Arriano consulari Liguriae. Dat. XV Kal. Januar. All Mediolani Arcadio IV et Honorio III coss.</i></p>	<p><i>simo dignitatis gradu evasisse se putat quod Asiae vivit inglorius.—Ecce tibi anno praeterito ex ultimis Caucasii rupibus inmissi in nos non jam Arabici sed septentrionis lupi tantas brevi provincias percurrerunt.—Obsessa Antiochia &c. This inroad of the Huns occurred in 395; which determines this piece to 396. He mentions p. 36 twenty years and upwards of devastation: viginti et eo amplius anni sunt quod inter CP. et Alpes Julias quotidie Romanus sanguis effunditur &c.: which go back to the first appearance of the Huns in 376.</i></p>
<p><i>Symmachi Ep. IV. 4 Stilichoni. Quid de Afrorum dolore et militarium virorum querelis consultus praecepto sacro amplissimus ordo censuerit pleno atque aperte gestorum curialium inspectione cognosces. Sed quia me quoque familiariter indicem gestae rei esse jussisti, summam quae decreta sunt non tacebo. Lectis D. N. Honorii Aug. litteris atque sententiis decursisque omnibus paginis quae Gildonis crimina continebant, par bonorum motus erupit. Consulti igitur in senatu more majorum (neque enim sine legitimo ordine iudicii auctoritas stare potuisset) ingenti causae devotis sententiis satisfacimus. Adjecta est post rei damnationem pro alimentis populi Romani supplicatio. In metu enim sumus ne obsit commeatibus annonariis medii temporis mora, et perturbatio plebis oriatur. Veniet in manus tuas quid pronuntiaverim. Reperies et facti hujus me adseruisse justitiam et apud D. N. Arcadium causam publicae egisse concordiae. Vale.</i></p> <p><i>Laws of Honorius: Cod. Just. I. 34, 1 Minervio com. rerum privatarum. Dat. Kal. Jan. Mediol. VII. 45, 12 Juliano procons. Africae. Dat. V Id. Jan. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 133 l. 21 de extraordin. Theodoro pf. p. Privilegia venerabilis ecclesiae quae divi principes contulerunt inminui non oportet. Proinde etiam quae circa urbis Romae episcopum observatio intemerata custodiet. &c. Dat. prid. Kal. Feb. Med. Vol. 6 p. 66 l. 30 de episcopis. Theodoro pf. p. Non novum aliquid praesenti sanctione praecipimus quam illa quae olim videntur indulta firmamus. Privilegia igitur quae olim reverentia religionis obtinuit mutilari—prohibemus &c. Dat. prid. Kal. Feb. Med. Vol. 5 p. 177 Florentino p. U. Dat. XV Kal. Mart. Med. Vol. 4 p. 533 Probrino procons. Africae. Dat. XVI Kal. Apr. Med. Vol. 5 p. 148 Florentino p. U. Dat. XV Kal. Ap. Med. p. 216. 212. 224 ad populum. Dat. et p. p. Romae. et Romae in foro divi Trajani. p. 216 has VII Id. Apr. p. 400 l. 3 de gladiatoribus. ad populum. Si quos e gladiatorio ludo ad servitia sena-</i></p>	<p><i>Death of Martinus Turonensis: Greg. Tur. H. Fr. I. 43 Arcadii et Honorii 2º anno sanctus Martinus Turonorum episcopus LXXXIº ætatis suæ anno episcopatus autem vigesimo sexto.—Transiit autem media nocte quæ Dominica habebatur, Attico Caesarioque consulibus. Idem Vit. Martin. I. 3 Apud Sabariam Pannoniae ortus—in urbe Turonica episcopatus honorem invitatus populo cogente suscepit, in quo—agens vitam per quinquennia quinque, bis insuper geminis mensibus cum decem diebus, LXXXIº ætatis suæ anno Caesario et Attico coss. nocte media quievit in pace. Idem H. Fr. X. 31, 3 Anno octavo Valentis et Valentiniani [A. D. 371] episcopus ordinatur—sedit autem annos XXVI menses IV dies XXVII. This is inconsistent with the former accounts, which only give twenty-five years 4^m 10^d. Perhaps from the autumn of 371 to the spring or the beginning of 397. The days on which his appointment and his death were afterwards celebrated, July 4 and Nov. 11 (Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 14 Vit. Martin. I. 6), are not to be trusted as the actual days of those events. See Appendix, Martinus.</i></p> <p><i>Death of Ambrosius about three years after the death of Theodosius: Paulin. in vita § 32 Post cujus obitum fere triennium supervixit. At Easter: Ibid. § 48. Therefore Easter of 397. Confirmed by Acta Concilii Carthagin. apud Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1399. 1410: Caesario et Attico VV. CO. coss. Kal. Sept. Carthagine &c. [conf. Prosper. Caesario et Attico. Concilium Carthaginis ubi Hipponensis concilii statuta firmantur]—De Donatistis placuit ut consulamus fratres et consacerdotes nostros Siricium et Simplicianum. Simplicianus was the successor of Ambrosius: Paulin. l. c. § 49. and is already bishop in Sept. 1 A. D. 397. which again determines the death of Ambrosius to Easter 397. At the wrong year in Marcellin. Honorio IV et Eutychiano coss. A. D. 398.</i></p>

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		<p>Judæis. <i>Anatolio pf. p. Illyrici. Excellens auctoritas tua rectores conveniri præcipiat ut percepta notatione cognoscant oportere a Judæis inruentum contumelias propulsari, eorumque synagogas in quiete solita permanere. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. CP. Vol. 3 p. 360 Archelao pf. Aug. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. CP. Vol. 2 p. 155 Cæsario p. p. Dat. IX Kal. Jul. CP. Vol. 6 p. 228 l. 13 de Judæis. Cæsario pf. p. Judæi sint obstricti ceremoniis suis. Nos interea in conservandis eorum privilegiis veteres imitemur, quorum sanctionibus definitum est ut privilegia his qui inlustrium patriarcharum ditioni subjecti sunt (archisynagogis patriarchisque ac presbyteris cæterisque qui in ejus religionis sacramento versantur) nutu nostri numinis perseverent ea quæ venerandæ Christianæ legis primis clericis sanctimonia deferuntur. Id enim et divi principes Constantinus et Constantius Valentinianus et Valens divino arbitrio decreverunt. Sint igitur etiam a curialibus muneribus alieni pareantque legibus suis. Dat. Kal. Jul. Cæsario et Attico coss. Vol. 4 p. 105 Anatolio pf. p. Illyrici. Dat. VII Id. Jul. CP. Vol. 2 p. 642 Cæsario pf. p. Dat. III Id. Jul. CP. p. 68 * * Dat. VI Kal. Jul. Nicomedicæ. accep. prid. Kal. Aug. CP. p. 31 Vol. 3 p. 87 Eutyichiano p. p. Dat. prid. Non. Septemb. Ancyra. Vol. 1 p. 339 Africano pf. U. Dat. VI Kal. Oct. CP. Vol. 5 p. 310. 336 Asterio com. Orientis. Dat. Kal. Nov. Vol. 3 p. 52 Eutyichiano p. p. Dat. VI Id. Nov. CP. Vol. 1 p. 236 Eutyichiano pf. p. Dat. IX Kal. Dec. CP. p. 86 Archelao præf. Aug. Dat. VIII Kal. Dec. CP. All these are dated Cæsario et Attico coss.</i></p>
398	<p>1151. <i>Fl. Honorius Aug. IV et Eutyichianus</i> <i>Socrat. H. E. VI. 2 Idat. B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Augustin. C. D. XVIII. 54 Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 493 l. 160 de decurionib.</i> <i>De Honorio Claudianus: see col. 3.</i> <i>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 3. 4.</i> <i>A sepulchral inscription Romæ in D. Pauli apud Gruter. p. 1060. 6 D.P.D. Id. Sept. D. N. Hon. Aug. IIII cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii 4 from XVI Kal. Feb.</i> <i>Marriage of Honorius and Maria: Zosim. V. 12, 2 ὁ μὲν [sc. Stilicho] ἦδὴ τὴν θυγατέρα Μαρίαν Ὀνωρίῳ τῷ βασιλεῖ γαμετὴν δέδωκώς, ὁ δὲ [sc. Eutropius] κυριεύων Ἀρκαδίου καθάπερ βοσκήματος. The marriage preceded the defeat of Gildo: Claudian. bell. Gildon. 310. 328. In Stilich. I. 3.</i> <i>Connubii necdum festivos regia cantus Sopierat, cecinit fuso Gildone triumphos, Et calidis thalami successit laurea sertis.</i> <i>Defeat of Gildo: Idat. His cons. Gildo occisus. Marcellin. Honorio IV et Eutyichiano coss. Gildo comes idemque paganus—dum Archadio et Honorio adhuc pueris regnantibus invidet Africamque nititur obtinere, frater ejus Mascezel [conf. Ammian. 29. 5, 11 &c.] comita ejus vesania relictisque duobus apud Africam filiis in Italiam remeant. Gildo utrumque fratris filium dolo trucidat [conf. Claudian. bell. Gildon. 379—398]. "Mascezel fratris scelere cognito cum quinque milibus suorum contra Gildonem cum LXX millibus armatorum sibi met obviantem infestus accedit.—Gildo fugiens propria se manu strangulavit; sicque Mascezel sine bello victoriam meruit ac sine cæde vindictam. He has followed Orosius VII. 36 who describes this at large and concludes, Gildo et ipse fugam molitus, arrepta navi in altum propectus, ac deinde revocatus in Africam, post aliquot dies</i></p>

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toria transisse constabit, eos in extremas solitudines amandari decernimus. Dat. et p.p. Romæ. Vol. 5 p. 80. 110 Vol. 2 p. 18. 19. 67 ad senatum et populum. Dat. XVII Kal. Maii Med. Vol. 5 p. 228 ad senatum. Certum habetis, patres conscripti, quantum curarum inpendimus pro vestris ac populi commodis. ideoque hac lege sancimus ut, si quid frumenti vel olei urbicarii canonis remissione indultum est speciali beneficio, contra publicum commodum elicitum non valeant. Urbani etiam usus frumenta, si quando vel fortuna vel ratio in Africa coegerit residere litoribus, adtingere nullus audeat, aut mutatis directoriis quoquam præter sacram urbem præscribiti ullius innovatione transmittere. Dat. XVII Kal. Maii Med. Vol. 4 p. 555 ad senatum et populum. Dat. XII [l. cum Gothofredo XVII] Kal. Maii Med. IV. 6, 5 p. 219 Wenck. Petronio vic. Hispaniarum. Dat. IV Kal. Maii Mediolani. Gothofred. Vol. 5 p. 191 Gracco cons. Campaniae. Dat. IX Kal. Jun. Med. Vol. 4 p. 133 Theodoro pf. p. Dat. prid. Id. Jun. Med. Vol. 2 p. 384 Hyperechio com. R. P. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Med. p. 156 Hadriano mag. offic. Dat. III Non. Jul. Med. Cod. Justin. III. 23, 1 Floro pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Aug. Med. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 385 Theodoro pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Oct. Patavi. p. 386 Minervio C. R. P. Dat. prid. Id. Nov. Vol. 3 p. 391 Hyperechio com. R. P. Dat. XVI Kal. Jan. Med. Vol. 1 p. 417 Petronio vic. Hispaniar. Dat. XV Kal. Jan. Med. Vol. 2 p. 103. 585 Vol. 4 p. 489. 490. 491 Florentino p. U. Dat. XII Kal. Jan. Med. I. 11, 1 p. 54 Wenck. Minervio com. rei privatæ. Dat. X Kal. Jan. Med. Gothofred. Vol. 2 p. 20 Florentino p. U. Dat. VII Kal. Jan. Med. Cod. Just. III. 13, 5 Vincentio præf. prætorio Galliarum. Dat. V Kal. Jan. Med. All Cæsario et Attico coss.

Claudiani de IV consulatu Honorii Aug. panegyris. In the beginning of the year, before the marriage of Honorius, which is yet future: 645 *Ibit in amplexu tanti regina mariti.* and before the war with Gildo was ended; for it is said of Stilicho 436 *Libyæ squalentis arenas Audebit superare pedes.* And of Honorius 637 *Sed patriis olim fueras successibus auctor* [A.D. 386, 394], *Nunc eris ipse tuis.* The *processus consularis* is described 565—612.

Claudiani Epithalamium Honorii Aug. et Mariæ.—In nuptias Honorii et Mariæ Fescennina.

Claudiani de bello Gildonico. see col. 2. He describes 415 &c. the armament prepared at a port in Tuscany; the voyage of the fleet to Sardinia: 505—526. And here the extant poem concludes. The sequel of the war is described by Claudian in another poem in A.D. 400: in Stilichon. I. The war was decreed according to the ancient form by the senate: Stilich. I. 325—331. A small force is sent forward:

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Hieronymus Pammachio adv. Joannem Hierosolym. Ep. 61 p. 721. *Hieronymus* had translated *Ecclesiastes* and *Pauli ad Ephes.* ten years before: p. 736 *ante annos ferme decem.* He writes 13 years after he had been at Antioch: p. 762 *post annos tredecim nunc excitatus hæc loqueris. ob id enim et ego Antiochiam deserui* &c. 13 years after A.D. 385, or towards the close of 397, a few months after Pentecost: p. 763 *ante paucos menses, circa dies Pentecostes—obtulimus* &c.—*Hieronymus Theophilo Alexandr. Ep. adv. Joannem Hieros.* Ep. 62 p. 765. He professes p. 768 his willingness to be at peace with John; and defends p. 770 his own translation of Origen.

Joannes had defended himself in a treatise: Gennad. de script. eccl. c. 30 *Joannes Hierosolymorum episcopus scripsit adversus obtretractores studii sui librum in quo ostendit Origenis se ingenium non fidem secutum.* His apology was addressed to *Theophilus*: Hieron. Ep. 61 p. 757 *scribit ad Theophilum episcopum apologiam.*—although really subject to Antioch or Cæsarea: p. 758. *Joannes* asserted of himself Ibid. p. 725 *se contra Arium contra Photinum contra Manichæum bene locutum.* He was, compared with *Epiphanius*, *ætate filius*: p. 731.

Death of *Nectarius*: Socrat. VI. 2 *Νεκτάριος ὁ τῆς ΚΠ. ἐπίσκοπος ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Καίσαρος καὶ Ἀττίκου περὶ τὴν εἰκάδα ἐβδόμην τοῦ Σεπτεμβρίου μηνός. εὐθὺς οὖν σπουδὴ περὶ χειροτονίας ἐπισκόπου ἐγένετο, κ. τ. λ.* *Chrysostom* is his successor: conf. a. 398.

Chrysostom succeeds *Nectarius*: Socrat. VI. 2 *φοβηθεὶς ὁ Θεόφιλος [conf. Socrat. Ibid.] τὸν Ἰωάννην χειροτόνησε· χειροτονηθεὶς οὖν πρὸς τὴν τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς ἱερωσύνην ἐνθρονίζεται τῇ εἰκάδι ἔκτῃ τοῦ Φεβρουαρίου μηνός ὑπατείᾳ—ἣ ἐπετέλουν ἐν μὲν τῇ Ῥώμῃ ὁ βασιλεὺς Ὀνώριος ἐν δὲ τῇ ΚΠ. Εὐτυχιανὸς ὁ τότε τῶν βασιλέων ὑπαρχος.* *Chrysostom* had been now 12 years a presbyter, and before that period 5 years a deacon: Pallad. dial. c. 5 p. 17 *χειροτονεῖται διάκονος διὰ τοῦ Μελετίου—ἤδη δὲ τῆς διδασκαλικῆς αὐτοῦ ἀρετῆς διαλαμπύσης—πρεσβύτερος χειροτονεῖται διὰ Φλαβιανοῦ τοῦ ἐπισκόπου. καὶ διαπρέπας τρις τέσσαρα ἔτη ἐν τῇ τῶν Ἀντιοχείων ἐκκλησίᾳ ἀποσεμνύνει τὸ ἐκεῖσε ἱερατεῖον τῇ τοῦ βίου ἀκριβείᾳ κ. τ. λ.* Marcellin. *Honorio IV et Eutychiano coss. Joannes Antiochiæ natus ibique a Meletio ejusdem civitatis episcopo eodemque confessore lector ecclesiæ ordinatus per singulos officii gradus ascendit. Ubi per quinquennium continuum diaconus multos divinosque edidit libros. Presbyter quoque factus per XII annos plures confecit. Tanta dehinc opinione ubique merito propagatus C.P. in locum Nectarii*

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		<p><i>strangulatus interiit.</i> Zosimus V. 11 speaks of a battle with larger forces: ἀδελφὸν ἔχων ὁ Γίλδων ὃ Μασκέλδηλος ἦν ὄνομα—ἠνάγκασεν εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν ὡς Στελίχωνα πλεῦσαι.—ὁ δὲ δυνάμεις ἀδρὰς αὐτῷ παραδόνς, καὶ πλοῖα χορηγήσας ἀρκοῦντα, πολεμήσουσα τῷ Γίλδωνι παραπέμπει. οὗτος ἀναβὰς ἐνθα διατρέβοντα τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἠκηκόει, καὶ ἀπαρασκευῶς μετὰ τῆς στρατιᾶς ἐπιπεσὼν, μαχῆς καρτερὰς γενομένης τοσοῦτον ἐκράτησεν ὥστε Γίλδωνα τὸν βίον ἀπολιπεῖν ἀπαγξάμενον. τοῦτο γὰρ εἴλετο μᾶλλον ἢ ὑπὸ τοῖς πολεμίοις γενέσθαι. For the account of Claudian see col. 3. The date of Idatius and Marcellinus is confirmed by Claudian in Eutrop. I. 410—415, who places the fall of <i>Gildo</i> before the consulship of <i>Eutropius</i>. This war was of short duration, begun in the winter and ended in the spring: Claudian. bell. Gildon. 12—15.</p> <p><i>Congressum, profugum, captum vox nuntiat una, Rumoremque sui prævenit laurea belli. Quo, precor, hæc effecta Deo? Robusta vetusque Tempore tam parvo potuit dementia vinci? Quem veniens indixit hiems ver perculit hostem.</i></p> <p><i>Gildo</i> is the third tyrant: Claudian. bell. Gildon. 6 <i>Tertius occubuit nati vir- tute tyrannus.</i> 465 <i>Tertia jam solito cervicæ mucrone rotetur.</i>—the third after <i>Maximus</i> and <i>Eugenius</i>. He was the brother of <i>Firmus</i>: Claudian. bell. Gil- don. 333. 336. 343. 347. and is named at A.D. 373 by Ammianus 29. 5, 6. He is now aged: <i>confectus senio</i> Claudian bell. Gildon. 446. and had reigned in Africa 12 years: 154 <i>bis senas hiemes.</i></p> <p>Romæ apud Panvinium p. 418 Gruterum p. 412. 3 <i>Fl. Stilichoni inlustrissimo viro magistro equitum peditumque comiti domesticorum tribuno prætoriano et ab ineunte cetate per gradus clarissimæ militicæ ad columen gloriæ sempiternæ et regiæ adfinitatis evecto, progenero divi Theodosi comiti divi Theodosi Augusti in omnibus bellis adque victoriis et ab eo in adfinitatem regiam cooptato, itemque socero D. N. Honori Augusti, Africa consiliis ejus et provisione liberata. S. C.</i> As he is not yet consul in this inscription, it may be placed between the fall of <i>Gildo</i> and Jan. 1 A. D. 400.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 287. 3 <i>Imperatoribus invictissimis felicissimisque DD. NN. Arcadio et Honorio fratribus senatus populusque Romanus vindicata rebellione et Africæ restitutione lætus.</i></p>
399	<p>1152. <i>Fl. Mallius Theodorus et Eutropius.</i></p> <p><i>Theodoro et Eutropio eunucho</i> Marcellin.</p> <p><i>Eutropio et Theodoro</i> B. Pa.</p> <p><i>Mantio et Theodoro</i> V. C. Prosp. Idat.</p> <p><i>Mallio et Theodoro</i> Victor.</p> <p><i>Theodoro</i> V. C. cos. O. Cod. Theod. (see col. 2. 3)</p> <p>Θεοδώρου μόνου Chron. Pasch. For the reason conf. Socrat. VI. 5 Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 314.</p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii</i> 5 from XVI Kal. Febr.</p> <p>The consulship of <i>Eutropius</i>: conf. Marcellin. hoc anno Zosimum V. 17, 6 Philostorg. XI. 6 Sozomen. VIII. 7 Socrat. VI. 5 Claudian. in Eutropium I. 8. 285. 300 &c. II. 62 &c. Suidam Εὐτρόπ. p. 1533 A.</p> <p>Birth of <i>Pulcheria</i>: Marcellin. hoc anno: <i>Pulcheria Archadio altera filia nata est.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 306 D ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων—μηνὶ Αὐδυνάλῳ πρὸ ἰδ' καλανδῶν Φεβρουαρίων.</p> <p><i>Tribigildus</i> ravages Phrygia in the spring: Claudian. in Eutrop. II. 95 <i>Mitior alternam Zephyri jam bruma teporem Senserat et primi laxabant germina flores.</i> in the consulship of <i>Eutropius</i>: conf. 321 Zosim. V. 17, 6. Zosimus V. 13—17 describes the plunder of Phrygia by <i>Tribigildus</i>, the connivance of <i>Gainas</i>, the overthrow of <i>Leo</i>, the alarm of the court. Socrates VI. 6 relates the projects of <i>Gainas</i> and his concerted measures with <i>Tribigildus</i>: Τριβυγίλδου ἐνὸς τῶν αὐτοῦ συγγενῶν χιλιάρχουτος τῶν ἰδρυμένων ἐν τῇ Φρυγίᾳ στρατιωτῶν καὶ γνώμῃ Γαῖνᾳ νεωτερίσαντος καὶ τὰ Φρυγῶν ἔθνη παντάπασιν ἀνατρέποντος. Conf. Philostorg. XI. 8 p. 531 A. D. For the account of Claudian in Eutrop. II see col. 3.</p> <p>Fall of <i>Eutropius</i> in his own consulship: Socrat. VI. 5. Claudian. præf. in</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>347 <i>Demens qui numero tantum non robore mensus Romanos</i> &c. with which <i>Stilicho</i> himself is not present: conf. 335. 336. 367. 368. <i>Gildo</i> is defeated and taken: 358 <i>prædonem lembo profugum centisque repulsum Suscepit merito fatalis Tabraca portu.</i> conf. in <i>Eutrop.</i> I. 410 <i>Ille quidem solvit meritas (scit Tabraca) pœnas.</i> præf. in <i>Eutrop.</i> II. 71 <i>Incolta captivo memoratur Tabraca Mauro.</i></p>	<p><i>pontifex suffectus est. ubi plurima dulciaque divinarum scripturarum volumina suo operi catholico addidit, hosque episcopos habuit inimicos, Theophilum Alexandrinum, Epiphanius Cyprium, Acacium Beroense, Antiochum Ptolomensem, Severianum Gabalensem et Severum Calchedonensem.</i> This account places his ordination as</p>
<p>Among the laws of 398 are these. 1 of <i>Arcadius</i>: <i>Cod. Theod.</i> Vol. 2 p. 291 <i>Theophilo vicario Asiæ. Dat. V Kal. Feb. CP.</i> p. 292 <i>Romuliano p. U. Dat. Kal. Feb. CP.</i> p. 347 <i>Osio [Hosio Claudian. in Eutrop. II] magistro officiorum. Dat. VIII Id. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 286 <i>Asterio com. Orientis. Dat. XVI Kal. Mart. CP.</i> p. 373 <i>ad Anatolium pf. Illyrici. Dat. II Non. Mar. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 341 <i>Simplicio comiti et magistro utriusque militiæ. Dat. V Id. Mart. CP.</i> p. 471 <i>Secero p. U. Dat. IV Kal. Jul. Nicææ.</i> Vol. 4 p. 493 l. 160 de <i>decurionibus. Optatio p. U. Si quis ex curia usque ad diem Id. Nov. cons. D. N. Honorii Augusti, fratris æternitatis meæ, quarti, et Eutychiani V. C. &c.—Dat. VIII Kal. Dec. CP.</i> 2 of <i>Honorius</i>: Vol. 5 p. 311 <i>Theodoro pf. p. Dat. Kal. Jan. Med.</i> Vol. 2 p. 563 <i>Vincenzio p. p. o. Dat. XII Kal. Mart. Med.</i> Vol. 3 p. 287 <i>Victuro proc. Africæ. Dat. III Id. Mart. Med.</i> On this date see <i>Tillemont</i> tom. 5 p. 794. But a slight emendation will correct it. Read <i>III Id. Maii.</i> <i>Gildo</i> might be overthrown in April, and this law might be issued in May. Vol. 2 p. 21 <i>Felici p. U. Dat. IV Kal. Ap. Med.</i> Vol. 3 p. 409 <i>Eulogio com. R. P. Dat. III Kal. Mai. Med.</i> Vol. 4 p. 145 <i>Firmino com. S. L. Dat. IX Kal. Jun. Med.</i> Vol. 2 p. 446 <i>Stilichoni comiti et magistro utriusque militiæ. Dat. VI Kal. Oct. Med.</i> All <i>Honorio A. IV et Eutychiano</i> <i>cons.</i></p>	<p>deacon by <i>Meletius</i> in the beginning of 381, before April, when <i>Meletius</i> left Antioch (conf. a.), and as presbyter in 386. Confirmed by his own account of himself that he had entered the second year of his preaching in 387: conf. a. According to <i>Palladius</i> he is now in his 44th year; but by his own testimony two or three years older: conf. a. 369. 375.</p>
<p><i>Claudiani in Fl. Mallii Theodori V. C. consulatum.</i> He marks the year of the consulship—the year after the fourth consulship of <i>Honorius</i>: 259 <i>Quem quater ipse gerit perfecto detulit anno, Deposuitque suas te succedente curules.</i></p> <p><i>Claudiani in Eutropium libri duo.</i> see col. 2. Composed after the sentence of exile: præf. II. 10 <i>Annus qui trabeas hic dedit exilium.</i> conf. 52. 76 in <i>Eutrop.</i> II. 21. But before his death: præf. in <i>Eutrop.</i> II. 47 <i>Vix pudor fatis.</i> And before his arrival at Cyprus: 72 <i>Naufragio Cyprus sit memoranda tuo.</i> conf. 42. The poet describes lib. II the annual progress of <i>Arcadius</i> to Ancyra: 97—99.</p> <p><i>Jamque iter in gremio pacis solemne parabant Ad muros, Ancyra, tuos, auctore repertum Eutropio, pelagi ne tædia longa subirent.</i></p> <p>Conf. 416 <i>Ancyranique triumphi.</i></p> <p>After <i>Eutropius</i> had entered on his office: 62—67.</p>	<p><i>Cod. Theod.</i> Vol. 6 p. 152 l. 34 de hæc. <i>Eutychiano</i> pf. p. <i>Eunomianæ superstitionis clerici seu Montanistæ consortio vel conversatione civitatum universarum adque urbium expellantur. Qui si forte in rure degentes aut populum congregare aut aliquos probantur inire conventus, perpetuo deportentur, procuratore possessionis ultima animadversione punito &c.—Si vero in qualibet post publicatam solemniter jussionem urbe deprehensi, aut aliquam celebrandæ superstitionis gratia ingressi domum probantur, et ipsi adempts bonis ultima animadversione plectantur &c.—Codices sane eorum, scelorum omnium doctrinam ac materiam continentes, summa sagacitate mox quæri ac prodi exerta auctoritate mandamus, sub aspectibus eorum judicantium incendio mox cremandos. Ex quibus si qui forte aliquid qualibet occasione vel fraude occultasse nec prodidisse convincitur, sciat se velut noxiarum codicum et maleficii crimine conscriptorum retentorum [l. retentorem] capite esse plectendum. Dat. IV Non. Mart. CP. Honorio A. IV et Eutychiano cons.</i></p> <p><i>Severianus</i> of Gabala flourished: <i>Gennad. de script. eccles. c. 21 Severianus Gabalensis ecclesiæ episcopus in divinis Scripturis eruditus et in homiliis declamator admirabilis fuit. Unde et frequenter ab episcopo Joanne et imp. Arcadio ad faciendum sermonem CP. vocabatur. Legi ejus expositionem in epistolam ad Galatas, et de baptismo et Epiphaniæ solemnitate libellum gratissimum. Moritur minore Theodosio imperante.</i> The rivalry of <i>Severianus</i> and <i>Chrysostom</i> is described by <i>Socrates</i> VI. 11 <i>Sozomen</i> VIII. 10.</p> <p><i>Chrysostomi in eos qui ad Circenses ludos et theatra transfugerunt.</i> tom. 6 p. 272 <i>Montf.</i> In the year after his appointment to CP.: p. 276 Ενιαυτὸν ἔχω λοιπὸν τῆς πόλεως ἐπιβὰς τῆς ἡμετέρας. The facts happened in Passion Week. He marks an inundation on the 4th day of the week: p. 273 B. one day's interval followed: μίᾱς μετὰ τὴν γενομένης ἡμέρας p. 273 D. and then on the 6th day, being Good Friday, the Circensian games: ἐν παρασκευῇ, ὅτε ὁ Δεσπότης σου ὑπὲρ τῆς οἰκουμένης</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>De <i>Theodoro consule</i> Symmachus Ep. V. 5. 6. 10 Augustin. C. D. XVIII. 54. For Claudian see col. 3.</p> <p>Romæ apud Panvin. p. 417 Gruter. p. 192. 12 et plenius apud Gruter. p. 399. 3. <i>Cronio Eusebio V. C. consulari Æmiliæ addita prædictæ provincie contuitu vigilantie et iustitie ejus et jam Ravennatensium civitate quæ antea Piceni caput provincie videbatur vicario Italiæque potestas supradicto viro ob testimonium anteacti honoris est adtributa. Petitione senatus contemplatione vitæ atque eloquentiæ ejus ab invictiss. principibus est delata.—Dedicata V Eudus Novembris cos. Fl. Mallio Theodoro V. C.</i></p> <p>Post consulatum Honorii Aug. IV et Eutychiani Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 502.</p>	<p>Eutrop. II. 9 <i>Inlatus consul pœnas se consule solvit.</i> At the requisition of <i>Gainas</i>: Zosim. V. 17, 9. 18, 1. or of <i>Eudoxia</i>: Philostorg. XI. 6 τότε τῶν δύο παίδων μητὴρ οὕσα παρὰ Εὐτροπίου περιυβρισθείσα. Sozom. VIII. 7 ὥς εἰς τὴν βασιλείῳς γαμετὴν ὑβρίσας ἐπιβουλευθεῖς. Socrates VI. 5 merely says διὰ τινα πταίσματα ὁ βασιλεὺς τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποτμηθῆναι ἐκέλευσε. Photius ad Philostorg. l. c. remarks ἑτεροὶ δὲ ἄλλας αἰτίας. After the expedition of <i>Tribigildus</i>: Zosim. l. c. Claudian. l. c. and therefore not before the middle of the year. He is first banished to Cyprus, and then recalled and put to death at Chalcedon: Zosim. V. 18 εἰς τὴν Κύπρον ἐκπέμπουσιν—ἐπικειμένου δὲ Γαίνου—μετάπεμpton μὲν ἐκ τῆς Κύπρου ποιοῦνται—εἰς Καλχηδόνα (δὲ) πέμψαντες ἀποσφάπτουσιν. Philostorg. XI. 6 εἰς Κύπρον τὴν νῆσον φυγαδεύει μετ' οὐ πολὺ δὲ—μετάπεμptos ἀπὸ Κύπρου γίνεταί, καὶ συνεδρίου—καθεσθέντος, Αὐρηλιανὸς δ' ὁ ὑπαρχος καὶ ἑτεροὶ τῶν ἐν ταῖς ἀρχαῖς ἐπιφανῶν ἀρχόντων διεσκόπουσι τὰ κατηγορούμενα. αἰτίας ὁ Εὐτροπίος ἄλους τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀφαιρεῖται. Asterius attests that his death happened within the present year: conf. a. 400. 4.</p> <p>Temples destroyed: Idat. <i>His cons. templa gentilium demolita sunt Joviano et Gaudentio comitibus.</i> Augustin. C. D. XVIII. 54 <i>Consule Manlio Theodoro Carthagine Africæ Gaudentius et Jovius comites imperatoris Honorii XIV Kal. April. falsarum deorum templa everterunt.</i></p> <p>Laws of Arcadius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 176 <i>Eutychiano pf. p. Dat. VI Id. Mart. CP. Theodoro V. C. cos.</i> Vol. 5 p. 17 <i>Clearcho p. U. Dat. VIII Id. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 177 <i>Eutychiano pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Jun. CP.</i> V. 14, 5 p. 329 <i>Wenck. Dat. V Kal. Jul. Gothofr. Vol. 6 p. 154 l. 36 de hæreticis. Eutychiano pf. p. Eunomianis pœnas adimendæ testamenti factionis peregrinorumque mutandæ condicionis remittimus. Patimur eos et donandi e suis facultatibus ut velint et dono rursus ab aliis accipiendi habere liberam potestatem. Concilii vero abstineant, cætus illicitos derelinquant, et sciant sibi interdidas esse collectiones, aut pœnas paratas: ita ut fundi procurator vel domus urbanæ villicus, in quibus profana mysteria fuerint celebrata, ultimo supplicio feriantur &c. Præterea ministri sceleris quos falso nomine antistites vocant, si in collectione aliqua fuerint comprehensi, deportentur, omnibus bonis ablatis. Dat. prid. Non. Jul. CP. p. 283 l. 16 de paganis. Eutychiano pf. p. Si qua in agris templa sunt, sine turba ac tumultu diruantur. His enim dejectis atque sublatis omnis superstitionis materia consumetur. Dat. [i. e. p. p. conf. Gothofred.] III Id. Jul. Damasco. Vol. 3 p. 312 l. 17 de pœnis. Aureliano p. p. omnes res Eutropi qui quondam præpositus sacri cubiculi fuit ærarii nostri calculis adjunximus, erepto splendore ejus et consulatu a tætra inlucie et a commemoratione nominis ejus—vindicato, ut ejusdem universis actibus antiquatis omnia mutescant tempora &c. Patriciatus etiam dignitate atque omnibus inferioribus spoliatum se esse cognoscat.—Omnes statuas omnia simulachra tam ex ære quam ex marmore &c. ab omnibus civitatibus oppidis locisque privatis ac publicis præcipimus aboleri.—Adhibitis itaque fidis custodibus ad Cyprum insulam perducatur, in qua tua sublimitas relegatum esse cognoscat, ut ibidem pervigili cura vallatus nequeat suarum cogitationum rabie cuncta miscere. Dat. XVI Kal. Feb. CP. Vol. 3 p. 316 l. 18 de pœnis. et Cod. Just. IX. 47, 22 de pœnis. Eutychiano p. p. Sancimus ibi esse pœnam ubi et noxa est. Propinquos notos familiares procul a calumnia submovemus &c. Dat. VIII Kal. Aug. CP. Theodoro V. C. cos. As we know from Claudian that <i>Eutropius</i> was not yet disgraced on Jan. 17, we may read in l. 17 <i>Dat. XVI Kal. Aug.</i> There is no reason for supposing with Tillemont tom. 5 p. 781 that July 17 was too early for the fall of <i>Eutropius</i>. Cod. Theod. II. 8, 23 p. 107 <i>Wenck. ad Aurelianum pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Sept. CP. Gothofred. Vol. 2 p. 95 Severino p. U. Dat. VII Kal. Oct. CP. Vol. 5 p. 358 Aureliano pf. p. Dat. VI Non. Oct. CP. Vol. 2 p. 189 ad Anatolium p. p. Illyrici. Dat. prid. Id. Nov. Vol. 4 p. 496 l. 163 de decurio</i></i></p>

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<p>in the early spring: 95. 96. <i>Tribigildus</i> is excited: 176 <i>Tandem Tarbigilum</i> [conf. Barth. ad loc.], <i>Geticæ dux improbus alæ Hic erat</i>,—who desolates Phrygia: 275. 276. <i>securas barbarus urbes Inrupit facilesque capi.</i> <i>Eutropius</i> (now consul: 321) at first conceals the mischief: 304. then deliberates with <i>Hosius</i> and <i>Leo</i>: 346—405. The march of <i>Leo</i> is described: 406. his defeat and death: 432—444. the terror of the court: 462.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">— <i>terroribus aulam</i> <i>Fama quatit, stratas acies deleta canebat</i> <i>Agmina, Mæonios fœdari cædibus agros,</i> <i>Pamphylos Pisidasque rapi.</i></p> <p>These events are fixed to the consulship of <i>Eutropius</i>: 487 <i>consulis omen Agnovere sui.</i> At the conclusion of the poem 535—600 <i>Stilicho</i> is called to the rescue of the Eastern empire. But this was to be performed by <i>Fravitta</i> in 400, after the poem was written. conf. a. 400. 2.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Honorius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 280 l. 15 de paganis. <i>Macrobio p. p. Hispaniarum et Procliano vic. quinque provinciarum. Sicut sacrificia prohibemus, ita volumus publicorum operum ornamenta servari. Ac ne sibi aliqua auctoritate blandiantur qui ea conantur evertere, si quod rescriptum si qua lex forte prætenditur, erute hujusmodi chartæ ex eorum manibus ad nostram scientiam (auferantur) &c.</i>—<i>Qui vero talibus cursum præbuerint, binas auri libras inferre cogantur.</i> Dat. IV Kal. Feb. Rav. Vol. 5 p. 81 p. 98 <i>Messalæ pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Mart. Med.</i> Vol. 2 p. 175 <i>Hadriano magistro officiorum.</i> Dat. XVII Kal. Ap. Med. Vol. 4 p. 555 <i>Firmino com. R. P. Dat. XV Kal. Ap. Med.</i> Vol. 5 p. 132 <i>Messalæ pf. p. Dat. Non. Ap. Med.</i> Vol. 6 p. 229 l. 14 de Judæis. <i>Messalæ pf. p. Dat. III Id. Ap. Med.</i> Vol. 4 p. 571 <i>Messalæ pf. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Jun. Med.</i> Vol. 6 p. 153 l. 35 de hæreticis. <i>Dominatori vic. Afric. Novios Manichæos execrablesque eorum conventus, dudum justa animadversione damnatos, etiam speciali præceptione cohiberi decernimus. Quapropter quæsitæ adducantur in publicum ac detestati criminosi congrua et severissima emendatione resecentur. In eos etiam auctoritatis aculei dirigantur qui eos domibus suis damnanda provisione defendent.</i> Dat. XVI Kal. Jun. Med. Vol. 5 p. 17 <i>Januarino cons. Numidiæ. Dat. prid. Non. Jun. Med.</i> p. 214 <i>Flaviano p. U. Dat. VIII Id. Jun. Brixianæ.</i> Vol. 4 p. 272 <i>Simplicio præsidi Trip. Dat. prid. Id. Jun. Verona.</i> Vol. 4 p. 36 <i>Vincentio pf. p. Gall. Dat. XIII Kal. Jul. Med.</i> Vol. 6 p. 71 l. 34 de episcopis. <i>Sapidianus vic. Afric. Si ecclesiæ venerabilis privilegia cujusquam fuerint vel temeritate violata vel dissimulatione neglecta, commissum quinque librarum auri (sicut etiam prius constitutum est) condemnatione plectatur. Si quid igitur contra ecclesias vel clericos per obreptionem vel ab hæreticis vel hujusmodi hominibus fuerit contra leges</i></p>	<p>ἐσταυρούτο—πρὸς τὴν θεωρίαν ἀπηνέχθης ἐκέλευν p. 273 A B. On the 7th day the theatre: καὶ οὐκ ἤρκεσε τῇ προτέρᾳ ἡμέρᾳ, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν δευτέραν—ἐπὶ θέατρα πάλιν ἀνέβαινες p. 274 B. This discourse was delivered 3 days after the inundation: πρὸ τριῶν ἡμερῶν ἐπομβρία καὶ ἱετός p. 273 B. Therefore on the Saturday, the day of the theatre, as Matthæi ad p. 273 B justly concludes; being the day before Easter Sunday A. D. 399. <i>Chrysostomi Hom. 9 κατὰ τῶν θεάτρων.</i> tom. 12 p. 382 Montf. At Easter 399: p. 382 B σφόδρα καθηγάμην ὑμῶν πρόφην περὶ θεάτρων καὶ ἵπποδρομίας διαλεχθεῖς. p. 382 D τῇ προτεραίᾳ. p. 382 E ἐπιούσης τῆς κυριακῆς τῆς μετ' ἐκέλευν [sc. Easter Sunday]. p. 383 B τὰ λείψανα τῶν πρόφην ὑμῶν εἰρημένων [sc. on Saturday in Passion Week] ἀποδοῦναι βούλομαι σήμερον.</p> <p><i>Chrysostomi eis Εὐτρόπιον εὐνοῦχον, πατρίκιον καὶ ὑπατον.</i> Thus described by Socrates VI. 5: Εὐτρόπιος—σπουδὴν πεποίητο νόμον παρὰ τῶν αυτοκρατόρων προτεθῆναι κελεύοντα μηδένα προσφεύγειν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις.—δικὴ δὲ εὐθὺς ἐπηκολούθει· προῦκειτο γὰρ ὁ νόμος, καὶ μετ' οὐ πολὺ προσκρούσας τῷ βασιλεῖ ὁ Εὐτρόπιος ἐν τοῖς πρόσφυξιν ἦν [conf. Zosim. V. 18]. ὁ οὖν ἐπίσκοπος, τοῦ Εὐτρόπιου ὑπὸ τὸ θυσιαστήριον κειμένου καὶ ἐκπεπληγότος ὑπὸ τοῦ φόβου, καθεσθὲς ἐπὶ τοῦ ἄμβωνος, ὅθεν εἰώθει καὶ πρότερον ὁμιλεῖν χάριν τοῦ ἐξακούεσθαι, λόγον ἐλεγκτικὸν ἐξέτεινε κατ' αὐτοῦ· ἐφ' ᾧ πλέον ἐδόκει προσκρούειν τισὶν, ὅτι τὸν ἀτυχοῦντα οὐ μόνον οὐκ ἤλείε ἀλλ' ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου καὶ ἤλεγχεν. Conf. Sozom. VIII. 7 λαμπρόν τινα κατ' αὐτοῦ ὑπὸ τὴν ἱερὰν τράπεζαν κειμένου κατέτεινε λόγον Ἰωάννης.—οἳ γε μὴν ἀπεχθανόμενοι πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ τοῦτο διέβαλλον, ὥς ἐλεεῖν δέον τὸν περὶ ψυχῆς κινδυνεύοντα ἤλεγχεν ἐπεμβαίνων ταῖς αὐτοῦ συμφοραῖς. But the discourse itself, which is extant tom. 8 p. 67—71 ed. Savil., will shew that it was unfairly criticized. The orator indeed paints strongly the offences of <i>Eutropius</i> and the greatness of his fall p. 67. 68; and remarks that he who had deprived the church of the privilege of granting asylum now sought it there himself: p. 68. 24 ἡ πολεμηθεῖσα ἐκκλησία παρὰ σοῦ—ὑπεδέξατο. p. 69. 16 εἰς ἐκκλησίαν κατέφυγεν ὁ πολεμήσας αὐτὴν διηνεκῶς. p. 69. 33 ἀπετείχισε τὴν ἐνταῦθα καταφυγὴν γράμμασι καὶ νόμοις διαφόροις. ἀλλ' ἰδοὺ διὰ τῶν ἔργων ἔμαθεν ὅπερ ἐποίησε, καὶ τὸν νόμον ἔλυσε πρῶτος αὐτός. But he not less strongly urges the people to forgiveness: p. 69. 31 μὴ δὴ μνησικακίης, ὡ ἄνθρωπε. He represents that this is the time for compassion: p. 70. 42 ἠδίκησε μεγάλα καὶ ὕβρισεν; οὐδὲ ἡμεῖς ἀντεροῦμεν. ἀλλ' οὐ δικαστηρίου καιρὸς νῦν, ἀλλ' ἐλέους· οὐκ εὐθύνης, ἀλλὰ φιλανθρωπίας. Let them intercede for him with the emperor: p. 71. 3 κοινῇ προσέλθωμεν τῷ φιλανθρώπῳ βασιλεῖ—ἕνα ἄνδρα τῇ τραπέζῃ τῇ ἱερᾷ χαρισθῆναι παρακαλοῦντες. He entreats them to snatch the suppliant from the danger: p. 71. 17 ἐξαρπάσωμεν τῶν κινδύνων τὸν αἰχμάλωτον τὸν φυγάδα τὸν ἰκέτην.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>nibus. <i>Eutychiano pf. p.</i> Si qui ex secundo divi patris nostri consulatu curiam relinquentes clericorum se consortio manciparunt, si jam episcopi vel presbyteri diacones esse meruerunt, in sacris quidem et secretioribus Dei mysteriis perseverent; sed aut substitutos pro se curiae offerre cogantur aut juxta legem dudum latam tradant curiae facultates. Residui omnes, lectores subdiaconi vel hi clerici quibus clericorum privilegia non debentur, debitis mox patriae muneribus praesententur. <i>Dat. III Id. Dec.</i> Vol. 2 p. 220 Constantio C. S. L. <i>Dat. XIII Kal. (Jan.) CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 497 <i>Eutychiano pf. p.</i> <i>Dat. V Kal. Jan.</i> p. 497 l. 165 de decurionibus. <i>Eutychiano pf. p.</i> Quicumque ex Judæis obnoxii curiae comprobantur curiae mancipentur. <i>Dat. III Kal. Jan.</i> All these <i>Theodoro V. C. cons.</i></p> <p><i>Yesdejerd</i> or <i>Isdejerd</i> king of Persia: <i>Agathias IV.</i> 26 p. 136 C—137 B ἐπὶ τούτοις Ἰσδιγέρδης ὁ Σαβώρου τὴν Περσικὴν ἡγεμονίαν παραλαμβάνει, ὁ πολὺς παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις καὶ περιάλλῃτος, κ. τ. λ. [conf. <i>Procop. Pers.</i> I. 3 p. 8 B]—ὁ δὲ Ἰσδιγέρδης εἴκοσι πρὸς τῷ ἐνὶ βασιλεύσας ἐνιαυτοὺς [A. D. 399—420] οὐδένα πώποτε κατὰ Ῥωμαίων ἤρατο πόλεμον, οὐδὲ ἄλλο τι κατ' αὐτῶν ἀχαρί ἔδρασεν.—ἐκείνου δὲ τεθνηκότος Οὐαραράνης ὁ υἱὸς προστὰς τῆς ἀρχῆς εἰσβολὴν μὲν κατὰ Ῥωμαίων πεποίηται κ. τ. λ. εἴκοσι δὲ κρατήσας ἐνιαυτοὺς [A. D. 420—440] παραδίδωσι τὴν βασιλείαν Ἰσδιγέρδῃ θατέρῳ τῷ οἰκέῳ παιδί, ᾧ δὴ χρόνος ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ διηγύσθη ἐτῶν ἑπτακαίδεκα καὶ μηνῶν δέπου τεττάρων [A. D. 440—457]. <i>Abulpharajius</i> p. 91 <i>Anno quinto Arcadii</i> [A. D. 399] <i>in Persis regnavit Yazdejird Saporis filius annos XXI.</i>—<i>Hoc tempore magnus fuit Christianorum numerus in regno Persarum.</i>—<i>Deinde mortuo Yazdejirdo Persarum rege</i> [A. D. 420] <i>regnavit post ipsum Warharanes ipsius filius, qui Christianos persecutus est. Commissumque est inter Persas et Romanos praelium &c.</i> <i>Anno Theodosii XXXIII^o</i> [A. D. 440] <i>mortuus est Warharanes Persarum rex regnavitque post ipsum Yazdejerd annos octo.</i> <i>Theophanes</i> p. 63 D 71 D 79 D gives <i>Isdejerd</i> 21 <i>Vararanes</i> 20 <i>Isdejerd</i> 17 years. In <i>Syncellus</i> p. 360 D the reigns are transposed, but the years assigned are the same as in <i>Agathias</i> and <i>Theophanes</i>. <i>Isdejerd</i> and <i>Vararanes</i> are mentioned by <i>Socrates VII.</i> 8 p. 345 <i>VII.</i> 18 p. 355.</p>
400	<p>1153. <i>Fl. Stilicho et Aurelianus</i></p> <p><i>Socrat.</i> VI. 6 p. 309 A <i>Prosp. Victor. Marcellin.</i> B. Pn.</p> <p><i>Stilicone V. C. consule</i> <i>Idat. O.</i></p> <p><i>De Aureliano Zosim.</i> V. 18, 14 <i>Synes. Ep.</i> 61 p. 204 D.</p> <p><i>De Stilichone Claudian.</i> see col. 3.</p> <p><i>Στελῖχωνος καὶ Ἀβριλιανού Malal.</i> XIV p. 50.</p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii</i> 6 from <i>XVI Kal. Feb.</i></p> <p>Revolt of <i>Gainas</i>. His acts in this year are related by <i>Zosimus V.</i> 18—21 <i>Socrates VI.</i> 6 p. 306 B—308 C <i>Sozomen VIII.</i> 4 <i>Philostorgius XI.</i> 8 p. 531 B—D and briefly by <i>Theodoret V.</i> 32 p. 1072. He rebelled after the death of <i>Eutropius</i>: conf. <i>Zosim.</i> V. 18, 4—6. and in the consulship of <i>Aurelianus</i>: <i>Zosim.</i> V. 18, 14—16 ἐδόκει τὸν Γαῖνον καὶ Τριβέγγιλδον ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀσίας ἐπὶ τὴν Εὐρώπην περαιωθῆναι, κομιζομένους ἐκδότους ἐπὶ θανάτῳ τοὺς ἐξέχοντας τοῦ πολιτεύματος ἄνδρας. οὗτοι δὲ ἦσαν Αὐρηλιανὸς ὁ τὴν ὑπατον ἔχων ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ ἔτει τιμὴν καὶ Σατορνίνος ἐναριθμηθεὶς ἤδη τοῖς ὑπάτοις [sc. A. D. 383], καὶ Ἰωάννης ἐπὶ τούτοις τὰ ἀπόρρητα πάντα παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως τεθαρρημένος.—ὁ μὲν οὖν βασιλεὺς καὶ ταύτην αὐτοῦ τὴν τυραννικὴν αἵτησιν ἀπεπλήρουν Γαῖνης δὲ τοὺς ἄνδρας παραλαβὼν—ἠρκέσθη τούτους ζημιωθῆναι φυγῇ. <i>Socrat.</i> VI. 6 p. 306 C τούτου δὲ ἐξαιτοῦντος δύο τῶν πρώτων τῆς συγκλήτου ἄνδρας ἀπὸ ὑπάτων, οὓς ἐπενόει ἐκκόψειν αὐτοῦ τὰς ὁρμὰς, Σατορνίνον καὶ Αὐρηλιανὸν, ἄκων αὐτοὺς τῇ ἀνάγκῃ τοῦ καιροῦ παρέιχεν ὁ βασιλεὺς. <i>Sozom.</i> VIII. 4 p. 761 A ὁ δὲ Σατορνίνον καὶ Αὐρηλιανὸν ὑπατικούς ἄνδρας—ἐζήτησε, λαβὼν δὲ ἐφέισατο.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

impetratum, hujus sanctionis auctoritate damnetur. Dat. VII Kal. Jul. Briziae. Vol. 2 p. 416 Messalæ pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Aug. Vol. 6 p. 284 l. 17 de paganis. Apollodoro proc. Afric. Ut profanos ritus jam salubri lege submovimus, ita festos conventus civium et communem omnium letitiam non patimur submoveri. Unde absque ullo sacrificio atque ulla superstitione damnabili exhibere populo voluptates secundum veterem consuetudinem, inire etiam festa convivia, si quando exigunt publica vota, discernimus. Dat. XIII Kal. Sept. Patavio. p. 298 l. 1 de religione. Apollodoro proc. Afric. Quotiens de religione agitur, episcopos convenit judicare; ceteras vero causas, quæ ad ordinarios cognitores vel ad usum publici juris pertinent, legibus oportet audiri. Dat. XIII Kal. Sept. Patavi. Vol. 1 p. 250 Vol. 3 p. 254 Vol. 4 p. 494 Messalæ pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Sept. Vol. 6 p. 287 l. 18 de paganis. Apollodoro proc. Afric. Ædes illicitis rebus vacuas nostrarum beneficiorum sanctionum ne quis conetur evvertere. Discernimus enim ut ædificiorum quidem sit integer status, si quis vero sacrificio fuerit deprehensus, in eum legibus vindicetur, depositis sub officio idolis disceptatione habita quibus etiam nunc patuerit cultum vanæ superstitionis impendi. Dat. III Kal. Sept. Patavi. Vol. 5 p. 231 Messalæ pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Sept. Altino. Vol. 2 p. 333 Stilichoni com. et mag. utriusque mil. Dat. Id. Sept. Med. Vol. 4 p. 611 Vincentio pf. p. Dat. Id. Sept. Med. Vol. 4 p. 77 Vol. 5 p. 232 Messalæ pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Oct. Altino. Vol. 2 p. 176 Theodoro p. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Nov. Med. Vol. 1 p. 116 Messalæ pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Dec. Vol. 3 p. 393 Apollodoro. Dat. XII Kal. Dec. Med. Vol. 3 p. 229 Vol. 4 p. 495 Benigno vic. urb. Rom. Dat. Kal. Dec. Med. Vol. 3 p. 344 ad Peregrinum com. et proc. divinæ domus. Dat. Kal. Dec. Altino. Vol. 2 p. 220 Messalæ p. p. Dat. XI Kal. Jan. Med. p. 221 Longiano C. S. L. Dat. X Kal. Jan. Med. Vol. 5 p. 338 Messalæ pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Jan. Med. All Theodoro V. C. cos.

Claudiani in primum consulatum Fl. Stilichonis V. C. libri duo. The poet records I. 2—10 the preceding occurrences; the marriage of *Honorius* and defeat of *Gildo* A. D. 398; the fall of *Eutropius* A. D. 399: *Libyæ post prælia crimen Concidit Eoum.* He describes I. 51 the peace negotiated with Persia in 384 (conf. a. 384. 2):

*Vix primævus eras pacis quum mitteris auctor
Assyriæ, tanta fœdus cum gente ferire
Commissum juveni.*

Promotus revenged: 95. conf. *Zosim.* IV. 51.—the war with *Gildo*: 248—385. He marks II. 218. 377 the consulship of *Stilicho*, which follows the year of *Eutropius*: 280 *Quid profuit anni Servilem populusse notam?* 315—318 *Nulla sarciri consule damnum Excepto Stilichone potest.* The progress of *Stilicho* to Rome

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Chrysostomi Hom. 1 tom. 12 p. 323 A ed. Montf. Delivered thirty days after the fall of *Eutropius*: p. 324 B μετά τῶσάυτην πληγὴν μετά τοσούτου χειμῶνα μετά τῶσάυτην καταστροφὴν μετά τῶσάυτην μεταβολὴν καὶ τηλικαύτην—τὴν πρὸ τριάκοντα οὐδ' ὅλως γεγεννημένην ἡμερῶν.

Synesii περὶ βασιλείας. *Synesius* was ambassador from Cyrene to *Arcadius*: de regno p. 2 C ἐμέ σοι πέμπει Κυρήνη στεφανώσοντα χρυσῷ μὲν τὴν κεφαλὴν φιλοσοφία δὲ τὴν ψυχὴν. He remained 3 years in this mission: de insomn. p. 150 C πεπρέσβευκά ποτε—ἐνιαυτοὺς τρεῖς ἐκ τοῦ βίου. Hymn. III. 430 p. 327 D χρέος ἐκ Θράκης ἵνα τὰν τριέτην Ὀικησ' ἀγνιάν, Παρ' ἀνακτόριον Γαίας μέλαθρον. He quitted CP. at the time of an earthquake and in the consulship of *Aurelianus*: Epist. 61 p. 204 C D —τῶν καιρῶν καθ' οὓς ἀνεχώρουν τοῦ ἁστέος, ἔσειεν ὁ θεὸς τῆς ἡμέρας πολλάκις.—ἐν ᾧ νομίσας ἐγὼ τὴν θάλατταν τῆς γῆς ἀσφαλεστέραν—κατατείνω δρόμον ἐπὶ τὸν λιμένα, μηδεὺν λόγον δοὺς ὅτι μὴ μακαρίτη Φωτῶ, καὶ τοῦτον πόρρωθεν ἐγκραγῶν καὶ τῇ χειρὶ σημήνας ὅτι οἰχίσσομαι· ὁ δὲ Αὐρηλιανὸν φίλον ἄνδρα καὶ ὕπατον ἀφείς ἀπροσαύδητον κ. τ. λ. This mission to CP. is accordingly fixed to A. D. 398—400 inclusive. Conf. *Pagium* tom. 2 p. 30. In this period he addressed to *Arcadius* the discourse περὶ βασιλείας, in which *Pagi* l. c. points out an allusion to *Tribigildus*: p. 22 B ἀκροβολισμοὶ τιwes ἤδη γίνονται. p. 24 B στρατεύματα μεγάλα καὶ παλαμναῖα, which places it in A. D. 399. *Synesius* Ep. 57 p. 197 D mentions his own origin: ἀπ' Εὐρυσθένους τοῦ καταγαγόντος Δωριέας εἰς Σπάρτην μέχρι τοῦμοῦ πατρὸς αἱ διαδοχαὶ ταῖς δημοσίαις ἐνεκολάφθησαν κύρβεσιν.

Asterii homilia adversus festum Kalendarum: λόγος κατηγορικὸς τῆς ἐορτῆς τῶν καλανδῶν. The year after the consulship of *Eutropius*: p. 75 E ὁ δὲ τοῦ παρελθόντος ἐνιαυτοῦ (ὑπατος) πῶς ἐφρόντισεν μείζονα τῶν γιγάντων, γυναιξίν ὦν καὶ ἀνδράσιν ἀμφισβητήσιμος; ῥάβδους κυρίων φεύγων ῥάβδων ὑπατίκων ἐπεθύμησεν· ἐκτίσατο γῆν ὅσην οὐδὲ εἰπεῖν εὐκόλον, ἐτάφη δὲ ἐν τῶσάυτῃ ὅσῃς ὁ ἐλεήσας μετέδωκεν. Therefore Jan. 1 A. D. 400.

Sulpicii Severus flourished: H. S. I. 1, 1 *Res a mundi exordio—usque ad nostram memoriam carptim dicere aggressus sum.* II. 13, 10 *Omne tempus in Stiliconem consulem direxi.* *Gennadius* scr. eccl. c. 19 *Severus presbyter cognomento Sulpitius, Aquitanicæ provinciae, vir genero et litteris nobilis et paupertatis atque humilitatis amore conspicuus, clarus etiam sanctorum virorum Martini Turo-nensis episcopi et Paulini Nolensis notitia, scripsit non*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3. 4.</p>	<p><i>Gainas</i> is overthrown by <i>Fravitta</i> and retires beyond the Danube: Zosim. V. 20. 21, 14. Idem V. 20, 1 κοινή ψήφω βασιλεὺς τε καὶ ἡ γερονσία στρατηγὸν ἐπὶ τῷ κατὰ Γαίνην αἰροῦνται πολέμῳ Φραουῖτου, ἄνδρα βάρβαρον μὲν τὸ γένος Ἑλληνα δὲ ἄλλως οὐ τρόπῳ μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ τῇ προαιρέσει καὶ τῇ περὶ τὰ θεία θρησκείᾳ. Socrat. VI. 6 p. 309 B Φραουῖτος Γότθος μὲν αὐτὸς τῷ γένει μεγάλη δὲ εὐνοία τῇ πρὸς Ῥωμαίους χρησάμενος. Philostorg. XI. 8 p. 531 D πέμπεται στρατηγὸς κατ' αὐτοῦ Φραουῖτας, Γότθος μὲν τὸ γένος Ἑλληνα δὲ τὴν δόξαν, πιστὸς δ' οὖν Ῥωμαίοις καὶ τὰ πολέμια κράτιστος κ. τ. λ. His war with <i>Gainas</i> is carried on in this year: Socrat. VI. 6 p. 309 B τέλος ἔσχεν οὗτος ὁ πόλεμος ἐν τῇ ὑπατείᾳ Στελίχωνος καὶ Αὐρηλιανοῦ· τὴν δὲ ἐξῆς ὑπατείαν ἐδίδου Φραουῖτος—μεγάλα ἐν τῷδε τῷ πολέμῳ ἀγωνισάμενος· διὸ καὶ τῆς τοῦ ὑπάτου ἀφίας μετέσχευ. Sozom. VIII. 4 p. 763 B ὁ δὲ Φλαβίτας λαμπρὸς ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ μάχῃ γενόμενος χειροτονεῖται ὑπάτος. Zosim. V. 21, 12—14 Φραουῖτον μὲν οὖν ἀποδεξάμενος ὁ βασιλεὺς ὑπατον εἶναι κατέστησε. Γαίνης δὲ τὸ πολὺ τῆς δυνάμεως μέρος ἀποβαλὼν μετὰ τῶν λοιπομένων ἐπὶ τὸν Ἰστρον ἀπέτρεχε—ἅμα δὲ τοῖς βαρβάροις ἐπεραιώθη τὸν Ἰστρον εἰς τὰ οἰκεία ἐπανελθεῖν διανοούμενος. Philostorg. XI. 8 εἰς τὰ τῆς Θράκης ἀνωτέρω φεύγει. The date of the overthrow is given by Chron. Pasch. p. 307 A κατεποντίσθησαν Γότθοι ἐν τῇ θαλάσῃ τῶν στένων ἐν Χερρονήσῳ μηνὶ Ἀπellaῳ πρὸ ι' καλανδῶν Ἰανουαρίων. sc. Dec. 23 A. D. 400. Tillemont tom. 5 p. 784 rejects this because the space of eleven days to Jan. 3 is too short for the events that follow. But we may read πρὸ ιθ' καλανδῶν Ἰανουαρίων, which gives Dec. 14 for the date of <i>Fravitta's</i> victory. Marcellinus improperly places the beginning of the rebellion in 399: <i>Theodoro et Eutropio eunucho coss.—Gaina comes apud CP. ad præparandum civile bellum barbaros suos occulte admonet &c.</i> But refers the defeat of <i>Gainas</i> to the right year: <i>Stilichone et Aureliano coss. bellum navale contra Gainam tyrannum inter Chersonesum et Hellespontum gestum est, multa millia Gothorum cæsa vel demersa sunt. Gaina comes de hoc bello fugiens evasit; ipso tamen anno occisus est.</i> His death is related by Zosimus V. 22, 1—3 Οὐλδης ὁ τὴν Οὐννων ἔχων κατ' ἐκείνους τοὺς χρόνους ἡγεμονίαν—εἰς μάχην αὐτῷ καταστήναι παρεσκευάζετο· καὶ συναγαγὼν τὴν δύναμιν ἀντετάττετο· καὶ Γαίνης δὲ—τοῖς Οὐννοις ἀπήντα· συμπλακέντων δὲ τῶν στρατοπέδων οὐχ ἅπαξ ἀλλὰ καὶ πολλάκις ἀλλήλοις, ἀντέσχε μὲν εἰς τινὰς μάχας ἡ Γαίνου μερίς· ἐπειδὴ δὲ πολλοὶ τε ἐξ αὐτῶν ἔπεσον, ἀνῆρέθη καὶ αὐτὸς Γαίνης. Philostorg. XI. 8 τινὲς τῶν Οὐννων οὐ πολλοῦ διαρρυνέντος χρόνου ἐπελθόντες αὐτὸν ἀναιροῦσι. In Socrates VI. 6 p. 308 D and Sozomen VIII. 4 p. 763 B he falls in Thrace by the hands of the Romans: conf. a. 401. 3.</p> <p><i>Arcadia</i> born: Chron. Pasch. p. 307 A ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων ἡ ἐπιφανεστάτη Εὐδοξία ἐπήρθη Αὐγουστα μηνὶ Αὐδυναίῳ πρὸ ε' ἰδῶν Ἰανουαρίων, καὶ ἐγεννήθη Ἀρκαδία ἐπιφανεστάτη μηνὶ Ξανθικῷ πρὸ γ' νωνῶν Ἀπριλίῳ.</p> <p>[<i>Alaric</i> enters Italy: Prosper: <i>Stilichone et Aureliano. Gothi Italiam Alarico et Rhadagaiso ducibus ingressi.</i> Repeated by Cassiod. his coss.]</p> <p>Laws of <i>Arcadius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 351 <i>Æmiliano ministro officiorum. Dat. XI Kal. Feb. CP.</i> I. 10, 5 p. 50 Wenck. <i>Anthemio com. sacrarum largitionum. Dat. VII Kal. Sept. CP.</i> Gothofred. Vol. 1 p. 67 <i>Cæsario p. p. Datum VI Id. Dec. CP.</i> All <i>Stilichone et Aureliano coss.</i></p>
401	<p>Ol. 295 U. C. Varr. 1154. <i>Vincentius et Fravitta</i> Socrat. VI. 6 p. 309 B Sozom. VIII. 4 Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. B. O. Cod. Justin. X. 16, 11. <i>Vincentio et Fravito</i> Idat.</p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii</i> 7 from XVI Kal. Feb. The head of <i>Gainas</i> is brought to CP.: Zosim. V. 22, 4 τοῦ πολέμου τῇ Γαίνου τελευτῇ πέραι λαβόντος, Οὐλδης ὁ τῶν Οὐννων ἡγούμενος τὴν τούτου κεφαλὴν Ἀρκαδίῳ τῷ βασιλεῖ πέμψας δωρεῶν ἡξιούτο. Chron. Pasch. p. 307 A ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων ἐπόμπευσεν ἡ κεφαλὴ Γαίνᾳ τοῦ Γότθου μηνὶ Αὐδυναίῳ πρὸ γ' νωνῶν Ἰανουαρίων. Perhaps πρὸ γ' ἰδῶν or Jan. 11. Marcellinus has this account: <i>Ipso anno [sc. A. D. 400] occisus est mense Februario. Vincentio et Fravita coss. Caput Gainæ hastili præfixum CP. allatum est.</i> Tillemont tom. 5 p. 784 pro-</p>

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is described 269. conf. 388. 401. That *Stilicho* was at Rome in his first consulship appears from VI cons. Honor. 431. The dissensions between the two courts are touched upon II. 86.

*Hujus fulta fide, mediis dissensibus aule,
Intemeratorum stabat reverentia fratrum.*

At this period Britain had been threatened by the Irish the Scots the Picts the Saxons: II. 250—256.

*Me quoque vicinis pereuntem gentibus, inquit,
Munivit Stilicho, totam quum Scotus Iernen
Movit et infesto spumavit remige Tethys.
Illius effectum curis ne tela timerem
Scotica, ne Pictum tremerem, ne litore toto
Prospicerem dubiis venturum Saxona ventis.*

Written at the beginning of this year: II. 423 *Sol ipse quadrigis Vere coronatis dignum tibi præparat annum.* At this time, the beginning of 400, the west is tranquil: II. 285—287. The march of *Alario* therefore happened later in the year.

Among the laws of *Honorius* are these: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 349 *Vincentio pf. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Feb. Med.* Vol. 5 p. 82 *Flaviano p. U. p. p. Rom. in foro Aproniani IX Kal. Feb.* Vol. 2 p. 434 *Stilichoni mag. utriusque militiæ. Dat. III Kal. Feb. Med.* Vol. 5 p. 262 *Messalæ pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Ap. Altino.* Vol. 2 p. 349 l. 7 de metatis. *Pompeiano procons. Africæ. Prædia ex Gildonis hostis publici et satellitum ejus bonis sociata domui nostræ ne transeuntes hospitii gratia intrent decernimus &c. Dat. VI Id. Jun. Med.* Vol. 4 p. 556 *Benigno vic. urb. Rom. Dat. VII Id. Jun. Med.* Vol. 3 p. 281 *Romulo p. p. Dat. VIII Id. Aug. Rav.* Vol. 4 p. 273 *Flaviano p. U. Dat. XIV Kal. Sept. Brizix.* Vol. 2 p. 110 *Messalæ p. p. Dat. III Kal. Oct. Aquileia.* Vol. 4 p. 149 *Hadriano pf. p. Dat. III Non. Oct. Rav.* Vol. 5 p. 338 *ad Flavianum p. U. Dat. VI Id. Nov. Med.* Vol. 4 p. 37 *Salvino com. R. P. Dat. Id. Nov. Rav.* Vol. 2 p. 601 Vol. 4 p. 38 *Pompeiano procons. Africæ. Dat. prid. Kal. Jan. Med.* Vol. 4 p. 557 *Pompeiano suo salutem. Dat. prid. Kal. Jan. Med.* I. 12, 8 p. 61 *Wenck. Pompeiano procons. Africæ. Dat. prid. Kal. Jan. Med.* All dated *Stilichone et Aureliano coss.*

Eusebius flourished: *Socrat. VI. 6 p. 309 A εἰ τοῦ φέλον ἀκριβῶς μαθεῖν τὸ ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ πολέμῳ [the war with Gainas: conf. a. 400. 2] γεγενημένα, ἐντυγχανέτω τῇ Γαῖνῃ τοῦ σχολαστικοῦ Εὐσεβίου, ὃς ἐφοίτα μὲν τῇ νικαύτῃ παρὰ Τρωίλῳ τῷ σοφιστῇ αὐτόπτης δὲ τοῦ πολέμου γενόμενος ἐν τέσσαρσι βιβλίοις ἡρωϊκῶ μέτρῳ τὰ γενόμενα διηγῆσατο· καὶ προσφάτων ὄντων τῶν πραγμάτων σφόδρα ἐπὶ τοῖς ποιήμασι θανμάσθη.* The account that *Gainas*

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contemnenda opuscula. &c.

Palladius æt. 33 is appointed bishop of *Helenopolis*: conf. a. 388. *Hist. Lausiæ. p. 101 ἀπὸ τῆς Παλαιστίνης πάλιν κατελάβον τὴν Βιθυνίαν, καὶ ἐν ταύτῃ, οὐκ οἶδα πῶς εἶπω—κατηξιώθην τῆς ὑπὲρ ἐμὲ χειροτονίας, κοινωνήσας τῇ περιστάσει τῇ κατὰ τὸν μακάριον Ἰωάννην [sc. Jo. Chrysostomum] καὶ ἐπὶ ἑνδεκα μῆνας ἐν ζοφερῷ κελλίῳ κρυπτόμενος.* conf. a. 404. He was already bishop in the 13th indiction, which commenced Sept. 1 A. D. 399; for in the acts of *Chrysostom* at CP. in the 13th indiction—ἐπὶ τῆς γ' ἐπιμεμήσεως—described by *Pallad. dial. de Chrysost. p. 50 C—55 F*, when *Gainas* was expected p. 52 C, *Palladius* is employed: p. 52 D Παλλάδιος ὁ Ἐλενουπόλεως. p. 53 D Παῦλος καὶ Κυρίνος καὶ Παλλάδιος οἱ ἐπίσκοποι. He might be appointed in the beginning of A. D. 400.

Laws of *Honorius*: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 72 l. 35 de episcopis. *Hadriano pf. p. Quicumque residentibus sacerdotibus fuerit episcopali loco detrusus et nomine, si aliquid vel contra custodiam vel contra quietem publicam moliri fuerit deprehensus rursusque sacerdotium petere a quo videtur expulsus, procul ab ea urbe quam infecit, secundum legem divæ memoriæ Gratiani, centum milibus vitam agat &c. Dat. prid. Non. Feb. Rav.* I. 8, 24 p. 108 *Wenck. Hadriano pf. p. Religionis intuitu jubemus atque decernimus ut VII diebus quadragesimæ, VII paschalibus, quorum observationibus et jejuniis peccata purgantur, Natalis etiam die et Epiphaniæ, spectacula non edantur. Dat. prid. Non. Feb. Rav.* *Gothofred. Vol. 6 p. 155 l. 37 de hæreticis. Hadriano pf. p. Rescriptum quod Donatistæ a Juliano tunc principe inpetrasse dicuntur proposito programme celeberrimis in locis volumus anteferri, et gesta quibus est hujuscemodi allegatio inserta subnecti; quo omnibus innotescat et catholica confidentiæ stabilita constantia et Donatistarum desperatio fucata perfidia. Dat. V Kal. Mart. Rav.* These *Stilichone et Aureliano coss.*

Theophili Ep. I Paschalis. (male editur pro secunda: Conf. *Noris. Hist. Pelag. I. 2 p. 21 B.*) In this epistle he largely censures *Origen*: p. 706—715 *Opp. Hieron. tom. 4 Benedict.* and concludes with appointing the time of Easter: p. 716 *Habentes quadragesimæ exordium ab 8^o die mensis Phamenoth [March 4] et—jejunemus hebdomadæ majoris die 13^o mensis Pharmuthi [Ap. 8], fundamenta jacentes ita duntaxat ut juxta evangelicas*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Vincentio et Stravito Pa.</i> poses <i>mense Decembri</i>. But we may transpose and correct thus: <i>Ipsa tamen anno occisus est. Vincentio et Fravita coss. Mense Januario caput Gainæ—allatum est.</i> He was probably slain in the beginning of 401; which is not (as Tillemont supposes) contradicted by Socrates. For Socrates VI. 6 will only prove that the war with <i>Fravitta</i> was ended in 400.</p> <p><i>Post consulatum Flavii Stiliconis V. C. XIV Kal. Julias Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 503. at Vincentio et Flavito VV. CC. coss. Idibus Septembris Ibid. p. 510.</i></p> <p>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3.</p>	<p>Birth of <i>Theodosius II</i>: Marcellin. <i>Vincentio et Fravita. His coss. Theodosius junior patre Archadio natus est III Id. Apr.</i> Socrat. VI. 6 p. 309 B καθ' ἣν [sc. consule <i>Fravitta</i>] τίκεται τῷ βασιλεῖ Ἀρκαδίῳ υἱὸς ὁ ἀγαθὸς Θεοδοσίος τῇ ἰ τοῦ Ἀπριλλίου μηνός. Chron. Pasch. p. 307 A αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει [sc. <i>his coss.</i>] ἐγεννήθη Θεοδοσίος—μηνὶ Ξανθικῷ πρὸ δ' ἰδῶν Ἀπριλίων. Sozom. VIII. 4 p. 763 C ἐν δὲ τῷ τότε αὐτοῦ [<i>Fravitta</i>] καὶ Βικεντίου ὑπατευόντων τίκεται τῷ βασιλεῖ παῖς τῷ πάπῳ ὁμώνυμος ἀρχομένης δὲ τῆς ἐξῆς ὑπατείας ἀναγορεύεται σεβαστός. Theophanes p. 65 B τῷ ἐβδόμῳ ἔτει Ἀρκαδίου γεννᾶται. At the wrong year in Idat. Chron. <i>Arcadii 9^o Theodosius Arcadii filius nascitur.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Arcadius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 345 <i>Studio com. R. P. Dat. XIII Kal. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 565 <i>Cæsario p. p. o. Dat. III Non. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 3 p. 404 <i>Nestorio com. R. P. Dat. VI Kal. Aug.</i> Vol. 2 p. 157 <i>Clearcho p. U. Dat. prid. Id. Sept. CP.</i> All <i>Vincentio et Fravitta coss.</i></p> <p>Of <i>Honorius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 74 l. 36 de episcopis. <i>Pompeiano procons. Africae. Quicumque catholicæ religionis clerici intra eum modum unde victus emendi vendendique usum lege præfinitum exercent ab auraria pensione habeantur immunes. Ab his quoque quos a publici laboris actu et gradus clericatus et (quod non minus est) sanctior vita defendit præcipimus temperari. Nec enim ullum eorum qui excepti legibus probabuntur subjacere patiamur injuriæ &c. Dat. prid. Id. Jul. Med. post cons. Stilichonis et Aureliani VV. CC.</i></p>
402	<p>1155. <i>Fl. Arcadius Aug. V Fl. Honorius Aug. V</i></p> <p>Idat. B. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 386 Vol. 5 p. 253.</p> <p><i>Arcadio II et Honorio II O.</i></p> <p><i>Impp. Arcadio et Honorio Augg. VV. CC. coss. Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 514. Conf. a. 403. 4.</i></p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii 8 from XVI Kal. Feb.</i></p> <p>Marcellin. <i>Archadio V et Honorio V coss. Theodosius junior in loco quo pater patruusque suus Cæsar creatus est. CP. ingens terræ motus fuit.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 307 Ο ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάρων ἐπήρθη Θεοδοσίος νέος Αὔγουστος ἐν ΚΠ. εἰς τὸ ἑβδόμον ἐν τῷ τριβονναλίῳ ὑπὸ Ἀρκαδίου τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ μηνὶ Αὐδυνάλῳ πρὸ δ' ἰδῶν Ἰανουαρίῳ. Conf Sozom. VIII. 4. Inaccurately placed by Malalas XIV p. 50 at A. D. 400 coss. <i>Stilichone et Aureliano.</i></p> <p><i>Alaric enters Italy: Prosp. Arcadio V et Honorio V coss. Adversum Gothos vehementer utriusque partis clade Pollentiæ pugnatum est. Cassiod. His coss. Pollentiæ Stiliconem cum exercitu Romano Gotthi acie victum fugaverunt.</i> But the war lasted only one winter: Claudian. bell. Get. 151 <i>Hic</i> [sc. <i>Stilicho</i>] <i>celer effecit bruma ne longior una Esset hiems rerum. primis sed mensibus æstas Temperiem cælo pariter belloque referret.</i> The battle of Pollentia was fought on Easter day: Oros. VII. 37. and is fixed by incidents in Claudian to A. D. 403: conf. a. The date then of Prosper is one year too high. <i>Alaric</i> entered Italy towards the close of 402, but engaged the Romans at Pollentia in the spring of 403. He passed the Alps in the winter: Claudian. VI cons. Hon. 440.</p> <p>——— <i>populator Achivæ</i> <i>Bistonique plagæ crebris successibus amens,</i> <i>Et ruptas animis spirans inmanibus Alpes,</i> <i>Jam Ligurum trepidis admoverat agmina muris,</i> <i>Tutior auxilio brumæ.</i></p> <p>On the passage of the Alps Claudian Get. 471. <i>Post Alpes jam cuncta sibi promisit apertas.</i></p>

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was slain in Thrace by the Romans (who was really slain by the Huns) might be a fiction of this poet, from whom Socrates adopted it.

Troilus the sophist is mentioned by Suidas p. 3628 B Τρώϊλος σοφιστὴς, παιδεύσας ἐν Κωνσταντίνου πόλει. λόγους πολιτικούς· ἐπιστολῶν βιβλία ζ'. and is noticed again by Socrates at A. D. 408: conf. a.

Laws of *Honorius*: Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 137 *Pompeiano* proc. *Afric. Dat. Id. Feb. Med.* p. 558 *Pompeiano* proc. *Afric. Dat. IV Kal. Mart. Med. post cons. Stilichonis et Aurel. VV. CC.* Vol. 2 p. 22 *Troino C.S.L.* pp. *IV Kal. Mart. Med.* I. 10, 6 p. 51 *Wenck. Hadriano* pf. p. Cod. Just. X. 16, 11 *Eutychiano* [lege cum *Cujac. Hadriano*] pf. p. Both *III Kal. Mart. Med.* Cod. Theod. I. 10, 7 *Limenio comiti S. L. Dat. III Kal. Mart. Med.* Vol. 4 p. 138 * * p. p. et com. *S. L. Dat. XII Kal. Ap. Med.* Vol. 2 p. 478 *Hadriano* pf. p. *Dat. VIII Kal. Ap. Med.* Vol. 4 p. 58 *Pompeiano* procons. *Afric. Dat. V Kal. Ap.* Vol. 2 p. 322 p. 566 Vol. 4 p. 38 *provincialibus provinciae proconsularis. Dat. prid. Kal. Ap. Med.* Vol. 4 p. 196 *Andromacho* p. *U. Dat. VII Kal. Jul. Med.* Vol. 5 p. 314 *Hadriano* pf. p. *Dat. IV Non. Jul. Med.* Vol. 3 p. 346 *Bathanario* com. *Afric. Dat. III Id. Jul. Med.* Vol. 4 p. 77 *Hadriano* pf. p. *Dat. III Id. Jul. Med.* I. 15, 16 p. 73 *Wenck. Vigilio* vicario *Hispaniarum. Dat. IV Id. Sept. Med.* I. 15, 17 *Messalæ* pf. p. *Dat. III Kal. Oct. Alkini.* These *Vincentio et Fravitta* [some *Fravito*] coss.

Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 253 *Clearcho* p. *U. Dat. XI Kal. Ap. CP.* Vol. 2 p. 386 *Decio* p. *U. Dat. VIII Id. Dec. Rav.* Both *Arcadio A. V et Honorio A. V* coss.

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traditiones finiamus jejunia intempesta nocte 18^o die Pharmuthi [Ap. 13] *et altero die, qui dominicæ resurrectionis est symbolum, id est, 19^o die ejusdem mensis* [Ap. 14] *verum Pascha celebremus, adjungentes his septem reliquas hebdomadas, in quibus Pentecostes festivitas teuitur.* Easter-day was at Ap. 14 in 401: conf. *Victorii Canon. Paschal.* p. 53. which determines the year of that Paschal letter of *Theophilus*.

Prosper: Vincentio et Fravitta coss. Joannes CP. et Theophilus Alexandrinus illustres episcopi habentur. Sed utrumque obscuravit discordia, quæ eo usque processit ut Joannes a Theophilo oppressus Pontum exilio pergere cogeretur; quum tamen communionem ejus maxima pars episcoporum, Romani pontificis exemplum secuta, sercaverit.

(*Cassianus* ordained by *Chrysostom*: *Gennad. scr. eccl. c. 61* *Cassianus* natione *Scythæ, CP. a Joanne magno episcopo diaconus ordinatus, apud Massiliam presbyter condit duo monasteria, id est, virorum et mulierum, quæ usque hodie exstant. Scripsit experientia magistrante litterato sermone, et (ut apertius dicam) sensu verba inveniens et actione linguam movens, res omnium monachorum professioni necessarias.—Digessit etiam Collationes cum patribus Ægyptiis habitas—et ad extremum rogatus a Leone urbis R. episcopo scripsit adversum Nestorium de Incarnatione Domini libros VII, et in his scribendi apud Massiliam et vivendi finem fecit Theodosio et Valentiniانو regnantibus.)*

Theophili epistola II paschalis. (male prima in edd. conf. *Noris. Opp. tom. 1 p. 21 B.*) The argument is described by *Hieronymus* in *Pammachium Ep. 78 p. 1061* *Quam sciatis in quatuor partes esse divisam. In primo* [p. 691 *Hieron. Opp. tom. 4 Bened.*] *credentes hortatur ad Dominicum pascha celebrandum. In secundo et tertio loco* [p. 693—699] *Apollinarium et Origenem jugulat. In quarto, id est, extremo hæreticos ad penitentiam cohortatur* [p. 701—703]. *Theophilus* concludes with fixing the time: p. 705 *Incipient dies quadragesimæ a 30^a die mensis Mechir* [Feb. 24] *et hebdomadam salutaris Paschæ celebrabimus 5^a die mensis Pharmuthi* [March 31], *finientes jejunia secundum evangelicas traditiones vesperi sabbati 10^a die Pharmuthi* [Ap. 5] *et illucescente statim dominica festa celebremus 11^a die ejusdem mensis* [Ap. 6]. Easter-day is at Ap. 6 in 402: conf. *Victorii Can. Pasch.* p. 53.

Hieronymi Ep. 78 Pammachio et Marcellæ de Origenistis. *Anastasius of Rome* is yet alive: p. 1061 *Cui multos imprecamur annos.* Written in the beginning of the year: *primo vere* p. 1059. He sends the second Paschal Epistle of *Theophilus*: *Ib. Rursum Orientalibus vos locupleto mercibus.* p. 1060 *Accipite et Græcam et Latinam etiam hoc anno epistolam.—Si quid autem hic minus adversus Origenem dictum est, et in præteriti anni*

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		<p>Hence 563 <i>Alpinum pudorem</i>. conf. 261. 279—287. And <i>Stilicho</i> marches in the winter: 322 <i>Scandit inaccessos brumali sidere montes</i>. conf. 349. through Rhætia: v. 340. The winter of 40$\frac{3}{4}$.</p> <p>An eclipse: Idat. <i>His cons. solis facta defectio III Id. Novembres</i>.</p>

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	<p><i>epistola continetur</i> [conf. a. 401], et hæc quam modo vertimus brevitati studens dicere plura non debuit.</p> <p><i>Innocentius</i> succeeds <i>Anastasius</i>: <i>Prosp. Honorio IV et Eutychiano</i> <i>coss.</i> [A. D. 398] <i>Anastasius XXXVII Romanæ ecclesiæ episcopatum tenet annos III</i> [IV Scalig.] <i>dies XXI.</i>—<i>Arcadio V et Honorio V</i> <i>coss.</i> [A. D. 402] <i>Innocentius XXXVIII R. E. præest episcopus.</i> <i>Marcellin. Honorio IV et Eutychiano. R. E. Anastasius XXXVII episcopus ordinatus vixit annos quatuor.</i>—<i>Archadio V et Hon. V. R. E. Innocentius XXXVIII creatus antistes.</i> De <i>Anastasio</i> <i>Hieron. Demetriadi</i> ep. 8 p. 82 epitaph. in <i>Marcellam</i> p. 168.</p> <p><i>Hieronymi</i> <i>adv. Rufinum libri tres ad Pammachium et Marcellam.</i> The first book was written 18 years after <i>Comm. in Ephesios</i> [A. D. 385]: p. 809 <i>Decem et octo ferme anni sunt ex quo istos dictavi libros eo tempore quo Origenis nomen florebat in mundo, quo περί ἀρχῶν illius opus Latine aures ignorabant.</i> The 18th year current from 385 will be 402. The second book ten years after <i>Dexter</i> had requested him to write the <i>Catalogus</i>: p. 844 <i>Ante annos ferme decem, cum Dexter amicus meus, qui præfecturam administravit prætorii, me rogasset ut auctorum nostræ religionis indicem texerem.</i> This again will place these books against <i>Rufinus</i> at 402. conf. a. 392. The third book p. 856 is in reply to a letter of <i>Rufinus</i>. <i>Fabiola</i> and <i>Oceanus</i> are mentioned p. 859. <i>Anastasius</i>: lib. II p. 833 <i>Anastasius contra te scribit ad episcopum Joannem.</i> Again lib. III p. 871. Ibid. p. 873 <i>Sancti papæ Anastasii epistola.</i> p. 874 <i>vicentis Anastasii.</i> that is, living when <i>Rufinus</i> wrote. We may understand in the same manner other passages concerning <i>Anastasius</i>. A recent letter of <i>Anastasius</i> is referred to p. 875. p. 878 <i>contra Anastasium disputas.</i> lib. III p. 888 <i>Apud eum nos arguas falsitatis.</i> The dispute with <i>Rufinus</i> had begun three years before: p. 887. 888 <i>ante hoc circiter triennium</i> &c. <i>Rufinus</i> is at <i>Aquileia</i>: lib. III p. 865. Both are now old: p. 864 <i>duos senes digladiari.</i> p. 858 <i>de sene senex tanta confingis.</i> <i>Hieronymus</i> had translated about two years before a <i>Paschal Epistle</i> and other letters of <i>Theophilus</i> of <i>Alexandria</i>: lib. III p. 870 <i>Duas synodicam et paschalem ejus epistolas contra Origenem illiusque discipulos, et alias adversus Apollinarium et eundem Origenem per hoc ferme biennium interpretatus sum.</i> The first <i>Paschal Epistle</i> was written in the beginning of 401 (conf. a.); this third book against <i>Rufinus</i> may be placed at the close of 402; a space consistent with the general term <i>ferme biennium</i>. But if that third book against <i>Rufinus</i> had been written before the death of <i>Anastasius</i>, as <i>Norisius</i> supposes <i>Hist. Pelag. I. 2 tom. 1</i> p. 23 C, that is, according to <i>Norisius</i> himself, before <i>Ap. 27 A. D. 402</i>, the expression <i>ferme biennium</i> could not have been applied to mark the interval. <i>Hierony-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
403	<p>1156. <i>Fl. Theodosius Augustus et Fl. Rumoridus</i> Idat. B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 515 Cod. Justin. I. 51, 3. For Cod. Theod. see col. 3.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 1052. 10 <i>Dep. in p. die Kal. Julias D. N. Theodosio Aug. et Fl. Rumorido V. C. consa.</i></p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii</i> 9 from <i>XVI Kal. Febr.</i></p> <p>Battle of Pollentia. According to Claudian Get. (see col. 3) and Prudentius in Symmachum II. 689—719 (who both wrote at Rome in this year and might flatter <i>Stilicho</i>) the Romans were victorious, and were led by <i>Stilicho</i>; according to Cassiodorus they were defeated (conf. a. 402); according to Orosius VII. 37 they were not led by <i>Stilicho</i>, and the battle was not decisive: <i>infelicitibus bellis apud Pollentiam gestis, quum barbaro et pagano duci, hoc est Sauli, belli summa commissa est; cujus inprobitate reverendissimi dies et sanctum Pascha violatum est cedentique hosti propter religionem ut pugnaret extortum est; cum quidem—pugnantes vicimus victores victi sumus</i>. What was done after the battle is told by Claudian VI cons. Hon. He relates 128 the retreat of <i>Alaric</i> upon terms:</p> <p><i>Concessaque sibi (rerum sic admonet usus) Luce, tot amissis sociis atque omnibus una Direptis opibus, Latio discedere jussus.</i></p> <p>Conf. 300. 307. He alludes to actions at Verona and at Asta: 201.</p> <p><i>Tu quoque non parvum Getico Verona triumpho Adjungis cumulum; nec plus Pollentia rebus Contulit Ausoniis aut mœnia vindicis Astæ.</i></p> <p>He mentions that <i>Alaric</i> recrossed the Po (212. 302) in the summer season: <i>æstivo pulvere</i> 215. that he was attacked in his retreat by <i>Stilicho</i>: 215—225. that his army suffered by famine and disease: 238—245. in the summer: 241 <i>Et tætris collecta cibis annique vapore Sæviat aucta lues</i>. Meanwhile (during this flight of <i>Alaric</i>) <i>Honorius</i> is desired at Rome: 331.</p> <p><i>Acrior interea visendi principis ardor Accendit cum plebe patres et sæpe negatum Flagitat adventum.</i></p> <p>It was now harvest time: 389. <i>Honorius</i> moved from Ravenna: 494 (where he dwelt near the Rubicon: 365) and entered Rome a little before his consulship: 4 <i>Quam sua quum pariter trabeis reparetur et urbi Majestas</i>. Therefore towards the close of 403; and these incidents determine the battle of Pollentia to Easter 403, where it is placed by Tillemont after Baronius.</p> <p><i>Marina</i> born: Marcellin. his coss. <i>Marina patre Archadio nata III Idus Febr.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 307 C <i>ἐγεννήθη—μηνὶ Περιτίῳ πρὸ δ' ἰδῶν Φεβρουαρίων.</i></p> <p>Exile of <i>Chrysostom</i> by means of <i>Eudoxia</i>: Socrat. VI. 15 <i>παρασκευάζει τὸν Θεόφιλον ταχέϊαν ποιείσθαι σύνοδον κατ' αὐτοῦ, συγκατασκευάζει δὲ τὰ ταῦτα καὶ Σεβηριανός—οὐ πολὺς οὖν ἐν μέσῳ χρόνος καὶ παρὴν Θεόφιλος πολλοὺς ἐκ διαφόρων πόλεων ἐπισκόπους κινήσας κ. τ. λ.</i> [conf. Palladium p. 26 B—29 B] πάντες οὖν συμφωνήσαντες εἰς τὴν Χαλκηδόνα τῆς Βιθυνίας συνήρχοντο [Theodoret. V. 34 πόρρω τοῦ ἄστεος ἐκάθισαν τὸ συνέδριον]—συνελθόντες οἱ ἐπίσκοποι ἐν προαστείῳ Χαλκηδόνης ὧ ἐπὶ ὄνυμον ὁρῶς [Pallad. p. 28 C ἡ ἐπὶ ὄνυ συναναχθεῖσα] καλοῦσιν εὐθύς τὸν Ἰωάννην ἀπολογισόμενον περὶ ὧν κατηγορεῖτο—ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ Ἰωάννης τοὺς καλοῦντας ὥς ἐχθροὺς παρεγράφετο, οἰκουμένην δὲ ἐπεκαλεῖτο σύνοδον, μὴ μελλήσαντες τετράκις αὐτὸν ἐκάλεσαν, τοῦ δὲ μὴ βουλευθέντος ἀπαντήσαι,—κατεψηφίσαντο καὶ καθεῖλον αὐτὸν, ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν αἰτίαςάμενοι μόνον δὲ ὅτι καλούμενος οὐχ ὑπήκουσε. τοῦτο ἀπαγγελθὲν περὶ ἐσπέραν πρὸς μεγίστην στάσιν ἐξῆπτε τὸ πλῆθος—τοῦ βασιλέως δὲ ἐκέλευε πρόσταγμα ἢ τάχος ἐξωθεῖσθαι αὐτὸν καὶ ἐπ' ἐξορίαν ἀπάγεσθαι. τοῦτο γνοὺς ὁ Ἰωάννης τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ μετὰ τὴν καθαίρεσιν περὶ τὸ μεσημβρινὸν ἑαυτὸν ἐξέδωκε λαθὼν τὸ πλῆθος· ἐφυλάττετο γὰρ μή τις ταραχὴ γένηται δι' αὐτόν.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>mus</i> refers to these books against <i>Rufinus</i> cir. A. D. 410: <i>Marcellino</i> p. 1065; and in 415: In <i>Pelagianos</i> p. 913.</p>
<p><i>Claudian</i> de bello <i>Getico</i>. An interval of years had passed since his last poem in A. D. 400: præf. 1 <i>Post resides annos longo velut excita somno</i> &c. Written at Rome, where his other poems were composed: præf. 5.</p> <p><i>Consulis hic fasces cecini Libyamque receptam; Hic mihi prostratis bella canenda Getis.</i></p> <p>He affirms that the <i>Getæ</i> had now been 30 years in the empire: 166.</p> <p><i>Frigida ter decies nudatum frondibus Hæmum Tendit hiems vestire gelu, totidemque solutis Ver nivibus viridem monti reparavit amictum, Ex quo jam patrias gens hæc oblita Triones Atque Istrum transvecta semel vestigia fixit Threicio funesta solo.</i></p> <p>Conf. 488 <i>tricesima bruma</i>. 634 <i>ter denis annis</i>. <i>Prudent</i>. in <i>Symmachum</i> II. 714 <i>ter denis gens exitiabilis annis Pannoniæ</i> &c. The Goths were received into the empire in A. D. 376: conf. a. 376. 2. Thirty years therefore in round numbers.</p> <p><i>Claudian</i> describes 175 their course through Thrace Macedonia Thessaly Thermopylæ and the Isthmus of Corinth 190 into Peloponnesus (in A. D. 396); and the terror inspired by their present irruption into Italy: 199. conf. 315.—the forces collected by <i>Stilicho</i>: 404—425. his arrival at Rome: 455. the march of <i>Alaric</i> to Liguria: 554. the battle, and the victory of <i>Stilicho</i>: 580—622. <i>Pollentia</i> repairs the losses of thirty years: 633.</p> <p>— <i>unogue die Romana rependit Quidquid ter denis acies amisimus annis. O celebranda mihi cunctis Pollentia seclis!</i></p> <p><i>Alaric</i> at this time is still <i>juvenis</i>: 498 <i>Rapuit te flamma juvenis</i>.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Honorius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 559 <i>Septimino proc. Afric. Dat. X Kal. Mart. Rav.</i> Vol. 2 p. 412 <i>Hadriano pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Mart. Rav.</i> Vol. 5 p. 166 <i>Vitali pf. ann. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. Rav.</i> Vol. 2 p. 567 <i>Septimino proc. Afric. Dat. VII Kal. Ap. Rav.</i> Vol. 3 p. 205 <i>Strategio Vic. Africa. Dat. III Kal. Jun. Rav.</i> Vol. 2 p. 177 <i>Hadriano p. p. Dat. Kal. Jul. Ravenn.</i> p. 412 <i>Hadriano pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Aug. Rav.</i> p. 413 <i>Hadriano pf. p. Dat. VI Non. Oct.</i> All these are dated <i>Theod. A. I et Rumorido coss.</i> Cod. Justin. I. 51, 3 <i>Messalæ pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Januar. Mediolani Theodosio A. et Rumorido cons.</i> It has been shewn from <i>Claudian</i> that in December <i>Honorius</i> was at Rome (see also 404. 3). We may therefore read <i>VI Id. Januar.</i> or Jan. 8 A. D. 403; when it appears from</p>	<p><i>Epiphanius</i>, one of the adversaries of <i>Chrysostom</i>, died on his way back to Cyprus. <i>Socrat.</i> VI. 14 ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ ἀπὸν ἐτελεύτησεν. <i>Sozom.</i> VIII. 15 πλέων γὰρ, πρὶν εἰς Κύπρον ἔλθειν ἐτελεύτησε. At the close of 402 or the beginning of 403: conf. <i>Vales. ad Socratem</i> p. 80. He had been a bishop 36 years: <i>Pallad. dial. de Chrysost.</i> p. 60 Ἀ' <i>Επιφάνιον τὸν μακάριον τὸν Κωνσταντῆς τῆς Κύπρου ἐπίσκοπον τριακονταῖς ἔτη ἄρξαντα τῆς ἐκκλησίας.</i> And was in extreme old age in 392: conf. a.</p> <p><i>Prudentii in Symmachum libri duo.</i> After the battle of <i>Pollentia</i>: II. 695 <i>Tentavit Geticus nuper delere tyrannus Italiam</i> &c. And before the visit of <i>Honorius</i> to Rome: II. 731 <i>Huc Christo comitante veni.</i> Which will fix this poem to A. D. 403. Conf. <i>Tillemont</i> tom. 5 p. 532.</p> <p>A synod against the Donatists: <i>Prosper: Theodosio Aug. et Rumorido coss. Carthaginense concilium habitum de Donatistis.</i> In <i>Acta Concil.</i> tom. 3 the dates of many former councils are given, and then this against the Donatists is mentioned: p. 501 <i>Diversa concilia universæ provincie Africæ transactis temporibus Aurelii Carthaginensis episcopi celebrata</i>—<i>Theodosio Aug. III et Abundantio V. C. coss. VIII Id. Oct. Hippone regio</i> [A. D. 395].—<i>Imp. Arcadio III et Honorio II Aug. coss. VI Kal. Jul. Carthagine</i> [A. D. 394]. p. 502 <i>Cæsario et Attico VV. CC. coss. V Kal. Sept. Carthagine</i>—<i>VI Kal. Jul. Carthagine</i> [A. D. 397]. <i>Ibid. P. C. Honorii Aug. IV et Eutychiani V. C. V Kal. Maias Carthagine</i> [A. D. 399]. p. 503 <i>P. C. Flavii Stiliconis V. C. XIV Kal. Jul. Carthagine</i> [A. D. 401]. p. 510 <i>Vincentio et Flavito VV. CC. coss. Id. Sept. Carthagine</i> [A. D. 401]. p. 514 <i>Arcadio et Honorio Aug. coss. VI Kal. Sept. in civitate Milevitana in secretario basilicæ cum Aurelius episcopus Carthaginensis in concilio universali consedisset, adstantibus diaconibus Aurelius episcopus dixit</i> &c. [A. D. 402.] Then follows the synod against the Donatists described by <i>Prosper.</i> p. 515 <i>Imp. Theodosio Aug. et Rumorido V. C. coss. VIII Kal. Sept. Carthagine</i>—<i>cum Aurelius episcopus in universali concilio consedisset</i> &c. p. 517 <i>Imp. Honorio Aug. VI consule</i> [A. D. 404] <i>XVI Kal. Jul. Carthagine.</i>—<i>In hoc concilio legationem susceperunt Theasius et Ecodius contra Donatistas, in quo concilio insertum est commonitorium, quod ita in se continet. Commonitorium fratribus Theasio et Ecodio legatis ex Carthaginensi concilio ad gloriosissimos religiosissimosque principes missis, &c.</i></p> <p><i>Chrysostom</i> after his return to CP. (see col. 2)</p>

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		<p>καὶ ὁ μὲν ἀπήγετο. Conf. Sozomen. VIII. 16. 17. The charges against him are preserved by Photius Cod. 59. Zosim. V. 23, 4 ἡξήθη τῇ συνοικουσί τῷ βασιλεῖ τὸ κατὰ Ἰωάννου τοῦ τῶν Χριστιανῶν ἐπισκόπου μίσος, χαλεπαιούσης πρότερον μὲν αὐτῷ κωμωδεῖν εἰωθότι κατὰ τὰς συνόδους αὐτὴν ἐν ταῖς πρὸς τὸ πλῆθος ὁμιλίαις. τότε δὲ—ἐκίνει τοὺς πανταχόθεν ἐπισκόπους πρὸς τὴν Ἰωάννου καθαίρεσιν, ὧν ἦν πρῶτος καὶ κορυφαῖος ὁ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας τῆς ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ Θεόφιλος—προτεθείσης δὲ κρίσεως, ὁρῶν ὁ Ἰωάννης οὐκ ἐξ ἴσης αὐτῷ τὰ πράγματα προβαλόντα ψήφου τῆς ΚΠ. ἐκὼν ἀνεχώρει. A tumult followed: Socrat. VI. 16 Sozomen. VIII. 18 Zosim. V. 23, 7—12. and Chrysostom is recalled: Pallad. p. 30 D ἐκβληθεὶς φθάνει εἰς τὰ κατὰ Πραίνετον τῆς Βιθυνίας ἀγρίδια· μέσης δὲ διαγενομένης ἡμέρας μιᾶς, συνέβη θραυσὶν τινα γενέσθαι ἐν τῷ κοιτῶνι. φοβηθέντες δὲ ἐκ τούτου, δι' οὐκείου νοταρίου ἀνακαλοῦνται τὸν Ἰωάννην μετὰ ἡμέρας ὀλίγας ἀποδόντες τῷ οἰκίῳ θρόνῳ. Conf. Socrat. VI. 16 Sozom. VIII. 18 Zosim. V. 23, 13. This first exile happened nine or ten months before Lent A. D. 404: Palladius p. 32 D παρίπασαν μῆνες ἑννέα ἢ δέκα, τοῦ ἐπισκόπου Ἰωάννου συναγομένου σὺν τοῖς τεσσαράκοντα ἐπισκόποις καὶ δύο, τῶν δὲ λαῶν ἀπολαυνόντων μετὰ πολλῆς τῆς εὐθυμίας τῆς αὐτοῦ διδασκαλίας.—ἐν τούτοις ἐπήνθησεν ἡ δεσποτικὴ νηστεία καθάπερ ἔαρ δι' ἐνιαυτοῦ παραγενομένη. Which will place the first exile about July 403; agreeing with Theodoret V. 34 p. 1074 ὀλίγων διελθόντων μηνῶν συνηθροίσθησαν αὐθις. After his return commotions ensued between the Alexandrian party and the party of John: Socrat. VI. 17 Sozom. VIII. 19. and Theophilus fled to Egypt: Palladius p. 30 D οὕτως ὁ Θεόφιλος σὺν τοῖς Αἰγυπτίοις φυγὴν τὴν σωτηρίαν πορίζεται· ἐξίτηι γὰρ ἡ πόλις αὐτὸν θαλασσωσαί. He fled immediately: ἐδραπέτευσεν εὐθέως Chrysost. ad Innocentium apud Palladium p. 7 B=Epist. 122 tom. 7 p. 156, 4 Savil. And two months after the return of Chrysostom he was at Alexandria plotting new troubles: Pallad. p. 30 D φυγὴν τὴν σωτηρίαν πορίζεται—μετὰ δύο μῆνας πάλιν ὑπαναπνεύσαντες τῆς πληγῆς φρυάττονται ἐκ δευτέρου κατὰ τοῦ Ἰωάννου κ.τ.λ. The account therefore of Sozomen VIII. 19 p. 784 A is not accurate, who places his flight at the beginning of winter: Θεόφιλος αὐτίκα μηδὲν ἀναβαλλόμενος ἤδη τοῦ χειμῶνος ἀρχομένου φεύγων ἅμα Ἰσακίῳ τῷ μοναχῷ ἀπέπλευσεν εἰς Ἀλεξάνδρειαν· which would be four or five months after the return of Chrysostom. Marcellinus has omitted this exile and speaks only of the second: Theodosio jun. et Rumorido coss. Joannem—nolente Archadio principe in Cucusum Armeniacae oppidum exulem miserunt eumque post annum unum in villam quae Comana in regione Pontica dicitur de exilio in exilium relegarunt. Hunc ibidem mortuum &c. The date of the first exile. He was sent to Cucusus in 404: conf. a. 404. 4.</p>
404	<p>1157. Fl. Honorius Aug. VI et Aristænetus B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. VI. 18 Cod. Just. I. 3, 15. I. 51, 4. For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. Honorio V et Aristone Idat. Honorio Augusto sexies et Arestenio Hieron. epitaph. Paulæ tom. 1 p. 280. De Honorio Claudianus: see col. 3.</p>	<p>Arcadii et Honorii 10 from XVI Kal. Feb. Ravages of the Isaurians: Zosim. V. 25, 1—4 πάντων δὲ δυσχεραινόντων ἐπὶ τῇ τῆς πόλεως συμφορᾷ [the sedition at CP. in June 404: see col. 4]—ἡγγέλθη δὲ τοῖς περὶ τὴν αἰλὴν ὡς τὸ τῶν Ἰσαύρων πλῆθος ὑπερκεῖμενον Παμφυλίας καὶ Κιλικίας—τὴν ὑποκειμένην ἐπέρχεται χώραν κ.τ.λ.—ἐποίει δὲ ῥαδίαις αὐτοῖς τὰς ἐπιδρομὰς ἡ προλαβοῦσα τῆς χώρας ἐκείνης ἄλωσις, ἣν ἡ Τριβιγίλδου καὶ τῶν σὺν αὐτῷ βαρβάρων πεποίηκεν ἐπανάστασις [conf. a. 399]. τούτων ἀπαγγελθέντων, Ἀρβαζάκιος ἐκπέμπεται στρατηγός. Arbazacius has some success: Zosim. ibid. δύναμιν ἀρκοῦσαν λαβὼν καὶ τοὺς ληστεύοντας ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι συμφυγόντας ἐπιδιώξας κώμας τε αὐτῶν εἶλε πολλὰς καὶ ἀνδρῶν οὐκ ὀλίγων ἀπέσφαξε πλῆθος. But is charged with treachery: 25, 6 μετὰ πemptos εἰς τὰ βασίλεια γενόμενος εἰς κρίσιν προσεδόκατο καθίστασθαι μέρος δὲ ὧν εἰλήφει παρὰ τῶν Ἰσαύρων τῇ βασιλίδι προσαγαγὼν τὴν κρίσιν διέφυγε. This campaign therefore was in the year of the sedition at CP. and before the death of Eudoxia; which fixes the incursion of the Isaurians to A. D. 404. Confirmed by Chrysostom: conf. a. 405. Placed also at this date by Sozomen VIII. 25 περὶ τούτου τὸν χρόνον [the time of the exile of</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Claudian probable that he was at Milan. Conf. a. 404. 3.</p>	<p>preaches against the statue of <i>Eudoxia</i>: Prosp. <i>Theodosio Aug. et Rumorido</i> coss. <i>Eudoxiæ Arcadii uxoris statua super porphyriticam columnam posita est</i>. Marcellin. his coss. <i>Eudoxiæ Archadii uxori super porphyriticam columnam argentea statua juxta ecclesiam posita hactenus sistit</i>. Socrat. VI. 18 τῆς Αὐγούστης Εὐδοξίας ἀνδριᾶς ἀνέστη ἀργυροῦς ἐπὶ κίονος πορφυροῦ—οὔτε ἐγγὺς οὔτε πόρρω τῆς ἐκκλησίας—Ἰωάννης δὲ ὕβριν τὰ γινόμενα τῆς ἐκκλησίας νομίζων κ. τ. λ.—ἐσκωπτε τοὺς γενέσθαι ταῦτα κελεύσαντας· ἡ δὲ βασίλισσα πάλιν εἰς ἐαυτὴν εἰλκε τὰ γενόμενα, καὶ ὕβριν ἐαυτῆς τοὺς ἐκείνου λόγους νομίζουσα πάλιν παρασκευάζει σύνοδον ἐπισκόπων συνάγεσθαι κατ' αὐτοῦ· αἰσθόμενος δὲ ὁ Ἰωάννης τὴν περιβόητον ἐκείνην ἐπὶ τῆς ἐκκλησίας διεξῆλθεν ὁμιλίαν, ἥς ἡ ἀρχὴ “Πάλιν Ἡρωδίδας φαίνεται.”—τοῦτο πλεον εἰς ὀργὴν ἐξῆψε τὴν βασιλίδαν· καὶ μετ' οὐ πολὺ παρήσαν οἱ ἐπίσκοποι κ. τ. λ.—τῆς δὲ ἐορτῆς τῶν γενεθλίων τοῦ σωτῆρος ἐπελθούσης κ. τ. λ. Conf. Sozom. VIII. 20. That is, Dec. 25 A. D. 403; for tumults followed which continued till Easter A. D. 404: conf. a. and these transactions are fixed to the present year.</p> <p>The extant discourse commencing πάλιν Ἡρωδίδας φαίνεται is placed by Savile among the spurious pieces tom. 7 p. 545, and is unworthy of the genius of <i>Chrysostom</i>.</p>
<p><i>Claudiani de VI consulatu Honorii Aug. Panegyris</i>. Claudian had some time ago celebrated the defeat of <i>Gildo</i> (sc. in 398) and lately the defeat of <i>Alaric</i> at <i>Pollentia</i> (sc. in 403): 122.</p> <p><i>Sed mihi jam pridem captum Parnassia Maurum Pieriis egit fidibus chelys; arma Getarum Nuper apud socerum plectro celebrata recenti.</i></p> <p>This poem is composed in the beginning of the year: 638 <i>Janus bella premens</i> &c.—<i>Jamque novum fastis aperit felicibus annum Oro coronatus gemino</i>. The poet describes the events which followed the battle of <i>Pollentia</i>: 127 <i>Jam Pollentini tenuatus funere campi</i> &c. <i>Alaric's</i> retreat: 142—323. The rivers which lay in his way are mentioned: 145 <i>Retroque relictos Quos modo temnebat rediens exhorruit amnes</i>.—the Po the Ticinus the Addua the Athesis the Mincius the Ti-</p>	<p><i>Theophili ep. Paschalis III</i> apud Hieronymi Opp. tom. 4 p. 716 Benedict. At the end he appoints the day: p. 726 <i>Incipient sanctæ quadragesimæ jejunia ab 11^a die mensis Phamenoth [March 7], et hebdomadæ Dominicæ Passionis 16^a die mensis Pharmuthi [Ap. 11], et finiemus jejunia vesperi Sabbati 21^a die ejusdem mensis Pharmuthi [Ap. 16] et sequenti die dominica Pascha celebrabimus 22^a die ejusdem mensis [Ap. 17].</i> The days March 7 Ap. 11. 16. 17 are fixed by Victorius Can. Pasch. who places Easter-day of 404 at <i>XV Kal. Maii</i>; and we know from Chron. Pasch. quoted below that in 404 Ap. 17 fell upon a Sunday, because Oct. 6 fell on a Thursday. Whence we learn that in a <i>Bissextile</i> year the months after Feb. corresponded with the same days of the Egyptian months with which they agreed in an <i>annus communis</i>, and that <i>Thoth</i> of the year which was current with a Roman <i>Bissextile</i> began at Aug. 30.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>De <i>Aristæneto</i> Synesius Ep. 132 p. 268 D χθές καὶ πρῶν ἐπὶ τῶν ἐναγχοῦ ὑπᾶτων, ὧν ἄτερος ἐστὶν Ἀρισταίνετος τὸν γὰρ συνάρχοντα ἀγνοῶ. conf. <i>Ale-mannum ad Procop. A-</i> need. p. 459 ed. Bonn.</p> <p><i>Honorio VI cos. Acta</i> Concil. tom. 3 p. 517.</p>	<p><i>Chrysostom</i> in 404]—καὶ τὰ κοινὰ θορύβων καὶ ταραχῆς ἐπειράθη· καὶ Οὐννοὶ μὲν τὸν Ἰστρον περαιωθέντες τοὺς Θρᾶκας ἐδήλουν οἱ δὲ ἐν Ἰσαυρίᾳ ληστοὶ εἰς πλήθος ἀθροισθέντες μέχρι Καρῶν καὶ Φοινίκων τὰς ἐν μέσῳ πόλεις καὶ κώμας ἐκακούρουν. On the extent of the devastation committed by the Isaurians conf. <i>Philostorg. XI. 8 Theodoret. Rel. Hist. c. 10 tom. 3 p. 1197.</i> The character of <i>Arbazacius</i> is given from <i>Eunapius</i> by <i>Suidas</i> (conf. <i>Vales. ad Ammian. 15. 5, 36</i>) p. 540 B Ἀρβαζάκιος Ἰσαυρὸς ἐπὶ Ἀρκαδίου τοῦ βασιλέως, δὲ Ἀρπαζάκιον ἐκάλουν διὰ τὸ πλεονεκτικόν. ἦν μὲν γὰρ ἐξ Ἀρμενίας κ. τ. λ. This passage would be in the last book of the history of <i>Eunapius</i>, which ended at this year: see col. 3. The campaign of <i>Arbazacius</i> is placed by <i>Marcellinus</i> one year too low: <i>Stilichone II et Anthemio coss. Isauri per montem Tauri discursantes ingens dispendium reip. importarunt. quibus Nabarzaicus legatus majus continuo rependit incommodum.</i> To this expedition we may refer with <i>Tillemont tom. 5 p. 788</i> the notice in <i>Idatius: Honorio V et Aristone. His coss. bellum civile fuit ex III Kal. Sept.</i> The sedition at CP. to which it is referred by <i>Gothofred. Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. cXLVIII</i> had commenced many months before (see col. 4) and at this date had nearly ceased. The incursions of the Isaurians had also commenced some months before, but this date, Aug. 30, may denote the march of <i>Arbazacius</i>.</p> <p>Death of <i>Eudoxia</i> Oct. 6 A. D. 404: see col. 4. <i>Prosp. Honorio VI et Aristæneto coss. Eudoxia Arcadii uxor diem clausit.</i> <i>Marcellin. his coss. Ecclesiam CPam. flamma ignis—subito conflagravit vicinamque ecclesiae urbis faciem serpens nihilominus exussit</i> [see col. 4]. <i>Eudoxia uxor Archadii diem obiit.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Arcadius</i>: <i>Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 102</i> (on the occasion of the sedition at CP. see col. 4) l. 4 de his qui super religione contendunt. <i>Anthemio magistr. officior. Cuncta officia moneantur tumultuosos se conventiculis abstinere, et qui sacrilego animo auctoritatem nostri numinis ausi fuerint expugnare privati cingulo bonorum proscriptione multentur. Dat. IV Kal. Feb. CP. p. 231 l. 15 de Judæis. Eutychemio pf. p. Cuncta privilegia quæ viris spectabilibus patriarchis vel his quos ipsi ceteris præposuerunt dicæ memoriæ pater noster atque retro principes detulerunt suum robur tenere censemus. Dat. III Non. Feb. CP. Vol. 2 p. 177 Anthemio magistro officiorum. Dat. prid. Kal. Jul. CP. Vol. 3 p. 529 Anthemio m. o. Dat. III Kal. Aug. CP. Vol. 6 p. 75 l. 37 de episcopis. Studio p. U. Quoniam personæ ad inquisitionem perpetrati incendii [see col. 4], ut tui culminis suggestio patefecit, nequeunt inveniri, clericos carceris custodia relaxamus ita ut navibus impositi ad lares proprios revertantur. Nec proscriptionis periculo domus careant quas episcopos vel clericos peregrinos post publicationem edictorum et nostræ serenitatis adfatus probabitur suscepisse &c.—Ad observandos siquidem seditionis aditus id nostro sedit arbitrio, ut omnes episcopi et clerici et peregrini ab hac sacratissima urbe pellantur. Dat. IV Kal. Sept. CP. Cod. Just. I. 3, 15 Studio pf. U. Conventicula illicita etiam extra ecclesiam in privatis ædibus celebrari prohibemus, proscriptionis domus periculo imminente si dominus ejus in ea clericos nova ac tumultuosa conventicula extra ecclesiam celebrantes suscepit. Dat. IV Kal. Sept. CP. Honorio A. VI et Aristæneto coss. Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 103 l. 5 de his qui super religione contendunt. Studio p. U. Si quis servos in hac sacratissima urbe possideat, eos a tumultuosis conventiculis faciat temperare; sciens se pro singulis servis qui interesse conventibus interdictis fuerint comprehensi trium librarum auri dispendio feriendum servis videlicet puniendis &c.—Dat. III Id. Sept. CP. Ibid. l. 6 de his qui &c. Eutychemio pf. p. Rectores provinciarum moneantur ut conventus eorum arceantur illiciti qui orthodoxarum religione subfulti spretis sacrosanctis ecclesiis alio convenire conantur, his qui ab Arsacii Theofili Porfyri reverendissimorum sacræ legis antistitem communionem dissentiant ab ecclesia proculdubio repellendis. Dat. XIV Kal. Dec. CP. All Honorio A. VI et Aristeneto coss.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

mavus: 194—200. He arrives within sight of the Alps: 266. Claudian then proceeds to tell the progress of *Honorius* from Ravenna to Rome: 331—530. *Honorius* had declined to come after the victory in Africa in 398: v. 366. and is now invited after the Getic war: 384. His entrance is described 537—580. the rejoicings that followed 587—638. and the opening of his sixth consulship at Rome: 643—652. On the approach of *Alaric* the walls of Rome had been restored: 531. Commemorated in an inscription apud Gruter. p. 165. 1 *S. P. Q. R. Imp. Cæs. DD. NN. invictissimis principibus Arcadio et Honorio victoribus ac triumphatoribus semper Augg. ob instauratos urbi æternæ muros portas ac turres ogestis immensis ruderibus ex suggestione V. C. et illustis militis et magistri utriusque militiæ [Stilichonis] ad perpetuitatem nominis eorum simulacra constituit curante [Fl. Macrobio Longiniano præf. urbis] D. N. M. Q. eorum.* The names were erased (non adeo tamen quin vestigia aliqua literarum adhuc appareant) after the death of *Stilicho* A. D. 408.

According to Claudian *Alaric* when he entered Italy threatened *Honorius* with a siege: 446 *Meque minabatur calcato obsidere vallo.* and interrupted the approach of *Stilicho*, holding the bridge of the Addua between *Stilicho* and the emperor: 456 *Clauferat hostis Inter me socerumque viam pontemque tenebat.* *Honorius* was therefore at Milan. He was at Ravenna Dec. 6 A. D. 402 and again Feb. 20 A. D. 403: see Cod. Theod. quoted in 403.3. But in the interval between he might have visited Milan, and during his stay there the enemy approached; whose approach was in the winter: conf. a. 402. 2.

Eunapius writes his history: Phot. Cod. 77 p. 169 ἀνεγνώσθη Εὐναπίου χρονικῆς ἱστορίας τῆς μετὰ Δέξιππου νέας ἐκδόσεως ἐν βιβλίοις ἰδ'. ἀρχεται μὲν τῆς ἱστορίας ἀπὸ τῆς Κλαυδίου βασιλείας [A. D. 268] ἐς ὃν Δέξιππου ἡ ἱστορία καταλήγει, ἀποτελεντὰ δὲ εἰς τὴν Ὀνωρίου καὶ Ἀρκαδίου τῶν Θεοδοσίου παίδων βασιλείαν, ἐκείνον τὸν χρόνον τέλος τῆς ἱστορίας ποιησάμενος ὃν Ἀρσάκιος μὲν τοῦ χρύσου τῆς ἐκκλησίας στόματος Ἰωάννου ἀπελαθέντος εἰς τὸν ἀρχιερατικὸν θρόνον ἀνηγμένος ἱεράτευεν ἡ δὲ τοῦ βασιλεύοντος Ἀρκαδίου γυνὴ κατὰ γαστρός ἔχουσα καὶ ἀμβλώσασα τὸν βίον ἀπέλιπεν. *Arsacius* was appointed June 27 and *Eudoxia* died Oct. 6 A. D. 404: see col. 4. to which date *Eunapius* brought his history. But some passages were written after A. D. 414: conf. a. *Photius* proceeds: οὗτος ὁ Εὐνάπιος Σαρδιανὸς μὲν γένος ἐστὶ—δυσσεβῆς δὲ τὴν θρησκείαν ὦν—τοὺς μὲν εὐσεβεῖα τὴν βασιλείαν κοσμήσαντας παντὶ τρόπῳ καὶ ἀνέδην κακίζων διασύρει, καὶ μάλιστα γὰρ τὸν μέγαν Κωνσταντῖνον, ἐξάγει δὲ τοὺς δυσσεβεῖς, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πλεον Ἰουλιανὸν τὸν παραβάτην, καὶ σχεδὸν τι τὸ τῆς ἱστορίας αὐτῷ εἰς τὸ ἐκείνου ἐγκώμιον συντεθὲν ἐξεπονήθη.—δύο δὲ πραγματείας

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Prudentius in his 57th year: præf. 1. 2.

Per quinquennia jam decem

Ni fullor fuimus; septimus insuper

Annum cardo rotat, dum fruimur sole volubili.

His works are mentioned Gennad. c. 13 *Prudentius vir seculari literatura eruditus composuit διπτυχον de toto vetere et novo testamento personis exceptis. Commentatus est autem in morem Græcorum Hexaemeron de mundi fabrica.—Composuit et libellos quos Græca appellatione attitulauit Apotheosis, Psychomachia, Hamartigenia.—Fecit et in laudem martyrum sub aliorum nominibus Incitatorium ad martyrium librum unum et Hymnorum alterum. Speciali tamen intentione Adversus Symmachum idololatriam defendentem. Ex quorum lectione agnoscitur Palatinus miles fuisse.* Conf. Prudent. Cathem. Præf. v. 19. He was born in 348: conf. a.

Hieronymi epitaphium Paulæ: p. 280 *Dormivit sancta et beata Paula VII Kal. Feb.—Honorio VI et Aristæneto consulibus. Vixit in sancto proposito Romæ annos quinque Bethlehem annos viginti. omne vitæ tempus implevit annis LVI mens. VIII dieb. XXI.* *Paula* was still at Rome in August after the death of *Damasus*, or Aug. 385: conf. a. Whence to Jan. 404 is only the 19th year current.

Second exile of *Chrysostom* June 20 A. D. 404. He is ordered to quit at Easter: Pallad. p. 33 Β ἐπέστη ἡ τοῦ μεγάλου σαββάτου ἡμέρα ἐν ᾗ ὁ σωτὴρ σταυρωθεὶς ἐσκόλευσε τὸν ἄδην· καὶ πάλιν αὐτῷ δηλοῦσιν “ἐξελθε τῆς ἐκκλησίας.” conf. p. 34. He departed five days after Pentecost: p. 35 D—36 B τῆς πεντηκοστῆς δὲ συμπληρωθείσης μετὰ πάντε ἡμέρας εἰσελθόντες οἱ περὶ Ἀκάκιον καὶ Σεμηριανὸν [conf. a. 399] καὶ Ἀντίοχον καὶ Κυρίνον πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα κ. τ. λ.—οὕτως ἐξῆλθεν κ. τ. λ. *Socrates* VI. 18 relates the proceedings of the synod against *Chrysostom* and then adds ταῦτα πέπρακται ἐγγιζούσης τῆς ἑορτῆς τοῦ πάσχα. Conf. *Sozom.* VIII. 21. Tumults followed, and he is ordered into exile: *Socrat.* Ibid. Ἰωάννης ἐπὶ δύο μῆνας οὐδαμοῦ προέβαινεν, ἕως ᾗ τὸ τοῦ βασιλέως ἐκέλευε πρόσταγμα εἰς ἐξορίαν ἀπάγεσθαι. *Sozom.* VIII. 22 εἰς Κουκουσὸν διήγον τῆς Ἀρμενίας. His adherents (called the *Joannitæ*) burn the church at CP.: *Socrat.* VI. 18 τινες δὲ τῶν Ἰωαννιτῶν κατ’ αὐτὴν τὴν ἡμέραν τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐνέπρησαν [conf. *Sozom.* VIII. 22 Palladium p. 10 E F. 36 E—37 D].—τοῦτο γέγονε τῇ ἐκάδῃ τοῦ Ἰουνίου μηνὸς ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Ὀνωρίου ἐκτῇ ἡν σὺν Ἀριστανέτῳ ἐδίδον. Related by *Zosimus* V. 24, 5 Ἰωάννης—μετὰ τὴν φυγὴν [conf. a. 403. 2] ἐπανελθὼν καὶ τοῖς συνήθεσιν ἱεροῖς σοβῶν κατὰ τῆς βασιλίδος τὸ πλῆθος, ἐπειδὴ καὶ τοῦ θρόνου καὶ τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς ἑώρα καὶ τῆς πόλεως ἑαυτὸν ἐξωθούμενον, αὐτὸς μὲν ἀπέλιπε τὴν πόλιν νεὸς ἐπιβὰς οἱ δὲ τούτῳ σπουδάζοντες—πυρὶ τὴν πόλιν ἔγνωσαν ἀπολέσαι. λάθρα τοίνυν φλόγα τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ νυκτὸς ἐμβalonτες καὶ περὶ τὸν ὄρθρον ἔξω καταστήσαντες ἑαυτοὺς

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Laws of <i>Honorius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 567 <i>Hadriano p. p. o. Dat. IIII Kal. Mart. Rom.</i> p. 334 <i>ad Hadrianum p. p. Dat. VIIII Kal. April. Romæ.</i> Cod. Just. I. 51, 4 <i>ad Cæcilianum vicarium. Dat. VI Id. April.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 232 l. 16 de Judæis. <i>Romuliano pf. p. Judæos et Samaritanos qui sibi Agentum in rebus privilegio blandiuntur omni militia privandos esse censemus. Dat. X Kal. Maii Rom.</i> l. 17 de Judæis. <i>Hadriano pf. p. Dudum jusseramus ut ea quæ patriarchis a Judæis istarum partium ex consuetudine præbebantur minime præberentur. Verum nunc amota prima jussione secundum veterum principum statuta privilegia cunctos scire volumus Judæis mittendi copiam a nostra clementia esse concessam. Dat. VIII Kal. Aug. Rom.</i> Vol. 5 p. 83 <i>Hadriano pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Sept.</i> These also <i>Honorio A. VI et Aristeneto coss.</i></p>
405	<p>Ol. 296 U. C. Varr. 1158. <i>Fl. Stilicho II et Anthemius</i> Idat. B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socr. VI. 20 Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 519. De <i>Stilichone</i> Claudianus: see col. 3. De <i>Anthemio</i> Chrysostomus Epist. 23 p. 113 tom. 7 Sav. <i>Stilicho cos. II Romæ</i> apud Panvinium p. 418 Gruterum p. 412. 4. <i>Fl. Stilichoni inlustrissimo viro bis consuli ordinario magistro utriusque militiæ comiti domesticorum et stabuli sacri, adque ab ineunte ætate per gradus clarissimæ militiæ ad columen regiæ adfinitatis evecto, socio bellorum omnium et victoriarum adfini etiam divi</i></p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii</i> 11 from <i>XVI Kal. Febr.</i> The ravages of the Isaurians continue. Attested by Chrysostom in his letter from Cucusus. After his exile from CP. June 20 A. D. 404 (conf. a. 404. 4) he set out from Nicæa July 4: Ep. 9 <i>Olympiadi</i> μέλλων δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς Νικαίας ἐξί- εἶναι ταύτην διεπεμφθῆναι τὴν ἐπιστολὴν τρίτῃ μηνὸς τοῦ Ἰουλλίου. Ep. 145 <i>Constantio</i> p. 171 Sav. τῇ τετάρτῃ τοῦ Πανέμου μηνὸς μέλλων ἀπὸ τῆς Νικαίας ἐξορμᾶν ταῦτα διαπέμπομαι τὰ γράμματα—ὡς ἐγνωμεν νῦν οὐκέτι εἰς Σεβάστειαν ἀλλὰ εἰς τὴν Κουκουσὸν ἐκελεύσθημεν ἀπελθεῖν. Ep. 29 <i>Arabio</i> καθὼς ἔμαθον ἐξελθὼν, οὐκέτι ἔδοξεν ἡμᾶς εἰς Σεβάστειαν ἀπενεχθῆναι ἀλλ' εἰς ἐρημότατον χωρίον τῆς Ἀρμενίας τὴν Κουκουσὸν, καὶ ἐρημότατον καὶ σφαλερώτατον τῆς τῶν Ἰσαύρων ἐπιδρομῆς ἕνεκα. His way was through Cæsarea in Cilicia: Ep. 11 <i>Olympiadi</i> p. 90 Sav. τὴν ἀρρωστίαν διαφυγὼν ἦν κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν ὑπέμεινα, ἧς καὶ τὰ λείψανα εἰς Καισάρειαν ἐκόμισα, καὶ πρὸς ὑγίειαν ἐπανελθὼν λοιπὸν καθαρὰν ἐπιστέλλω σου τῇ εὐλαβείᾳ ἀπὸ Καισαρείας αὐτῆς. Ep. 114 <i>Theodoræ</i> ὅψε δέ ποτε καὶ μόλις ἐπέτυχον τῆς Καισαρείας, ὡς ἀπὸ χειμῶνος εἰς γαλήνην καὶ εἰς λιμένα ἐλθὼν—ἀλλ' ὅμως ἐλθὼν εἰς τὴν Καισάρειαν μικρὸν ἀνέψυξα—τοῦ φόβου τῶν Ἰσαύρων πάντα πολιορκοῦντος. Ep. 8 <i>Olympiadi</i> ταῦτα ἐγγὺς Καισαρείας ἐλθὼν ἐπέσταλκα. He describes Ep. 13 <i>Olympiadi</i> (written from Cucusus: p. 91, 12. 92, 29 Sav. in winter: τὸν χειμῶνα p. 96, 30—the winter of 404) his journey through Cappadocia: p. 93 ἐπειδὴ γὰρ ἐμέλλομεν ἐπιβαίνειν τῆς Καππαδοκῶν χώρας ἀπαλλαγέντες τοῦ Γαλάτου κ. τ. λ.—ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐπέβην ὅψε ποτε τῆς Καισαρείας, κατεργασμένος, τεταρخیμενος, ἐν αὐτῇ τῆς φλογὸς τῇ ἀκμῇ τοῦ πυρετοῦ κείμενος—ἐβουλευόμην λοιπὸν περὶ ἀποδημίας ὥστε ἐπιλαβέσθαι τῆς Κουκουσοῦ καὶ μικρὸν ἀναπαύσασθαι τῶν τῆς ὁδοῦ συμφορῶν. καὶ ἐν τούτοις ἡμῶν ὄντων, ἀπαγγέλλονται ἀθρόον Ἰσαῦροι πλῆθος ἀπειρον κατατρεχόντες τὴν Καισαρέων χώραν κ. τ. λ. His fever lasted 30 days: Ep. 12 <i>Olympiadi</i> τριᾶ- κοντα σχεδὸν ἢ καὶ πλείους ἡμέρας. He reached Cucusus in 70 days from Nicæa:</p>

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τὴν αὐτὴν περιεχούσας ἱστορίαν συνεγράψατο, πρώτην καὶ δευτέραν· καὶ ἐν μὲν τῇ πρώτῃ πολλὴν κατὰ τῆς καθαρᾶς ἡμῶν τῶν Χριστιανῶν πίστεως κατασπείρει βλασφημίαν—ἐν δὲ τῇ δευτέρᾳ, ἣν καὶ νέαν ἔκδοσιν ἐπιγράφει, τὴν μὲν πολλὴν ὕβριν καὶ ἀσέλγειαν ἣν κατὰ τῆς εὐσεβείας ἐσκέδασεν ὑποτέμνεται κ. τ. λ. Eunapius p. 61 ed. Bonn. μὴ σιωπᾶν τὰ κοινὰ τῶν ἔργων, καὶ ὅσα ὁ καθ' ἡμᾶς ἔφερε χρόνος, καὶ τὰ πρὸ ἡμῶν μετὰ τὴν Δεξιππου γραφὴν οὐπω λόγου τε καὶ ἱστορίας ἐμφανοῦς τετυχηκότα. ἐγίνετο δὲ ἐκείνοις τε κάμοι κοινὸν τὸ ἔργον τότε, καὶ πάντα γε ἐς τὸν Ἰουλιανὸν ἀναφέρειν ἔδοκει, ὃς ἐβασίλευσε μὲν ἐφ' ἡμῶν τὸ δὲ ἀνθρώπινον αὐτοῦ ὥσπερ τινα θεὸν προσεκύουν ἅπαντες.

(Claudian de (II) consulatu Fl. Stilichonis V. C. Claudian observes præf. 23. 24

*Te mihi post quintos annorum, Roma, recursus
Reddidit et votis jussit adesse suis.*

Barthius, who refers this poem to the second consulship of *Stilicho*, understands *Claudian* to mean that he was absent from Rome during the five years and now returned thither with *Stilicho* in 405: "Cum eo in urbem rediisse." But as *Claudian* was at Rome in 403 (conf. a.) this interpretation cannot be admitted, if we refer this poem to the second consulship. Claverius however refers it to the first in A. D. 400: "Sunt tres panegyrici de uno eodemque consulatu." And this opinion seems more probable because (except the general term *servata Roma* v. 51) there is no allusion in this poem to the defeat of *Alaric* in 403; because the second consulship is nowhere mentioned; and because the inscription in the Vatican MS. expresses *laus Stilichonis libri numero III* without distinguishing them as composed upon different occasions. The lines of *Claudian* in præf. will then mean that he was absent from Rome five years from A. D. 395, and that he returned with *Stilicho* in A. D. 400.)

Laws of *Arcadius*: Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 237 *Op-tato pf. U. Dat. prid. Id. Jun. Nicæ.* Cod. Justin. V.

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—ἡμέρας γενομένης ἐσχάτως ἤδη τὴν πόλιν ἅπασιν ἔδειξαν κινδυνεύουσιν.

Arsacius appointed: Pallad. p. 38 A Ἀρσάκιος δὲ ὁ ἀδελφὸς τοῦ μακαρίου Νεκταρίου ἀντεισήγετο τῷ τόπῳ τοῦ Ἰωάννου—διακρατήσας δὲ τὸ ζῆν ἑαυτοῦ δεκατέσσαρας μῆνας ἀποθνήσκει. Socrat. VI. 19 ὁλίγων δὲ ἡμερῶν διελθουσῶν χειροτονεῖται ἐπίσκοπος—Ἀρσάκιος, ὃς ἀδελφὸς μὲν ἐγεγόνει Νεκταρίου—γηραὺς δὲ σφόδρα· ὑπὲρ γὰρ π' ἔτη ἐτύγγανεν ὢν. A storm occurred Sept. 30 and *Eudozia* died 4 days after: Socrat. VI. 19 συνέβη χάλασαν—κατενεχθῆναι· γέγονε δὲ τοῦτο ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ ὑπατείᾳ [*Hon. VI et Aristæ.*] περὶ τὴν τριακάδα τοῦ Σεπτεμβρίου μηνός.—τετάρτῃ γὰρ ἡμέρᾳ μετὰ τὸ κατενεχθῆναι τὴν χάλασαν ἐτελεύτησεν (ἡ βασιλὶς). Conf. Sozom. VIII. 27. All these events are recorded by Chron. Pasch. p. 307 D ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπᾶτων ἐξεώσθη Ἰωάννης ἐπίσκοπος ΚΠ. καὶ αἰφνιδίως ἐκάη ἡ μεγάλη ἐκκλησία—καὶ ἐγένετο Ἀρσάκιος ἐπίσκοπος—μηνὶ Δαισίῳ πρὸς ε' [lege πρὸς ε'] καλανδῶν Ἰουλίῳ ἡμέρᾳ δευτέρᾳ. τοῦτ' αὖ τῷ ἔτει ὁ θεὸς χάλασαν ἔβρεξεν—μηνὶ Ὑπερβερεταίῳ ἡμέρᾳ παρασκευῇ ὥραν ὀγδόην. καὶ ἐτελεύτησεν Εὐδοξία Αὐγουστα μηνὶ τῷ αὐτῷ Ὑπερβερεταίῳ πρὸς α' νωνῶν Ὀκτωβρίῳ ἡμέρᾳ ε' καὶ ἐτέθη ἐν τοῖς ἁγίοις ἀποστόλοις μηνὶ Ὑπερβερεταίῳ πρὸς δ' ἰδῶν Ὀκτωβρίῳ ἡμέρᾳ δ'. If Oct. 6 was the 5th day of the week and Oct. 12 the 4th day, then June 26 could not be the second day; and we may read πρὸς ε' καλ. Ἰουλίῳ or June 27. ἡμέρᾳ δευτέρᾳ.

Chrysostom at Cucusus. He arrived there in September 404: see col. 2. The following letters were written soon after his arrival in the autumn of 404 or winter following. Ep. 87 *Euethio* ἡμεῖς τὴν ὁδὸν ἅπασαν ἀπραγμόνως καὶ μετὰ ἀσφαλείας διανύσαντες ἐν τῇ Κουκουσῷ διατρίβομεν ἐντρυφῶντες τῇ ἡσυχίᾳ τοῦ χωρίου καὶ τῇ ἀπραγμοσύνῃ. Ep. 215 *Firmio* ὑγιαίνομεν, ἀδεῶς τὴν ὁδὸν διηνύσαμεν, ἐντρυφῶμεν ἡσυχίᾳ. Ep. 133 *Carterio* ἐρημότατον μὲν χωρίον μεθ' ὑπερβολῆς ἡ Κουκουσός· πλὴν ἀλλ' οὐχ οὕτως ἡμᾶς τῇ ἐρημίᾳ λυπεῖ ὥς εὐφραίνει τῇ ἡσυχίᾳ.—καθήμεθα ἀπὸ τῶν κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν κακῶν ἀναπνεύοντες καὶ τῇ ἡσυχίᾳ ταύτῃ τῆς ἀρρωστίας καὶ τῶν ἄλλων κακῶν ὧν ὑπεμείναμεν τὰ λείψανα διορθοῦντες. Ep. 155 *Marcellino* εἰς αὐτὸ τὸ πάντων ἐρημότατον χωρίον ἀπήχθημεν τὴν Κουκουσόν. Ep. 174 *Pæanio* εἰ γὰρ καὶ ἐρημον χωρίον ἡ Κουκουσός, ἀλλ' ὅμως καὶ ἡσυχίας ἀπολαύομεν ἐνταῦθα—τοῦ χειμῶνος ἐπὶ θύραις ὄντος. Ep. 192 *Rufino* ἀπήχθημεν εἰς χωρίον τῆς καθ' ἡμᾶς οἰκουμένης ἐρημότατον τὴν Κουκουσόν· καὶ καθ' ἐκάστην σχεδὸν τὴν ἡμέραν ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν Ἰσαύρων πολιορκούμεθα ἐφόδου. In the spring of 405, when the Isaurians, who had rested in the winter, resumed their incursions: see col. 2. Ep. 213 *Faustino* ἀφικόμεθα εἰς τὴν Κουκουσὸν ὑγιαίνοντες—καὶ εὐρήκαμεν χωρίον θορύβων καθαρὸν. Ep. 66 *Elpidio* πρὸς τὸ ἐρημότατον χωρίον ἀπκίσθημεν τὴν Κουκουσόν—ἀπολαύομεν ἡσυχίας κ. τ. λ.—τοῦ τε φόβου τῶν Ἰσαύρων ἀπηλλάγημεν.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Theodosi Augusti itemque socero domini nostri Honori Augusti, populus Romanus pro singulari ejus circa se amore adque providentia statuam ex aere argenteo in rostris ad memoriam gloriæ sempiternæ collocandam docrevit eassequente Fl. Pisidio Romulo V. C. præf. urbis.</i></p> <p>Gruter. p. 1053. 4 <i>Consulatu M. F. Stilichonis secundo CC. depositus puer Helias Argentarius septum. Kal. Novembres die Beneris ora quarta, qui bixit annos triginta et quinque et dies viginti et tres bene merenti in pace.</i></p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 1054. 5 <i>Positus est hic Leontius presbiter olim Stilichonis cons. II.</i></p> <p>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3.</p> <p>Cod. Just. see col. 3.</p>	<p>Ep. 48 <i>Brysoni</i> ἐβδομήκοντα σχεδὸν ἡμέρας ἀναλώσαντες κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν—φόβῳ τε Ἰσαυρικῷ πολιορκούμενοι πολλαχοῦ καὶ πυρετοῖς ἀφορήτοις παλαίνοντες ὅψέ ποτε ἀπητήσαμεν εἰς τὴν Κουκουσὸν, τὸ πάσης τῆς οἰκουμένης ἐρημότατον χωρίον. He accordingly arrived at Cucusus about Sept. 12 A.D. 404, and these letters confirm the account that the Isaurians began their ravages in 404. From Cucusus he writes (as we have just remarked) Ep. 13 <i>Olympiadi</i>: p. 91, 21 εἰς τὴν Κουκουσὸν ἐλθόντες τὴν τε ἄρρωστίαν ἅπασαν ἀπεθέμεθα—τοῦ τε φόβου τῶν Ἰσαύρων ἀπηλλάγημεν, πολλῶν ἐνταῦθα στρατιωτῶν ὄντων καὶ σφόδρα πρὸς αὐτοὺς παρατεταγμένων [in Sept. 404]. τῶν τε ἐπιτηδείων ἀφθονία παντόθεν ἡμῖν ἐπιπρεῖ—καὶ τοι σφόδρα ἐρημότατον ὄντος τοῦ χωρίου. p. 95, 33 τῶν Ἰσαύρων ἔνεκεν μηδὲν δέδιθι λοιπόν· καὶ γὰρ ὑπέστρεψαν εἰς τὴν αὐτῶν—καὶ ἐν ἀσφαλείᾳ ἔσμεν πολλῷ μᾶλλον ἐνταῦθα ὄντες ἢ ὅτε ἐν Καισαρείᾳ ἦμεν—καὶ γὰρ ἀνεχώρησαν καὶ τοῦ χειμῶνος καταλαβόντος οἴκοι εἰς συγκεκλεισμένοι· ἂν ἄρα λοιπὸν μετὰ τὴν πεντηκοστήν [A.D. 405] ἐξέλθοσι. With the opening spring they renewed their incursions: Ep. 107 ἐπιστάντος τοῦ ἔαρος ἤνθησε καὶ τὰ τῆς ἐκείνων ἐφόδου, καὶ πανταχοῦ τῶν ὁδῶν εἰσὶν ἐκκεχυμένοι κ.τ.λ. Ep. 110 <i>Theodoto</i> πάλοι ἂν μεθ' ἡμῶν ἔμελλεν εἶναι εἰ μὴ τῶν Ἰσαύρων ὁ φόβος διετείχιζεν—τοῦ ἥρος φανέντος.—ἤδη γοῦν καὶ μέσων νυκτῶν παρ' ἐλπίδα πᾶσαν καὶ προσδοκίαν στίφος Ἰσαύρων τριακοσίων τὴν πόλιν κατέδραμον, καὶ μικροῦ ἂν καὶ ἡμᾶς εἶλον. And in the summer: Ep. 109 τὸ σῶμα ἡμῖν, καὶ τοι πολλῶν ὄντων τῶν λυμαινομένων αὐτοῦ τὴν ὑγίειαν, καὶ γὰρ καὶ ἱατρῶν σπάνις καὶ ἀναγκαῖον ἀπορία—καὶ ἄερος δυσκρασία (τοῦ κρυμοῦ γὰρ οὐκ ἔλαττον ἡμᾶς τὸ θέρος λυπεῖ) καὶ πολιορκία χαλεπὴ καὶ διηνεκὴς καὶ συνεχεῖς καὶ ἐπάλληλοι φόβοι τῶν Ἰσαυρικῶν ἐφόδων κ.τ.λ. The spring and summer of 405.</p> <p>Defeat of <i>Radagaisus</i>: <i>Prosp. Stilicone II et Anthemio. Radagaisus in Tuscia multis Gothorum milibus cæsis ducente exercitum Stilicone superatus et captus est.</i> Placed in the next year by Marcellinus: <i>Archadio VI et Probo coss. Huldin et Sarus Hunnorum Gothorumque reges Radagaisum continuo devicerunt, ipsius capite amputato, captivos ejus singulis aureis distrahentes</i> (conf. Jornand. regn. success. p. 705). But he may have erred in the date of this as he has in the date of the Isaurian irruption (conf. a. 404), which he places in the year before it. The war with <i>Radagaisus</i> is described by Zosimus V. 26 Ῥοδογαῖσος ἐκ τῶν ὑπὲρ τὸν Ἰστρον καὶ τὸν Ῥήνον Κελτικῶν τε καὶ Γερμανικῶν ἐθνῶν εἰς τεσσαράκοντα συναγαγὼν μυριάδας [<i>plusquam ducenta millia Gothorum Oros. ducentis millibus Jornandes</i>] εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν ὤρμητο διαβῆναι—ἀναλαβὼν ὁ Στελῆχων ἅπαν τὸ ἐν τῷ Τικῆνυ τῆς Λιγυστικῆς ἐνιδρυμένον στρατόπεδον—καὶ ὅσον οὐλὸς τε γέγονε συμμαχικὸν ἐξ Ἀλανῶν καὶ Οὐννων περιποιήσασθαι τὴν ἐφοδὸν τῶν πολεμίων οὐκ ἀναμείνας αὐτὸς ἐπεραιώθη τὸν Ἰστρον [conf. Reitemeier ad locum] ἅμα παντὶ τῷ στρατεύματι· καὶ τοῖς βαρβάροις ἀπροσδοκήτοις ἐπιπεσὼν ἅπαν τὸ πολέμιον πανολεθρία διέφθειρεν, ὥστε μηδένα σχεδὸν ἐκ τούτων περισωθῆναι πλὴν ἐλαχίστους ὅσους αὐτὸς τῇ Ῥωμαίων προσέθηκε συμμαχία. Olynpiodorus apud Phot. Cod. 80 p. 180 τῶν μετὰ Ῥοδογαῖσον [f. Ῥοδογαῖσου] Γόθων οἱ κεφαλαιῶται ὀπτίματοι ἐκαλοῦντο, εἰς δώδεκα συντελόντες χιλιάδας· οὗς καταπολεμήσας Στελῆχων Ῥοδογαῖσον προσηταιρίσατο. Orosius VII. 37 relates that the barbarians perished by famine at Fæsulæ. Paulus Diac. post Eutrop. lib. XIII p. 534 transcribes from Orosius. Conf. Augustin. C. D. V. 23. Placed at this year by Isidorus Chron. Era 443^a [A.D. 405] anno imperii Honorii et Arcadii decimo [l. undecimo] rex Gothorum Radagaisus genere Scythæ—cum CC armatis Sarmatarum millibus Italiæ partes aggreditur—cujus exercitus ab Stilicone duce Romano in montuosis Tusciæ locis circumclusus fame potius quam ferro consumptus. ipse postremum rex captus et interfectus est.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Honorius Stilichone II et Anthemio coss.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 157 l. 38 de hæreticis. <i>Edictum. Nemo Manichæum nemo Donatistam, qui præcipue (ut conperimus) furere non desistunt, in memoriam revocet. Una sit catholica vene-</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>4, 19 <i>Eutychiano pf. p.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 362 <i>ad Anthemium p. p. Dat. VI Id. Jul. Ancyrae.</i> p. 234 <i>Æmiliano magistro officiorum. Dat. X Kal. Aug. Ancyrae.</i> p. 222 <i>Nestorio comiti R. P. Dat. prid. Id. Aug. Ancyrae.</i> I. 9, 3 p. 47 Wenck. <i>Æmiliano magistro officiorum. Dat. Kal. Aug. Ancyrae.</i> Vol. 3 p. 447 ed. Gothofred. <i>Anthemio pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Nov. V. 6, 6</i> p. 220 Wenck. conf. Cod. Just. V. 27, 2 <i>Anthemio pf. p. Dat. Id. Nov. CP.</i> Cod. Theod. I. 5, 14 p. 33 Wenck. <i>Anthemio pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Dec. CP.</i> Cod. Just. I. 26, 5 <i>Anthemio pf. p. Dat. Idib. Decembris.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 275 <i>Anthemio pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Jan. CP.</i> All bearing <i>Stilichone (or Stilicone) II et Anthemio coss.</i></p>	<p>Ep. 143 <i>Cyriaco</i> p. 171, 4 ταῦτά σοι ἐπέστειλα ἀπὸ Κουκουσῶν τῆς Κιλικίας, ὅπου ἐκέλευσεν ἡμᾶς ἡ βασίλισσα ἐξορισθῆναι. πολλοὶ δὲ θλίψεις κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν συνέβησαν ἡμῖν, ἀλλ' οὐδένοσ ἐφρουτίσαμεν. ὅτε δὲ ἤλθομεν πρὸς τὴν χώραν τῶν Καππαδόκων καὶ ἐν τῇ Ταυροκιλικῇ κ. τ. λ. In this letter he mentions his successor <i>Arsacius</i>: p. 170, 42 ἤκουσα γὰρ περὶ τοῦ λήρον Ἀρσακίου ἐκείνου ὃν ἐκάθισεν ἡ βασίλισσα ἐν τῷ θρόνῳ κ. τ. λ. Cucusus, a town on the north-eastern frontier of Cilicia, is called an Armenian town by <i>Chrysostom</i> Ep. 29: see col. 2. He always describes it as ἔρημος: conf. Ep. 60 ἔρημον ἡ Κουκουσὸς χωρίου—σφόδρα ἀπώκισθαι τῆς δημοσίας τοιῦτὶ τὸ χωρίον ὁδοῦ. Ep. 91 <i>Eulogio</i> Κουκουσῶ τῷ πάσης τῆς καθ' ἡμᾶς οἰκουμένης ἐρημοτάτῳ χωρίῳ. <i>Theodorus</i> brought him thither: Ep. 120 <i>Theophilo</i> Θεοδώρῳ τῷ ἐπαρχικῷ τῷ ἀγαγόντι ἡμᾶς εἰς τὴν Κουκουσόν. He remained there a year: <i>Palladius</i> p. 37 E—38 E πέμπεται διὰ στρατιωτῶν εἰς ἐρημοτάτην πολίχνην τῆς Ἀρμενίας νύκτωρ καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν πολιορκουμένην ὑπὸ τῶν Ἰσαύρων ἐπὶ τὸ σφαγῆναι. Κουκουσὸς δὲ ἔστιν αὕτη.—οἰκήσας τὴν Κουκουσὸν ἔτος ἓν, πλείστοις διαθρέψας πένητας τῆς Ἀρμενίας οὐ τοσοῦτον σίτῳ ὅσον λόγῳ, ἐφθασε γὰρ κατ' ἐκεῖνο καιροῦ μέγας λιμὸς τὴν χώραν ἐκείνην. <i>Georgius</i> in <i>Vita</i> tom. 8 p. 245, 14 Sav. οἰκήσας τὴν Κουκουσὸν ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ Ἀδελφίου [conf. Savil. ad loc. tom. 8 p. 956] ἔτος ἓν. Or rather more than a year; for he arrived in September A. D. 404 and was removed in the middle of his second winter: conf. a. 406.</p> <p>Death of <i>Arsacius</i>: <i>Socrat.</i> H. E. VI. 20 Ἀρσάκιος δὲ οὐ πολὺν ἐπέβλεψεν τῇ ἐπισκοπῇ χρόνον [conf. a. 404]: τῇ γὰρ ἐξῆς ὑπάτει, ἥτις ἦν Στελίχωνος τὸ δεύτερον καὶ Ἀνθεμίου, περὶ τὴν ἐνδεκάτην τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνὸς ἐτελεύτησε. Conf. <i>Sozom.</i> VIII. 27. <i>Palladius</i> p. 38 A διακρατήσας τὸ ζῆν ἑαυτοῦ δεκατέσσαρας μῆνας ἀποθνήσκει. But the true interval, from June 25 A. D. 404 to Nov. 11 A. D. 405, was nearly 17 months.</p> <p><i>Constantius</i>, to whom <i>Chrysostom</i> addressed Ep. 145 July 4 A. D. 404, is himself at Cucusus in the winter when the Isaurians were quiet: <i>Constantii</i> Ep. ad matrem p. 206, 28 ἡμεῖς ἐνταῦθα πολλῆς ἀπολαύομεν ἡδονῆς ἐντρυφώμεν τῇ συνοσίᾳ τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου ἐπισκόπου καὶ τῇ ἡσυχίᾳ τοῦ χωρίου τούτου καὶ τῇ πολλῇ ἀπραγμοσύνῃ καὶ γὰρ ὁ τῶν Ἰσαύρων πέπανται φόβος τοῦ χειμῶνος αὐτοὺς συνελαύνοντος εἰς τὴν αὐτῶν. The winter of 404.</p> <p><i>Concilium Africanum III adversus Donatistas</i>: <i>Acta</i> Concil. tom. 3 p. 519 <i>Stilichone iterum et Anthemio VV. CC. coss. X Kal. Septembris Carthagine.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>ratio, una salus sit &c. Dat. prid. Id. Feb. Rav. p. 196 edictum. Rebaptizantium non patimur devios errores &c. Dat. prid. Id. Feb. Rav. Ibid. l. 4 in rebaptizantes. Hadriano pf. p. Adversarios catholicæ fidei extirpare hujus decreti auctoritate prospeximus &c. Dat. prid. Id. Feb. Rav. p. 198 l. 5 in rebaptizantes. Hadriano pf. p. Ne divinam gratiam sub repetito baptismo pollutam Donatistarum secreta violarent &c.—Jubemus igitur ut, si quis posthac fuerit rebaptizare detectus, judici qui provinciæ præsidet offeratur ut facultatum omnium publicatione multatus inopie pœnam expendat &c. Dat. prid. Id. Feb. Ravennæ. p. 299 l. 2 de religione. Diotimo proc. Africæ. Edictum quod de unitate per Africanas regiones clementia nostra direxit per diversa proponi volumus ut omnibus innotescat &c. Dat. III Non. Mart. Rav. Vol. 3 p. 347 l. 19 de bonis proscriptorum. Ursicino com. S. L. Possessiones quæ ex bonis Gildonis aut satellitum ejus in jus nostræ serenitatis retentæ sunt ab occupatoribus nostro patrimonio adgregentur &c. Dat. XII Kal. Mai. Rav. Vol. 4 p. 274 ad Diotimum procons. Afric. Dat. XI Kal. Aug. Rav. Vol. 5 p. 316 Hadriano pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Oct. Rav. V. 14, 6 p. 330 Wenck. Silvano com. R. P. Dat. III Non. Oct. Rav. Gothofred. Vol. 6 p. 158 l. 39 de hæc. Diotimo suo sal. Donatistæ superstitionis hæreticos quocunque loci vel fatentes vel convictos legis tenore servato pœnam debitam absque dilatione persolvere decernimus. Dat. VI Id. Dec. Rav.</i></p>
406	<p>1159. <i>Fl. Arcadius Augustus VI Anicius Probus</i> Idat. B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Zosim. VI. 3 Hieron. Præf. ad Amos tom. 6 p. 78 Soer. VI. 20.</p> <p>De <i>Probo</i> Hieron. Demetriadi tom. 1 p. 72 <i>Proba illa—quam triumphum liberorum Probinus Olybrii</i> [A. D. 395] <i>et Probi non fatigarunt ordinarii consularum.</i> Anicius Probus the son of Proba is mentioned as <i>quæstor candidatus</i> in two inscriptions apud Gruter. conf. a. 395.</p> <p>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3.</p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii 12 from XVI Kal. Feb.</i></p> <p>The Isaurians plunder in this year, while <i>Chrysostom</i> is at Arabissus: see col. 4. He describes the extent of their devastations Ep. 170 p. 182 μετὰ τοῦ καθ' ἐκάστην ὡς εἰπεῖν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐπὶ θύραις ἡμῖν εἶναι τὸν θάνατον, τῶν Ἰσαύρων πάντα ἐπιόντων καὶ πυρὶ καὶ σιδήρῳ καὶ σώματα καὶ οἰκοδομήματα ἀφανίζόντων, καὶ λιμῶν δεδοίκαμεν, ὃν ἡ στενοχωρία καὶ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ἐνταῦθα συνδραμόντων ποιεῖν ἀπειλεῖ. To this period of the removal to Arabissus may be referred Ep. 102 <i>Theodoto</i> ἐπειδὴ πάντα τὰ ἐνταῦθα φόνων ταραχῆς αἱμάτων ἐμπρησμῶν ἐμπέληται, τῶν Ἰσαύρων πάντα σιδήρῳ καὶ πυρὶ ἀναλίσκόντων, καὶ τόπων ἐκ τόπων ἀμείβομεν καθ' ἐκάστην μετανιστάμενοι τὴν ἡμέραν. Ep. 67 <i>Elpidio</i> νῦν μὲν τὴν Κουκουσὸν (νῦν δὲ τὴν Ἀράβισσον) νῦν δὲ τὰς φάραγγας καὶ τὰς ἐρημίας περιπολοῦμεν οὕτω πάντα θορύβῳ ἐμπέληται καὶ ταραχῆς, καὶ πῦρ καὶ σιδήρος πάντα δαπανᾷ καὶ σώματα καὶ οἰκοδομήματα. ἤδη δὲ καὶ πόλεις ἀνеспάσθησαν αὐτάνδροι κ. τ. λ. Ep. 183 <i>Polybio</i> ἄλλος μὲν ἂν τις τὸν ἀφόρητον κρυμὸν τὸν ἐνταῦθα τὴν πολλὴν ἐρημίαν τοῦ χωρίου τὴν χαλεπωτάτην ἀρρωστίαν—ἀπωδύρατο ἂν κ. τ. λ.—καὶ νῦν δὲ οὐκ ἔλαττον τῶν Ἰσαύρων ὁ φόβος ἀλλὰ καὶ πολλῶ πλέον τὸ αὐτὸ δὴ τοῦτο ποιεῖ, τὴν ἐρημίαν ἐπιτείνων, πάντας ἐλαύνων φυγαδεύων μετανάστας ποιῶν. οὐδεὶς γὰρ οἶκοι λοιπὸν μένειν ἀνέχεται, ἀλλ' ἕκαστος τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἀπολιπὼν ἀποπηδᾷ, καὶ αἱ μὲν πόλεις εἰς λοιπὸν τοῖχοι καὶ ὄροφοι αἱ δὲ φάραγγες καὶ αἱ νάπαι πόλεις· καὶ καθάπερ τὰ ἄγρια τῶν θηρίων—τὴν ἔρημον—ἀσφαλεστέραν αὐτοῖς εἶναι νομίζει οὕτω δὴ καὶ οἱ τὴν Ἀρμενίαν οἰκοῦντες ἄνθρωποι· καὶ καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν τόπους ἐκ τόπων ἀναγκαζόμεθα μεταπηδᾶν κ. τ. λ. This letter, written in winter—τῇ πολλῇ τῆς χιόνος φορᾷ—κρυμῶ πάντα πηγνύντι,—will describe the winter of 406.</p> <p>The <i>VANDALS</i> enter Gaul. Zosim. VI. 3 ἕκτον ἤδη τὴν ὕπατον ἔχοντος ἀρχὴν Ἀρκαδίου καὶ Πρόβου Βανδῖλοι Σηήβοις καὶ Ἀλανοῖς ἑαυτοὺς ἀναμίξαντες—τοῖς ὑπὲρ Ἀλπεῖς ἔθνεσιν ἐλυμήναντο, καὶ πολλὴν ἐργασάμενοι φόνον ἐπίφοβοι καὶ τοῖς ἐν Βρεττανίαις στρατοπέδοις ἐγένοντο. Prosp. <i>Arcadio VI et Probo. Vandali et Alani Gallias trajecto Rheno prid. Kal. Jan.</i> [forte l. prid. Kal. Jun.] <i>ingressi.</i> Cassiod. <i>His coss. Vandali et Alani trajecto Rheno Gallias intraverunt.</i> Conf. Orosium VII. 38. Procop. Vand. I. 3 Βανδῖλοι δὲ ἀμφὶ τὴν Μαῖωτιν ὥκῃμενοι λίμνην, ἐπειδὴ λιμῶ ἐπέζοντο, ἐς Γερμανοὺς τε οἱ νῦν Φράγγοι καλοῦνται καὶ ποταμὸν Ῥῆνον ἐχώρου, Ἀλανοὺς ἐταιρισάμενοι Γοτθικὸν ἔθνος. εἰτα ἐνθένδε ἡγουμένου αὐτοῖς Γοδιγίσκλου ἐν Ἰσπανίᾳ ἰδρύσαντο. Conf. a. 409. Salvia. de Gubern. VII</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Laws of Arcadius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 246 <i>Anthemio p. p. et patricio</i>. Dat. IV Kal. Maii CP. Vol. 5 p. 317 <i>Æmiliano p. U.</i> [Αἰμιλιανοῦ ἐπάρχου πόλεως Chron. Pasch. p. 308 B] Dat. V Kal. Jul. CP. Vol. 1 p. 103 <i>Æmiliano pf. urbis</i>. Dat. XIII Kal. Aug. CP. Vol. 4 p. 498 <i>Anthemio pf. p.</i> Dat. III Non. Oct. CP. Vol. 5 p. 318 l. 45 de operibus publicis. <i>Æmiliano p. U.</i> Reference is made to a fire:—<i>ad formam pristinam civitatis habitus revocetur. —Ita enim et pericula incendii aberunt &c.</i> Dat. XI Kal. Novembr. CP. And a fire happened in this year μηνὺ Ὑπερβερεταίῳ πρὸς ἡ' καλαυδῶν Νοεμβρίων: Chron. Pasch. p. 308 A (quoted by Gothofredus ad loc.) Wherefore we may read in the date of the law III Kal. Nov. or VI Kal. Nov. Vol. 5 p. 319 l. 46 de operibus publicis. <i>Æmiliano p. U.</i> Dat. XI Kal. Decemb. CP. Vol. 2 p. 364 <i>Anthemio pf. p.</i> Dat. V Kal. Decemb. CP. Vol. 3 p. 535 <i>Anthemio pf. p.</i> Dat. Kal. Dec. CP. All Arcadio A. VI et Probo coss.</p>	<p><i>Chrysostom</i> at Arabissus: Ep. 170 <i>Nicolao</i> πρώην μὲν οὖν τόπους ἐκ τόπων ἀμείβοντες ἐν αὐτῇ τοῦ χειμῶνος τῇ ἀκμῇ νῦν μὲν ἐν πόλεσι νῦν δὲ ἐν φάραγι καὶ νάπαις διατρίβομεν, ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν Ἰσαύρων ἐφόδου πανταχόθεν ἐλαυνόμενοι ὅψε δέ ποτε λωφησάντων μικρὸν τῶν ἐνταῦθα κακῶν τὰς ἐρημίας ἀφέντες ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀραβισσὸν κατεδράμομεν, ἀσφαλέστερον μὲν τῶν ἄλλων χωρίων τὸ ἐν αὐτῇ φρούριον εὐρόντες. This movement to Arabissus may be placed in the beginning of 406, about 15 months after his arrival at Cucusus: conf. a. 405. The journey to Arabissus is mentioned by Palladius p. 38 E μεταφέρονσιν εἰς Ἀραβισσόν. and from him by Georgius in vita tom. 8 p. 245, 31 Sav. μεταφέρονσιν αὐτὸν εἰς Ἀραβισσόν. By <i>Chrysostom</i> himself Ep. 16 <i>Olympiadi</i> p. 99 τῆς σφοδρότητος ἕνεκα τοῦ χειμῶνος καὶ τῆς τοῦ στομάχου ἡμῶν ἀσθενείας καὶ τῶν Ἰσαυρικῶν καταδρομῶν μηδὲν ἕνεκεν ἡμῶν μερίμνα.—ὁ μὲν γὰρ χειμὼν γέγονεν οἷον εἰκὸς ἐν Ἀρμενίᾳ εἶναι. p. 102, 9 ἵνα γὰρ τὰ ἐν ΚΠ. παρῶ πάντα, μετὰ τὴν ἐκεῖθεν ἐξοδὸν ἔξεστι μαθεῖν ὅσα κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν τὴν μακρὰν ταύτην καὶ χαλεπὴν—ὑπομεμένηκα, ὅσα μετὰ τὴν ἐντεῦθεν ἀφίξιν, ὅσα μετὰ τὴν μετανάστασιν τὴν ἀπὸ Κουκουσοῦ, ὅσα μετὰ τὴν ἐν Ἀραβισσῷ διατριβήν. ἀλλὰ πάντα ταῦτα διεφύγομεν, καὶ νῦν ἔσμεν ἐν ὑγιείᾳ καὶ ἀσφαλείᾳ πολλῇ, ὥς καὶ Ἀρμενίους πάντας ἐκπλήττεσθαι.—ἐμείναμεν ἀβλαβεῖς—ληστῶν χεῖρας διαφυγόντες πολλάκις ἐπελθόντων. For other testimonies conf. a. 407. Arabissus, a town of Cappadocia, is about 30 English miles to the NE of Cucusus. <i>Chrysostom</i> in his exile is described by Sozomen VIII. 27 ὁ δὲ Ἰωάννης καὶ φεύγων ἐπισημότερος ἐγένετο· χρημάτων γὰρ ἔχων ἀφθονίαν—πολλοὺς αἰχμαλώτους παρὰ τῶν Ἰσαύρων ὠνεῖτο καὶ τοῖς ἰδίοις ἀπεδίδου, πολλοῖς δὲ δεομένοις τὰ ἀναγκαῖα ἐχορήγει· οἷς δὲ οὐδὲν ἔδει χρημάτων τῷ λόγῳ προσήγετο, καὶ εἰς ἄγαν κεχαρισμένος ἐτύγχανεν Ἀρμενίοις τε παρ' οἷς ἦν καὶ τοῖς</p>

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		<p>p. 164 <i>Primum a solo patrio effusa est in Germaniam primam nomine barbaram ditione Romanam; post cujus exitum primum arsit regio Belgarum, deinde opes Aquitanorum luxuriantium, et post hæc corpus omnium Galliarum.</i> Isidorus Chron. p. 732 <i>Era quadringentesima quarta</i> [l. quadringentesima quadragesima quarta = A. D. 406] <i>ante biennium irruptionis Romanæ</i> [conf. a. 408] <i>excitate per Stiliconem gentes Alanorum Suevorum et Wandalorum transjecto Rheno Gallias irruunt.</i></p> <p>Laws of Honorius: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 101 <i>Longiniano pf. p. Data III Id. Jan. Rav. Arcadio A. VII</i> [l. VI] <i>et Probo coss.</i> p. 133 <i>Longiniano pf. p. Dat. V Id. Febr. Raven. Arcadio A. VI et Probo coss.</i> Vol. 2 p. 414 <i>Longiano</i> [sic] <i>pf. p. Dat. IX Kal. April. Rav.</i> p. 387 l. 16 <i>de tironibus. Provincialibus. Contra hostiles impetus non solas jubemus personas considerari sed vires; et, licet ingenuos amore patriæ credamus incitari, servos etiam hujus auctoritate edicti exhortamur ut cum primum se bellicis sudoribus offerant, præmium libertatis (si apti ad militiam arma susceperint) pulveratici etiam nomine binos solidos accepturi.</i> &c. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Maii Rav.</i> p. 388 l. 17 <i>de tironibus. Provincialibus. Provinciales pro imminentibus necessitatibus omnes invitamus edicto quos erigit ad militiam innata libertas. Ingenui igitur, qui militiæ obtentu arma capiunt amore pacis et patriæ, sciant se denos solidos paratis rebus de nostro percepturos ærario</i> &c. <i>Dat. XIII Kal. Maii Rav.</i> These two edicts do not necessarily refer (as Gothofredus supposes) to the war with Radagaisus. They provide for the military defence of the provinces. And this was especially requisite when the Vandals and Alani were expected, who entered Gaul in this year. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 40 <i>Sapidiano vic. Afric. Dat. prid. Non. Sept. Altino.</i> p. 315 <i>Nestorio com. et duci. Dat. VII Id. Dec. Raven.</i> These laws are dated <i>Arcadio A. VI et Probo coss.</i></p>
407	<p>1160. <i>Fl. Honorius Aug. VII Fl. Theodosius Aug. II</i> Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socr. VI. 21 VII. 6 Olympiodorus apud Phot. Cod. 80 Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 519 Georgius in vita Chrysostomi tom. 8 p. 247, 23. Sav. Zosim. VI. 2, 1 Honorius apud Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 202 l. 8 <i>de indulgentia debitorum.</i> — <i>Indictionem quartam</i> [l. quintam: conf. l. 9 p. 203] <i>consulatus no-</i></p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii</i> 13 from <i>XVI Kal. Feb.</i></p> <p>The Isaurians still continue their inroads; for <i>Chrysostom</i> mentions them in the third year of his exile: see col. 4.</p> <p><i>Quinquennialia</i> of <i>Theodosius</i>: Chron. Pasch. p. 308 B ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάρων ἐπετελέσθη κνῖνκεννάλια Θεοδοσίου νέον Αἰγοῦστου ἐν ΚΠ. μηνὶ Αὐδυνάλῳ πρὸς γ' ἰδῶν Ἰανουαρίων. After the completion of the fifth year: conf. a. 402. Placed by Marcellinus in 406 at the entrance into the fifth year: <i>Archadio VI et Probo. Theodosius junior quinquennialia dedit.</i></p> <p>Revolt of <i>Constantine</i>: Prosp. <i>Honorio VII et Theodosio II.</i> <i>Constantinus ex infima militia ob solam speciem nominis in Britannia tyrannus exoritur et ad Gallias transit.</i> Olympiodorus apud Photium Cod. 80 p. 180 Κωνσταντῖνος εἰς τυραννίδα ἀρθεὶς πρεσβεύεται πρὸς Ὀνώριον [conf. a. 409], ἄκων μὲν καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν βιασθεὶς ἀπολογούμενος ἀρξαι κ. τ. λ.—κατὰ τὰς Βρεττανίας δὲ ὁ Κωνσταντῖνος ἐτύγχανεν ἀνηγορευμένος—καὶ γὰρ ἐν ταύταις ταῖς Βρεττανίαις πρὶν ἢ</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>πλησιοχώροις· πλείστοι δὲ πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐφοίτων ἀπὸ τε Ἀντιοχείας καὶ τῆς ἄλλης Συρίας καὶ Κιλικίας. Conf. Palladium p. 38 E πλείστους διαθρέψας πένητας τῆς Ἀρμενίας οὐ τοσοῦτον σίτῳ ὅσον λόγῳ.</p> <p><i>Atticus succeeds Arsacius</i>: Pallad. p. 38 B τοῦτ' ἔφ' Ἀρσακίῳ Ἀττικὸς ἀντειστάγεται ἐκ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων, πάσης μηχανῆς τεχνύτης κατὰ τοῦ Ἰωάννου. Socrat. VI. 20 τῇ ἐξῆς ὑπατείᾳ, ἥτις ἦν Ἀρκαδίου τὸ ἕκτον καὶ Πρόβου, προσβλήθη εἰς τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν ἀνὴρ εὐλαβὴς ὃ ὄνομα ἦν Ἀττικὸς. Sozom. VIII. 27 τετάρτῳ μηνὶ τῆς αὐτοῦ [Arsacii] τελευτῆς χειροτονεῖται Ἀττικὸς. In Feb. A. D. 406. <i>Atticus</i> was liberal to the Novatians: Socrat. VII. 25.</p> <p><i>Hieronymi adversus Vigilantium</i>. Written two years after the epistle to <i>Riparius</i> (ep. 53 p. 640): p. 651 in <i>altera epistola quam ferme ante biennium sancto Ripario presbytero scripseram respondi breviter</i>. In the reign of <i>Arcadius</i>: p. 647 <i>Nunc Augustus Arcadius</i>. <i>Jovinian</i> was now dead: p. 645 in <i>isto Joviniani mens prava surrexit</i>. <i>Vigilantius</i> was a presbyter: Hieron. <i>Ripario</i> p. 641. of <i>Barcelona</i>: adv. Vigil. p. 644. <i>Gennadius</i> c. 35 <i>Vigilantius presbyter natione Gallus Hispaniæ Barcelonensis parochiæ ecclesiam tenuit</i>. <i>Scriptis et ipse zelo quidem religionis aliqua, sed seductus humana laude—homo lingua politus non sensu Scripturarum exercitatus exposuit pravo ingenio secundam visionem Danielis, et alia locutus est frivola, quæ in catalogo hæreticorum necessario ponuntur</i>. <i>Huic et b. Hieronymus presbyter respondit</i>. <i>Gennadius</i> seems to have confounded two <i>Vigilantii</i>. The presbyter of <i>Barcelona</i> had condemned celibacy, vigils, and the veneration of relics; whom <i>Hieronymus</i> endeavours to refute <i>Ripario</i> Ep. 53 A. D. 404 and adv. <i>Vigilantium</i> A. D. 406. The interpreter of <i>Daniel</i> was <i>Vigilantius</i> who took part with <i>Rufinus</i> in the matter of <i>Origen</i>, and to whom <i>Hieronymus</i> in 396 addressed Ep. 75 p. 1052; where p. 1055 he censures an interpretation of <i>Dan. II. 34. 35. 45</i>. Apparently a different person from the presbyter of <i>Barcelona</i>.</p>
<p>The history of <i>Olympiodorus</i> begins: Phot. Cod. 80 p. 177 ἀνεγνώσθησαν Ὀλυμπιοδώρου ἱστορικοὶ λόγοι κβ'. ἀρχεται ἀπὸ τῆς Ὀνωρίου τοῦ βασιλέως Ῥώμης τῆς ὑπατείας τὸ ἕβδομον καὶ Θεοδοσίου τὸ δεύτερον κατέρχεται δὲ μέχρις οὗτον Βαλεντινιανὸς ὁ Πλακιδίας καὶ Κωνσταντίνου παῖς εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τῆς Ῥώμης ἀνερρήθη ἀρχὴν [A. D. 425]. οὗτος ὁ συγγραφεὺς Θηβαῖος μὲν ἐστὶν ἐκ τῶν πρὸς Αἰγυπτίον Θηβῶν τὸ γένος ἔχων, ποιητὴς ὡς αὐτὸς φησὶ τὸ ἐπιτήδευμα [conf. Fabric. B. G. tom. VII p. 541 Harles.], Ἕλλην τὴν θρησκείαν.—καὶ πρὸς Θεοδοσίον τὸν βασιλέα, ὃς ἀνεψιὸς ἐχρημάτιζεν Ὀνωρίον καὶ Πλακιδίαν Ἀρκαδίου δὲ παῖς, πρὸς τοῦτον τὴν ἱστορίαν ἀναφωνεῖ. Zosimus V. 27, 1 quotes <i>Olympiodorus</i>—Ὀλυμπιόδωρος ὁ Θηβαῖος—on the city of <i>Ravenna</i>.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Arcadius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 158 * <i>Dat.</i></p>	<p><i>Chrysostom</i> mentions the third year of his exile: Ep. 123 <i>Innocentio Romano</i> τῆς τοῦ τόπου ἐρημίας—διὰ τε τὸ πόρρω καὶ πρὸς αὐτὰς τὰς ἐσχατίας κείσθαι τὸ χωρίον ἐν ᾧ καθέργμεθα [sc. <i>Arabissus</i>. conf. a. 406]. καὶ διὰ τὸν ληστροικὸν φόβον πᾶσαν ἀποτεριχίζοντα τὴν ὁδὸν—ἐπεὶ καὶ ἡμᾶς τρίτον ἔτος τοῦτο ἐν ἐξορίᾳ διατρίβοντας, λιμῷ [conf. Epist. 184 p. 189, 20 Ep. <i>Olympiadi</i> 14 p. 97, 36] λοιμῷ πολέμοις, πολιορκίαις συνεχέσιν, ἐρημίᾳ ἀφάρτῳ, θανάτῳ καθημερινῷ, μαχαίραις Ἰστανρικαῖς ἐκδεδομένους κ. τ. λ. Computed from the arrival at <i>Cucusus</i>, the third year of his exile began in September 406: conf. a. 405.</p> <p>Death of <i>Chrysostom</i> on his way from <i>Arabissus</i> to <i>Pityus</i>: Socrat. VI. 21 Ἰωάννης δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν ἐξορίαν ἀπαγόμενος ἐν Κομάνοις τοῦ Εὐξείνου πόντου ἐτελεύτησε τῇ ᾧ τοῦ σεπτεμβρίου μηνὸς τῇ ὑπατείᾳ—Ὀνωρίον τὸ ἕβδομον</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>stri septies et Theodosi iterum.</i></p> <p>Theodosius apud Cod. Theodos. p. 203 l. 9 de indulgentia debitorum.—<i>Consulatum invictissimi Honori patrui mei septies et meum iterum.</i></p> <p>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3.</p> <p><i>Theodosio II et Honorio VI Pa.</i></p>	<p>Ὀνώριον τὸ ἑβδομον ὑπατεῦσαι εἰς στάσις ὀρμήσαν τὸ ἐν αὐταῖς στρατιωτικὸν Μάρκον τινὰ ἀνείπον αὐτοκράτορα. τοῦ δὲ ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἀναιρεθέντος Γρατιανὸς αὐτοῖς ἀντικαθίσταται· ἐπεὶ δὲ καὶ οὗτος εἰς τετράμηνον αὐτοῖς προσκορῆς γεγωνὼς ἀπεσφάγη, Κωνσταντῖνος τότε εἰς τὸ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος ἀναβιβάζεται ὄνομα. οὗτος Ἰουστίνου καὶ Νεοβιδάστην στρατηγούς προβαλόμενος—περαιούται ἅμα τῶν αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ Βονωνίαν—ἐνθα διατρίψας καὶ ὅλον τὸν Γάλλον καὶ Ἀκύτανον στρατιώτην ἰδιοποιήσάμενος κρατεῖ πάντων τῶν μερῶν τῆς Γαλατίας μέχρι τῶν Ἀλπεων.—οὗτος δύο παῖδας ἔσχε Κωνσταντα καὶ Ἰουλιανόν· ὧν τὸν μὲν Κωνσταντα Καίσαρα χειροτονεῖ, εἴτα ὕστερον κατὰ τὰς αὐτὰς ἡμέρας καὶ τὸν Ἰουλιανὸν νωβελίσσιμον. Conf. Sozom. IX. 11. <i>Honorius</i> hears of this event at Rome: Zosim. V. 27 ἐν τῇ Ῥαβέννῃ—παρεσκευασμένῳ Στελίχωνι ταῖς Ἰλλυριῶν πόλεσι μετὰ στρατεύματος ἐπιστῆναι καὶ σὺν Ἀλαρίχῳ—περιποιήσασθαι τῇ Ὀνωρίου βασιλείᾳ κωλύματα συνέβη—ἐκ τῆς Ῥώμης Ὀνωρίου γράμματα τοῦ βασιλέως ἀποδοθέντα δι' ὧν ἐδηλοῦτο ὡς Κωνσταντῖνος ἐπιθέμενος εἴη τυραννίδι καὶ ἐκ τῆς Βρεττανικῆς νήσου περαιωθείς ἐν τοῖς ὑπὲρ τὰς Ἀλπεῖς ἔθνεσι παραγένοιτο.—διὰ ταῦτα τῆς ἐπὶ Ἰλλυριοῦς ὁρμῆς ὁ Στελίχων ἀνακοπεῖς εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἀφίκετο. In the year before the consulship of Bassus: conf. Zosim. V. 28, 1. Zosimus VI. 2 places in this year <i>Marcus Gratian</i> and the first acts of <i>Constantine</i>: ὑπάτων ὄντων Ὀνωρίου τὸ ζ' καὶ Θεοδοσίου τὸ β' οἱ ἐν τῇ Βρεττανίᾳ στρατενόμενοι στασίδιασαντες ἀνάγουσι Μάρκον ἐπὶ τὸν βασιλεῖον θρόνον—ἀνελόντες δὲ τοῦτον—ἄγουσι Γρατιανὸν εἰς μέσον—δυσαραστήσαντες δὲ καὶ τούτῳ τέσσαρσιν ὕστερον μηνὶ παραλύσαντες ἀναιροῦσι, Κωνσταντῖνῳ παραδόντες τὴν βασιλείαν κ. τ. λ. Conf. VI. 3, 4.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Constantine</i> apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 176. On the obverse <i>D. N. Constantinus P. F. Aug.</i> or <i>Fl. Cl. Constantinus Aug.</i> On the reverse <i>victoria Aug.</i> in imo <i>Troas</i> vel <i>Trobs.</i> or <i>victoria Auggg.</i> or <i>victoria Aauggg.</i> or <i>victoria Aaaugggg.</i> or <i>victoria Aaaugggg.</i> or <i>victori. Aaauggg.</i> in imo <i>Conob.</i> Coins of <i>Constans</i>: Ibid. p. 178 <i>D. N. Constans P. F. Aug.</i> + <i>victori. Aaauggg.</i> in imo <i>Con.</i> These coins within A. D. 407—411.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Honorius</i>: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 160 l. 40 de hæreticis. <i>Senatori pf. p. Quid de Donatistis sentiremus nuper ostendimus. Præcipue tamen Manichæos vel Frygas sive Priscillianistas meritissima severitate persequimur. Huic itaque hominum generi nihil ex moribus nihil ex legibus sit commune cum ceteris. Ac primum quidem volumus esse publicum crimen, quia quod in religione divina committitur in omnium fertur injuriam. Quos bonorum etiam publicatione persequimur; quæ tamen cedere jubemus proximis quibusque personis.—quibus ita demum ad capiendas facultates esse jus patimur si non et ipsi pari conscientia polluantur. Ipsos quoque volumus amoveri ab omni liberalitate et successione, quolibet titulo veniente. Præterea non donandi non emendi non vendendi non postremo contrahendi cuique convicto relinquimus facultatem.—Ergo et suprema illius scriptura inrita sit, sive testamento sive codicillo sive epistula sive quolibet genere reliquerit voluntatis, qui aut Manichæus aut Fryga aut Priscillianista convincitur, &c.—Dat. VIII Kal. Mart. Rom. Honorio VII et Theodosio II AA. cons. Vol. 2 p. 389 l. 18 de tironibus. <i>Stilichoni comiti et magistro militum.</i> Dat. XI Kal. April. Honorio IV [sic] et Theodosio II AA. cons. p. 436 l. 13 de veteranis. <i>Stiliconi comiti et magistro utriusque militiæ.</i> Dat. XI Kal. April. Rom. Honorio VIII et Theodosio III [lege cum Gothofredo VII et II] AA. cons. Vol. 5 p. 144 Curtio pf. p. Dat. VII Id. April. Rav. [lege cum Gothofredo Rom.] Honorio VII et Theodosio II AA. cons. Vol. 4 p. 99 Basilio com. S. L. <i>Præolata literis viri illustri com. sacrarum largitionum III Id. Jun. Honor. VII et Theod. II AA. cons.</i> Vol. 6 p. 76 l. 38 de episcopis. <i>Porphyrio proc. Afric. Privilegia quæ ecclesiis et clericis legum decrevit auctoritas hac quoque præceptione sancta et inviolata permanere decernimus. &c.</i> Dat. XVII Kal. Dec. Rom. Honor. VII et Theod. II AA. cons. p. 162 l. 41 de hæreticis. <i>Porphyrio proc. Afric.</i></i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>VIII Kal. Feb. CP. p. 500 Anthemio pf. p. Dat. XVI Kal. April. CP. p. 661 Anthemio pf. p. Dat. XVI Kal. April. CP. p. 326 Anthemio p. p. Dat. III Non. Maii CP. p. 568 Anthemio p. p. o. Dat. IV Non. Aug. CP. p. 363 Anthemio pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Dec. CP. All dated Honorio VII et Theodosio II AA. cons.</p>	<p>καὶ Θεοδοσίου τὸ δεύτερον. Conf. Sozom. VIII. 28. Palladius p. 39 D ἐκπορίζουσι πάλιν ἀντιγραφὴν σφοδροτέραν μετὰ προστίμου, ἐντὸς στενῆς προθεσμίας μετενεχθῆναι αὐτὸν εἰς Πιτυοῦντα τόπον πανέρημον τῶν Τζάνων κ. τ. λ.—καὶ ἐν τούτοις πᾶσιν ἐπὶ τρίμηνον τὴν ἀργαλειωτάτην ἐκείνην βαδίζων ὁδόν—πλησιάσαντες δὲ τῇ Κομάνῃ κ. τ. λ. Repeated by Georgius in Vita tom. 8 p. 246, 6. 43 Sav. He dies Sept. 14 approaching Comana: Georg. p. 247, 3—23. Leo in Vita tom. 8 p. 290 also relates his removal to Arabissus: p. 290, 23. to Pityus: 290, 30. and his death Sept. 14: 291, 8. Anon. in Vita tom. 8 p. 357—362. "He was conducted from Nicæa through Galatia Cappadocia Cæsarea to Cucusus in Armenia; thence to Arabissus; thence to Pityus; but died at Comana in his way thither." Simeon Metaphrastes tom. 8 p. 421—428, 30 Sav. "He is sent to Cucusus in Armenia—taken to Arabissus—thence to Pityus—and dies on his road, as all know, Sept. 14." Theodoret. H. E. V. 34 εἰς τινα πολίχνην σμικράν τε καὶ ἔρημον τῆς Ἀρμενίας ἐξέπεμψαν· Κουκουσὸς δὲ ὄνομα ταύτης· κακείθεν δὲ ἐξαγαγόντες εἰς Πιτυοῦντα μετόπισαν—ἀλλ' ὁ φιλόανθρωπος οὐκ εἶπε δεσπότης εἰς ἐκεῖνο τὸ νησίδριον ἀπαχθῆναι—εἰς γὰρ Κόμανα παραγεγόμενον εἰς τὸν ἀγῆρω καὶ ἄλυπον μετέθηκε βίον. Conf. Theophan. p. 68 B. Cedren. p. 332 A ἐπισκοπεύσας ἔτη πέντε καὶ ἡμισὺν ἐξωρίσθη εἰς Κουκουσόν, κακείθεν μετὰ ἔτη γ' καὶ μῆνας β' μετενεχθεὶς εἰς Πιτυοῦντα καὶ γενόμενος κατὰ πάροδον ἐν Κομάνοις ἐτελεύτησεν—ὑπάρχων ἔτων υβ'. Epitome Vitæ ad calcem Palladii p. 90 Α χειροτονεῖται ἀρχιεπίσκοπος ΚΠ. ἐν μηνὶ Δεκεμβρίῳ κ' Ἰνδικτιῶνος τετάρτης—ἐποίησεν ἐν τῇ ἐφορίᾳ ἔτη τρία μῆνας δύο· ὁμοῦ γίνεται πᾶς ὁ τῆς ζωῆς αὐτοῦ χρόνος ἔτη πεντήκοντα δύο καὶ μῆνες ὀκτώ [conf. a. 375]. ἐτελεύτησε δὲ μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ τῇ ιδ'. In this there are many inaccuracies. His appointment was neither in December nor in the 4th Indiction; nor was his death in November. He died by a concurrence of testimonies Sept. 14 just three years after his arrival at Cucusus. He quitted Arabissus 3 months before his death, and therefore in June; about 18 months after he had come thither.</p> <p>Idatius in his early youth had seen Hieronymus, whom he mentions at this date: Chron. Ol. 296. 2 Arcadii 12º anno Euseb. 2422 [from Oct. A. D. 406] Hierosolymis Joannes Cæsarea Eulogius Cypro Epiphanius Alexandria Theophilus qui supra [sc. A. D. 380 Theodosii 2º] episcopi habentur insignes. Hieronymus presbyterio præditus in Bethleem Judæ vicinia consistens præcipuus habetur in cunctis. Ol. 296. 3 Arcadii 13º Post Arianos qui Hierosolymis ante Joannem episcopi fuerint Idatius qui hæc scribit scire non potuit. Hunc vero sanctum cum sanctis Eulogio Theophilo et Hieronymo vidit et infantulus et pupillus. Idem præfat. Chronici Hieronymus—quem in supradictis regionibus [sc. Hierosolymorum locis] adhuc infantulus vidisse me certus sum.</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>—<i>Quicumque hæreticorum, sive Donatistæ sint sive Manichæi vel cujuscunque alterius prave opinionis ac sectæ, profanis ritibus adgregati catholicam fidem et meritum—simplici confessione susceperint—hos statim ut fuerint Deum simplici religione confessi ab omni noxa absolvendos esse censemus &c. Dat. XVII Kal. Dec. Rom. Honorio VII et Theod. II A.A. coss.</i></p> <p><i>Concilium Africanum IV adversus Donatistas: Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 519 Impp. Honorio VII et Theodosio II Augg. coss. Idibus Junii Carthagine.</i></p>
408	<p>1161. <i>Bassus et Philippus</i> B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Zosim. V. 28, 1. 34, 12 Socr. VI. 23. VII. 1 Sozom. IX. 1 Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 522. <i>Bosso et Philippo</i> Idat. ubi <i>Basso</i> Scalig. For Cod. Theodos. Cod. Justin. see col. 3. 4.</p>	<p><i>Honorii</i> 14 from <i>XVI Kal. Feb.</i> <i>Theodosii II</i> 1 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i></p> <p>Marriage of <i>Honorius</i>: Zosim. V. 28 τριβέντος τοῦ φθινοπώρου [A. D. 407] καὶ τοῦ χειμῶνος ἐπιλαβόντος ὑπατοὶ μὲν ἀνεδείχθησαν Βάσσος καὶ Φίλιππος. ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς Ὀνώριος ἀπὸ πολλοῦ Μαρίας αὐτῷ τελευτησάσης τῆς γαμετῆς [conf. a. 398] τὴν ταύτης ἀδελφὴν Θεομαντίαν ἤγει οἱ δοθῆναι πρὸς γάμον κ. τ. λ. Conf. Olympiodor. apud Phot. p. 177.</p> <p>Death of <i>Arcadius</i>: Prosp. Cassiod. Marcellin. <i>Basso et Philippo</i> coss. Marcellinus adds <i>regnavit post obitum patris annos XIII.</i> Socr. VI. 23 καταλιπὼν τὸν υἱὸν Θεοδοσίον ὀκταετῇ τυγχάνοντα ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Βάσσου καὶ Φιλίππου τῇ πρώτῃ τοῦ Μαΐου μηνός—συμβασιλεύσας μὲν τῷ πατρὶ Θεοδοσίῳ ἔτη ιγ' μετὰ δὲ τὴν τελευτὴν τοῦ πατρὸς ἔτη ιδ'. Idem VII. 1 τῇ πρώτῃ τοῦ Μαΐου μηνός ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Βάσσου καὶ Φιλίππου. Conf. Sozom. IX. 1 Zosim. V. 31. 34, 12 Philostorg. XII. 7. Chron. Pasch. p. 308 C ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων—μηνὶ Ἰανουαρίῳ καλανδαῖς Μαΐαις. Theodorus lector p. 568 ἐβασίλευσεν ἐν μηνὶ Ἰανουαρίῳ ιγ' μετὰ πέντε χρόνους τῆς ἀναγορεύσεως τοῦ οἰκείου πατρὸς [conf. a. 383], καὶ ἐτελεύτησε μηνὶ Μαΐῳ πρώτῃ βασιλεύσαντος [l. βασιλεύσας] τὰ πάντα ἔτη εἰκοσι τέσσαρα μῆνας τρεῖς ἡμέρας ιδ'. ἀφ' ὧν τὰ μετὰ τοῦ πατρὸς ἔτη δώδεκα, λοιπὰ τὰ κατὰ μόνον ἔτη δώδεκα ἡμέρας τρεῖς [read μῆνας τρεῖς ἡμέρας ιδ']. Theophanes p. 69 A—C ἐτελεύτησε πρὸ ια' καλανδῶν Σεπτεμβρίου [conf. Goar. ad locum]—ἐβασίλευσεν ἔτη ιδ' μῆνας γ' ἡμέρας ιδ', συμβασιλεύσας καὶ τῷ πατρὶ αὐτοῦ ἔτη ιβ'. Cedren. p. 334 C τελευτᾷ βιοὺς μὲν ἔτη λα' βασιλεύσας δὲ κς'. Theodorus has one year too little, Theophanes one too much. From Jan. 16 A. D. 383 are 25y 3m 15d; from Jan. 17 A. D. 395 are 13y 3m 14d. At the time of this event <i>Honorius</i> is at Rome: Zosim. V. 31, 1—<i>Constantine</i> at Arelatum: Ibid. 31, 5—and <i>Alaric</i> in Noricum: V. 29, 7.</p> <p><i>Stilicho</i> is put to death through the arts of <i>Olympius</i>: Zosim. V. 29—34. Olympiod. apud Phot. p. 177 πολλοὺς πολέμους ὑπὲρ Ῥωμαίων πρὸς πολλὰ τῶν ἔθνων κατῴρθωσε, καὶ μαιφόνῳ καὶ ἀπανθρώπῳ σπουδῇ Ὀλυμπιον, ὃν αὐτὸς τῷ βασιλεῖ προσκείωσε, τὸν διὰ ξίφους ὑπέμεινε θάνατον. At Ravenna: Zosim. V. 34, 4. Sozom. IX. 4 κτίννεται παρὰ τῶν ἐν Ῥαβέννῃ στρατιωτῶν. On the 23rd of August: Zosim. V. 34, 12 Βάσσου μὲν ἦν ὑπατεία καὶ Φιλίππου (καθ' ἣν καὶ Ἀρκάδιος ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔτυχε τῆς εἰμαρμένης) τῇ δὲ πρὸ δέκα καλανδῶν Σεπτεμβρίων ἡμέρᾳ. He had been 23 years in command: Idem V. 34, 10 πάντων ὡς εἰπεῖν τῶν ἐν ἐκείνῳ δυναστευσάντων τῷ χρόνῳ γεγονῶς μετρίωτερος· Θεοδοσίον γὰρ τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου συνοικῶν ἀδελφιδῇ καὶ ἀμφοῖν αὐτοῦ τοῖν παῖδιν τὰς βασιλείας ἐπιτραπέις [conf. a.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>Death of <i>Dorotheus</i> the Arian: Socr. VII. 6 Δωρόθεος ὁ τῆς Ἀρειανῆς προσεστὸς θρησκείας [conf. a. 376], ὃν ἐκ τῆς Ἀντιοχείας ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. μετενηνέχθαι ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀρειανῶν ἀνωτέρω ἐμνημονεύσαμεν [conf. V. 23], ἑκατὸν πρὸς τοῖς δεκαεννέα ἐπιβιούς ἐτη ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Ὀνωρίου τὸ ἑβδομον καὶ Θεοδοσίου Αὐγούστου τὸ δεύτερον τῇ 5' τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνός· μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον προέστη Βάρβας. <i>Demophilus</i> died A. D. 386: conf. Socrat. V. 12. and <i>Marinus</i> was appointed: Ibid. ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐχρόνισεν ὁ Μαρῖνος· ἐπ' αὐτῷ γὰρ διηρέθη ἡ Ἀρειανῶν θρησκεία—Δωρόθεόν τε αὖθις ἐκ τῆς Ἀντιοχείας μεταπεμφάμενοι ὑπ' αὐτῷ ἐτάττοντο. Before the war with <i>Maximus</i> A. D. 388: Ibid. On <i>Demophilus</i> and <i>Dorotheus</i> see <i>Philostorg.</i> IX. 14.</p> <p>Death of <i>Sisinnius</i>: Socrat. VII. 6 Σισιννίου τοῦ Ναυατιανῶν ἐπισκόπου [conf. a. 395] τελευτήσαντος ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ ὑπατείᾳ [A. D. 407] χειροτονεῖται Χρῦσανθος. Conf. VII. 12.</p>
<p><i>Troilus</i> flourished: Socrat. H. E. VII. 1 Ἀνθέμιος [see col. 2]—ἀνεκοινοῦτο πολλοῖς τῶν γνωρίμων περὶ τῶν πρακτέων, μάλιστα δὲ Τρωίλῳ τῷ σοφιστῇ, ὃς μετὰ τῆς οὐσης αὐτῷ σοφίας κατὰ τὴν πολιτικὴν φρόνησιν τῷ Ἀνθεμίῳ ἐφάμιλλος ἦν· διὸ σχεδὸν πάντα τῇ συμβουλῇ Τρωίλου ἐπράττετο. A native of Sidē: Idem VII. 27 Σίδη πόλις τῆς Παμφυλίας, ἀφ' ἧς ὄρμητο καὶ Τρώϊλος ὁ σοφιστής. For <i>Troilus</i> conf. a. 401. Among his disciples were <i>Abbius</i> a Novatian bishop of Nicæa: Socrat. VII. 12. and <i>Silvanus</i> bishop of Philippopolis: VII. 37.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Honorius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 178 <i>Hilario</i> p. U. Dat. XVIII Kal. Febr. Romæ. Vol. 4 p. 559 <i>Lucio</i> com. S. L. Dat. VI Kal. Feb. Vol. 1 p. 53 <i>Curtio</i> pf. p. Dat. III Non. Feb. Romæ. Vol. 4 p. 198 <i>Theodoro</i> pf. p. Dat. Id. Sept. Med. Vol. 3 p. 347 l. 20 de bonis proscriptorum. <i>Theodoro</i> p. p. Proscritorum satellitumque fortunas arario nostro jubemus accedere &c. Dat. VIII Kal. Oct. Med. Cod. Just. IV. 2, 16 <i>Theodoro</i> pf. p. Dat. XVII Kal. Nov. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 348 l. 21 de bonis proscriptorum. <i>Theodoro</i> p. p. Qui in facultates Stiliconis et actus videntur esse versati, vel ex hisdem facultatibus aliquid subtraxisse,—omnifariam reddant. Dat. VIII Kal. Nov. p. 318 l. 19 de pœnis. <i>Donato</i> proc. Afric. Satellites Gildonis custodiis mancipentur et proscriptione damnentur. Dat. III Id. Nov. Vol. 2 p. 439 <i>Theodoro</i> p. p. Dat. X Kal. Dec. Raven. Vol. 3 p. 348 l. 22 de bonis proscriptorum. <i>Theodoro</i> p. p. Qui suas opes prædoni publico [sc. Stilichoni] vel ejus filio ceterisque satellitibus dederunt vel jure vel corpore, quibus ille usus est ad omnem ditandam inquietandamque barbariem, his omnem repetendi viam jubemus esse præclusam. Dat. X Kal. Dec. Rav. The language of the enemy of <i>Stilicho</i>, <i>Olympius</i>, who had now the chief influence: <i>Zosim.</i> V. 35. This language is adopted by <i>Orosius</i> VII. 37. 38. 40 <i>Philostorgius</i> XII. 2</p>	<p><i>Atticus</i> in the third year of his episcopate: Socrat. VII. 2 τοῦ βασιλέως (Θεοδοσίου) ὄγδοον ἔτος ἄγοντος, τρίτον ἔτος εἶχεν Ἀττικὸς τοῦτο ἐν τῇ ΚΠ. διαπρέπων.</p> <p>(<i>Palladii</i> (quem vocant) dialogus cum <i>Theodoro</i> Romanæ ecclesiæ diacono de <i>Chrysostomo</i>. Habita Romæ. Before the death of <i>Chrysostom</i> was known at Rome: p. 15 A εἰ γε κεκοίμηται. The author was one of the bishops who voted for <i>Chrysostom</i> at the synod in 403: p. 4 B οἶμαί σε τῆς συνόδου εἶναι. p. 27 B ἡμεν δὲ ἡμεῖς μ' ἐπίσκοποι καθεζόμενοι σὺν τῷ ἐπισκόπῳ Ἰωάννῃ. He has now grey hairs: p. 15 B 16 A. And is now for the first time at Rome: p. 3 F ἐν πρώτοις γὰρ νῦν τὴν Πάμην θεάμαί.)</p> <p>Concilia duo contra paganos et hæreticos: Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 522 <i>Basso et Philippo</i> VV. CC. coss. XVI Kal. Julias Carthagine.—item III Idus Octobris Carthagine.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Honorius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 163 l. 42 de hæreticis. <i>Olympio</i> mag. officiorum et <i>Valenti</i> com. domesticor. Eos qui catholicæ sectæ sunt inimici intra palatium militare prohibemus. Nullus nobis sit aliqua ratione conjunctus qui a nobis fide et religione discordat. Dat. XVIII Kal. Decemb. Rav. p. 164 l. 43 de hæret. <i>Curtio</i> pf. p. Omnia quæ in Donatistas (qui et Montenses vocantur) Manichæos sive Priscillianistas vel in gentiles a nobis generalium legum auctoritate decreta sunt non solum manere decernimus verum in executionem plenissimam effectumque deduci: ita ut ædificia quoque vel horum vel calicolarum etiam (quæ nescio cujus dogmatis novi conventus habent) ecclesiis vindicentur. Pœna vero lege proposita veluti convictos tenere debet eos qui Donatistas se confessi fuerint vel catholicorum communionem refugerint scævæ religionis obtentu, quamvis Christianos esse se simulent. &c. Dat. XVII Kal. Decemb. Romæ.</p>

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		<p>395] τρεῖς πρὸς τοῖς εἴκοσιν ἐνιαυτοῖς ἐστρατηγηκὼς οὐκ ἐφάνη ποτὲ στρατιώταις ἐπὶ χρήμασι ἄρχοντας ἐπιστήσας ἢ στρατιωτικὴν σίτησιν εἰς οἰκείον παρελόμενος κέρδος. The deaths of <i>Stilicho</i> and <i>Arcadius</i> are placed at the right year by Theophanes p. 69 A. After the death of <i>Stilicho Thermania</i> is dismissed: Zosim. V. 35, 5. <i>Eucherius</i> slain: Ibid. 37, 6—8 Philostorg. XII. 3 Oros. VII. 38 Olympiod. apud Phot. p. 180. Marcellinus rightly places the deaths of <i>Stilicho</i> and <i>Eucherius</i> in this year.</p> <p><i>Alaric</i> after the death of <i>Stilicho</i> moved from Noricum: Zosim. V. 36, 2—passed through Aquileia Ariminum the Picene district, and advanced to Rome: Ibid. 37, 3—6. reinforced by 30,000 of the troops of <i>Stilicho</i>: πλείους ὀλίγων τριῶν μυριάδες Zosim. V. 35, 8. 9. conf. Philostorg. XII. 3. First siege of Rome: Zosim. V. 38—41 Sozom. IX. 6. <i>Serena</i> is slain by the senate: Zosim. V. 38 Olympiod. apud Phot. p. 180. <i>Alaric</i> withdraws upon terms into Tuscany: Zosim. V. 42 Sozom. IX. 6. a little before <i>Honorius</i> began his eighth consulship: Zosim. V. 42, 8. This siege of Rome therefore happened in the autumn, between August and December A.D. 408. Placed by Isidorus Chron. p. 732 two years after the irruption of the Vandals into Gaul: conf. a. 406. Which coincides with this year.</p> <p><i>Constans</i> in Spain: Zosim. VI. 4. Sozom. IX. 11. 12 (ὁ Κωνσταντῖνος) Κωνσταντα τὸν πρεσβύτερον τῶν αὐτοῦ υἱέων, ὃν ὕστερον βασιλεὺς σχῆμα ἐνέδυσσε, Καίσαρα τότε ἀναγορεύσας πέπομφεν εἰς Σπανίας· ὁ δὲ τὸ ἔθνος καταλαβὼν ἄρχοντας ἰδίου κατέστησε, καὶ δεσμίους αὐτῷ ἀχθῆναι προσέταξε Δίδυμον καὶ Βερηνιανὸν τοὺς Ὀνωρῖου συγγενεῖς—μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα—ἐξωγρήθησαν καὶ ἅμα ταῖς αὐτῶν γαμεταῖς ἀπήχθησαν καὶ ὕστερον ἀνῆρέθησαν. Zosim. VI. 5 ὁ Κώνστας—ἐπανῆλθε πρὸς τὸν πατέρα ἑαυτοῦ Κωνσταντῖνον ἐπαγόμενος Βερηνιανὸν καὶ Διδύμιον—Βερηνιανὸς μὲν οὖν καὶ Διδύμιος—ἀνῆρέθησαν παραχρήμα. Conf. Oros. VII. 40. They were slain towards the close of 408; for their deaths were not yet known to <i>Honorius</i> in the beginning of 409: conf. a. and the expedition of <i>Constans</i> is determined to the present year.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Arcadius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 222 <i>Monaxio p. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 255 <i>Monackio</i> [sic] p. U. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Mart.</i> Vol. 4 p. 139 <i>Herculio pf. p. Dat. III Id. Apr. CP.</i> Vol. 3 p. 255 l. 7 de quæstionibus. Cod. Justin. III. 12, 9 <i>ad Anthemium pf. p. Provinciarum iudices moneantur ut in Isaurorum latronum quæstionibus nullum quadragesimæ nec venerabilem Pascharum diem existiment excipiendum; ne differatur sceleratorum proditio consiliorum quæ per latronum tormenta quærenda est &c.</i>—<i>Dat. V Kal. Maii CP. V Kal. Mart.</i> Cod. Justin. Which is more probable, because in <i>V Kal. Mart.</i> Lent was yet to come. The Isaurians were still in rebellion in 407 (conf. a.), which is confirmed by this law.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Theodosius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 233 l. 18 de Judæis. conf. Cod. Just. I. 9, 11 <i>Anthemio pf. p. Judæos quodam festivitatis suæ sollempni, Aman, ad pœnæ quondam recordationem, incendere et sanctæ crucis adsimulatam speciem in contemptu Christianæ fidei sacrilega mente exurere provinciarum rectores prohibeant. Ne locis suis fidei nostræ signum inmisceant sed ritus suos infra contemptum Christianæ legis retineant, amissuri sine dubio permissa hactenus nisi ab illicitis temperaverint.</i> <i>Dat. IV Kal. Jun. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 597 <i>Anthemio pf. p. et patricio.</i> <i>Dat. XIV Kal. Oct. CP.</i> p. 79 <i>Anthemio pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Dec. CP.</i> All these laws of <i>Arcadius</i> and <i>Theodosius</i> are dated <i>Basso et Philippo</i> coss.</p>
409	<p>Ol. 297 U. C. Varr. 1162. Fl. <i>Honorius Aug. VIII</i> Fl. <i>Theodosius Aug. III</i> Idat. B. O. Prosp. Vic- tor. Marcellin. Idat. Chron.</p>	<p><i>Honorii</i> 15 from <i>XVI Kal. Feb.</i> <i>Theodosii</i> II 2 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Honorius</i> is at Ravenna Jan. 1: Zosim. V. 42, 8 δοκούσης δὲ εἶναι τῶν κακῶν μετρίας ἀνακωχῆς [by the truce which <i>Alaric</i> granted in 408] ἐν μὲν τῇ Ῥαβέννῃ πρόεισιν ὁ βασιλεὺς Ὀνώριος ὕπατος, ὀκτάκις ἤδη τῆς τιμῆς ταύτης τυχὼν, κατὰ δὲ τὴν ἐφ' αὐτῷ Θεοδοσίῳ τὸ τρίτον ὁ βασιλεὺς.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Sozom. VIII. 25. IX. 4 Hieronymus in 409 (conf. a. 409. 4) and by Marcellinus Basso et Philippo coss. Stilicho comes—spreto Honorio regnumque ejus inhians Alanorum Suevorum Wandalarumque gentes [conf. a. 406]—contra regnum Honorii excitavit, Eucherium filium suum paganum et adversum Christianos insidias molientem cupiens Cæsarem ordinare. Qui cum Eucherio dolo suo detecto occisus est. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 319 l. 20 de pœnis. Theodoro p. p. Si quis ex proscribitorum numero comitatum nostræ serenitatis sive mœnia æternæ urbis intraverit, deportatione plectetur. Dat. X Kal. Oct. [lege Dec. cum Gothofredo.] Vol. 1 p. 52 Theodoro pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Dec. Ravennæ. Vol. 2 p. 389 * * com. S. L. Dat. VII Kal. Dec. Rav. V. 14. 7 p. 330 Wenck. Volusiano com. R. P. Dat. III Kal. Dec. Ravennæ. Cod. Justin. II. 16, 1 Flaviano pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Dec. Ravennæ. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 397 l. 1 de litorum custodia. Theodoro pf. p.—Hostis publicus Stilicho novum adque insolitum repererat, ut litora et portus crebris vallaret excubiis, &c.—Hujus iniquitate rei moti, et ne rarior sit diversarum mercium commeatus, præcipimus hac sanctione ut litorum desistat ac portuum perniciose custodia et eundi ac redeundi libera sit facultas. Data IV Id. Dec. Rav. Vol. 3 p. 448 ad Theodorum pf. p. Dat. IV Id. Dec. Rav. All these Basso et Philippo coss. For the other laws of Honorius see col. 4.</p>	<p>XVII Kal. Feb. Gothofredus Vol. 1 p. cli. clii. which is contrary to the order of the Cod. Theodos. Read XVII Kal. Dec. Rav. p. 288 l. 19 de paganis. Curtio pf. p. Templorum detrahantur annonæ—simulacra si qua etiam nunc in templis fanisque consistunt—suis sedibus evellantur, cum hoc repetita sciamus sæpius sanctione decretum. Edificia ipsa templorum quæ in civitatibus vel oppidis vel extra oppida sunt ad usum publicum vindicentur, aræ locis omnibus destruantur.—Non liceat omnino in honorem sacrilegi ritus funestioribus locis exercere convivia vel quidquam solemnitatis agitare. Episcopis quoque locorum hac ipsa prohibendi ecclesiasticæ manus tribuimus facultatem, &c. Dat. XVII Kal. Dec. Romæ. [lege Rav.] p. 165 l. 44 de hæret. Hæc Donate K.N.B. Donatistarum hæreticorum Judæorum nova adque inusitata detexit audacia quod catholicæ fidei velint sacramenta turbare &c.—In eos igitur qui aliquid quod sit catholicæ sectæ contrarium adversumque temptaverint supplicium justæ animadversionis expromi præcipimus. Dat. VIII Kal. Dec. Rav. p. 166 l. 45 de hæret. Theodoro pf. p. II.—Ne quis intra aliquam civitatem vel ulla territorii parte secreta qui ab ecclesiæ catholicæ sacerdote dissidet inlicitæ cohibitionis habeat facultatem. Ipsa etiam loca juri publico sociari seclusa omni excusatione censemus. Et proscribto eos in exilium detrudi qui audient disputare ea et adserere quæ institutio divina condemnat. Dat. V Kal. Dec. Rav. p. 78 l. 39 de episcopis. Theodoro pf. p. Quemcunque clericum indignum officio suo episcopus judicaverit et ab ecclesiæ ministerio segregaverit, &c.—continuo sibi eum curia vindicet, ut liber illi ultra ad ecclesiam recursus esse non possit; et pro hominum qualitate et quantitate patrimonii vel ordini suo vel collegio civitatis adjungatur, &c.—Dat. Kal. Dec. Ravennæ. Cod. Just. I. 4, 8 Theodoro pf. p. Episcopale judicium ratum sit omnibus qui se audiri a sacerdotibus elegerint &c.—Datum Idib. Dec. All Basso et Philippo coss.</p>
<p>Laws of Theodosius dated Honorio VIII et Theodosio III AA. coss. Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 83 Anthemio pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Febr. p. 133 Anthemio pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Febr. CP. p. 320 Monaxio p. U. Dat. IX Kal. Mart. CP. p. 386 Anthemio p. U. [lege cum Gotho-</p>	<p>Hieronymi ad Ageruchiam. Composed after the siege of Rome: p. 124 Romam—auro et cuncta supellectile vitam redimere. conf. Zosim. V. 41. And before the Vandals entered Spain: p. 124 Ipsæ Hispaniæ jam jamque perituræ quotidie contremiscunt. Therefore between the</p>

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	<p>Zosim. V. 42, 8 Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 522. For Cod. Theodos. Cod. Just. see col. 3. 4.</p> <p><i>Theodosio III et Honorio VII Pa.</i></p>	<p>An embassy from <i>Constantine</i>: Zosim. V. 43, 1 ἐπὶ τούτῳ τε Κωνσταντίνος ὁ τύραννος εὐνούχους πρὸς Ὀνώριον ἔστειλε συγγνώμην αἰτῶν κ. τ. λ.—ταύτης ἀκηκοὺς ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς αἰτήσεως, θεωρῶν τε ὡς οὐ ῥάδιον αὐτῷ, τῶν σὺν Ἀλαρίχῳ βαρβάρων οὐ πόρρω ὄντων, περὶ πολέμων ἐτέρων διανοεῖσθαι, καὶ προσέτι γε λόγον ποιούμενος συγγενῶν οἰκείων παρὰ τοῦ τυράννου κατεχομένων [conf. a. 408]—ἐνδίδωσι ταῖς αἰτήσεσιν, ἐκπέμπει δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ βασιλικὴν ἐσθήτα. τῶν μὲν οὖν συγγενῶν ἕνεκα ματαίαν εἶχε φροντίδα, πρὸ ταύτης τῆς πρεσβείας ἀποσφαγέτων. A second embassy was sent at the time of <i>Alaric's</i> march to Rome: Zosim. VI. 1, 2 ἐν τούτῳ [during that march] παρὰ Κωνσταντίνου—ἀφίκετο πρὸς Ὀνώριον κατὰ πρεσβείαν Ἰόβιος—βεβαιωθῆναι τὴν πρότερον ὁμολογηθεῖσαν εἰρήνην, καὶ ἅμα συγγνώμην ἕνεκα τῆς ἀναρέσεως Διδυμίου καὶ Βερηνιανοῦ τῶν συγγενῶν Ὀνωρίου τοῦ βασιλέως αἰτῶν—συγχωρούμενος δὲ πρὸς Κωνσταντίνου ἐκδημήσαι καὶ τὰ συνέχοντα τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἀγγεῖλαι, μετ' οὐ πολὺ καὶ αὐτὸν ἤξειν ἅμα παντὶ τῷ ἐν Κελτοῖς καὶ ἐν Ἰβηρίᾳ καὶ ἐν τῇ Βρεττανικῇ νήσῳ στρατεύματι ταῖς κατὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν καὶ Ῥώμην βοηθήσουντα περιστάσεσι.</p> <p>Revolt of <i>Gerontius</i>: Zosim. VI. 5, 2 Κώνστας δὲ αὖθις ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς εἰς τὴν Ἰβηρίαν ἐκπέμπεται Ἰουδοῖον ἐπαγόμενος στρατηγόν· ἐφ' ᾧ Γερόντιος ἀχθόμενος καὶ τοὺς αὐτόθι περιποιησάμενος στρατιώτας ἐπανίστησι Κωνσταντίνῳ τοὺς ἐν Κελτοῖς βαρβάρους. <i>Gerontius</i> had been left in command in Spain by <i>Constans</i> at the close of 408: Zosim. VI. 5, 1. conf. VI. 2, 9. And his revolt followed soon after: <i>Renatus Frigeridus</i> apud Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 9 <i>Factum est ut Constans—Gerontio intra Hispanias omnibus creditis ad patrem continuato itinere decurreret. Qui ubi in unum venire, interjectis diebus plurimis nullo ex Italia metu Constantinus—redire ad Hispanias filium monet. Qui praemissis agminibus dum cum patre resideret, ab Hispania nuntii commeant a Gerontio Maximum unum e clientibus suis imperio praeditum.</i> This revolt may therefore be placed early in 409. For <i>Gerontius</i> and <i>Maximus</i> see Appendix, <i>Honorius</i>.</p> <p><i>Alaric</i> negotiates with <i>Honorius</i>, who rejects his demands: Zosim. V. 44—51 Sozom. IX. 7. Second siege of Rome: Zosim. VI. 1 Ἀλαρίχος ἐπὶ ταῖς οὕτω μετρίαις αἰτήσεσι περυνβρισθεὶς [conf. V. 50 Sozom. IX. 7] ἐπὶ τὴν Ῥώμην ἤλαυνε πανστρατιά, τῇ κατ' αὐτῆς πολιορκία προσκαρτερήσων. Idem VI. 6, 2 Ἀλαρίχος οὐ τυχὼν ἐφ' οἷς ἦται τῆς εἰρήνης οὐδὲ ὁμήρους λαβὼν αὖθις ἐπῆει τῇ Ῥώμῃ, κατὰ κράτος αἰρεῖν αὐτὴν ἀπειλῶν—τὸν δὲ λυμένα καταλαβὼν καὶ ἡμέρας τινὰς ἐγκατερήσας τῇ τούτου πολιορκία τελευτῶν κύριος τούτου κατέστη κ. τ. λ.—συνελθοῦσα τοῖνυν ἡ γερονσία πᾶσα καὶ περὶ τοῦ πρακτέου βουλευσαμένη πᾶσιν ἐνέδωκεν οἷς Ἀλαρίχος ἐκέλευσεν. He appoints <i>Attalus</i>: Zosim. VI. 7, 1 κατὰ τὸ κελευόμενον Ἀτταλον ὄντα ὑπαρχον τῆς πόλεως εἰς τὸν βασιλεῖον ἀναβιβάζουσι θρόνον, ἀλουργίδα καὶ στέφανον περιθέντες. ὁ δὲ παραχρῆμα Λαμπάδιον μὲν τῆς αὐλῆς ἀναδείκνυσιν ὑπαρχον Μαρκιανὸν δὲ τῆς πόλεως ἔταξεν ἄρχειν, τὰς δὲ τῶν δυνάμεων στρατηγίας αὐτῷ τε Ἀλαρίχῳ καὶ Οὐάλεντι παραδέδωκεν. Sozom. IX. 8 ἐλθὼν εἰς Ῥώμην ἐπολιόρκει τὴν πόλιν, καὶ ἐξ ἐνὸς μέρους τὸν πόρτον ἐλὼν βιάζεται Ῥωμαίους βασιλέα ψηφίσασθαι τὸν Ἀτταλον, ὑπαρχον ὄντα τότε τῆς πόλεως. Ῥωμαίων δὲ προβληθέντων ἐπὶ τὰς ἄλλας ἀρχὰς, χειροτονεῖται Ἀλαρίχος στρατηγὸς ἐκατέρας δυνάμεως, Ἀδάουλφος δὲ [de quo Zosimus V. 37, 2. 45, 11] ὁ τῆς αὐτοῦ γαμετῆς ἀδελφὸς ἡγεμὼν τῶν ἱππέων δομεστίκων καλουμένων. Conf. Socratem VII. 10 Philostorg. XII. 3 Olympiod. apud Phot. p. 180. 181. Before the consulship of <i>Tertullus</i>, who was appointed by <i>Attalus</i>: Zosim. VI. 7, 5 Oros. VII. 42. Rightly therefore placed in this year by Prosper Chron. Two years too low in Chron. Pasch. p. 308 C: <i>Theodosio IV.</i> ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπᾶτων εἰσῆλθεν Ἀλαρίχος καὶ ἐποήσεν ἀντάραι Ἀτταλον ἑπαρχον πόλεως. At this second siege <i>Placidia</i> is captured: Zosim. VI. 12, 5. But at the third siege in Idat. Chron. Marcellin. Chron. (conf. a. 410) Olympiodorus apud Phot. p. 180 Isidorus Chron. p. 714 Oros. VII. 40.</p>

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fredo *pf. p.*] *Dat. V Kal. Mart. CP.* Vol. 2 p. 327
Anthemio p. p. Dat. X Kal. Apr. CP. V. 4, 2 p. 284
 Wenck. * * *Dat. X Kal. Apr. V. 4, 3 p. 284 Wenck.*
Anthemio pf. p. Seyras barbaram nationem maximis
[Hun]norum quibus se conjunxerant copiis fuis imperio
nostro subegimus [conf. Sozom. IX. 5 apud Wenck. ad
locum]. Ideoque damus omnibus copiam ex prædicta
gente hominibus agros proprios frequentandi, ita ut omnes
sciant susceptos non alio jure quam colonatus apud se fu-
turos, nullique licere ex hoc genere colonorum ab eo cui se-
mel attributi fuerint vel fraude aliquem abducere vel fu-
gientem suscipere &c.—Dat. prid. Id. April. CP. Go-
 thofr. Vol. 5 p. 233 *Monaxio p. U. Dat. VI Kal. Maii*
CP. Vol. 4 p. 499 *Anthemio pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Jun.*
CP. p. 165 ad *Anthemium pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Jun.*
 Vol. 5 p. 86 *Anthemio pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Aug. CP.*
 Vol. 4 p. 568 *Anthemio pf. p. Data XIII Kal. Aug.*
 Vol. 5 p. 352 *Anthemio pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Aug. CP.*
 Cod. Just. I. 2, 4 *Nicæno pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Sept.*
Eudoxiopol. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 233 *Anthemio p. p.*
Dat. X Kal. Oct. CP. Vol. 2 p. 298 *Anthemio p. p.*
Dat. X Kal. Oct. Vol. 4 p. 499 *Anthemio pf. p. Dat. V*
Kal. Oct. CP. p. 80 *Anthemio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Oct. CP.*
 Vol. 2 p. 328 ad *Anthemium p. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Dec.*
CP. Vol. 4 p. 609 *Anthemio pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal.*
Jan. CP. Cod. Just. V. 34, 13 *Monaxio pf. U. Dat. **
 I. 3, 16 *Anthemio pf. p. Datum *.*

Laws of *Honorius Honorio VIII et Theodosio III* *cons.*
 Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 333 Vol. 3 p. 31 p. 32 p. 259 p. 231
 Vol. 4 p. 84 Cod. Justin. I. 55, 7 I. 55, 8 All *Cæciliano*
pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Feb. Ravennæ. Theodorus, who
was in office XVII Kal. Februar. (see col. 4), was re-
placed by Cæcilianus in the beginning of this year:
Zosim. V. 44, 3. Therefore between Jan. 16 and Jan.
21. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 264 p. 134 l. 12 de male-
ficiis. Mathematicos, nisi parati sint, codicibus erroris pro-
prii sub oculis episcoporum incendio concrematis, catholicæ
religionis cultui fidem tradere, nunquam ad errorem præ-
teritum redituri, non solum urbe Roma sed etiam omnibus
civitatis pelli decernimus. Quod si hoc non fecerint, et
contra clementiæ nostræ salubre constitutum in civitatibus
fuerint deprehensi, vel secreta erroris sui et professionis
insinuaverint, deportationis pœnam excipiant. Vol. 3 p. 40
All Cæciliano p. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Feb. Rav. Vol. 1
 p. 287 Cod. Justin. V. 8, 1 *Theodoro pf. p. Dat. Kal.*
Feb. Rav. Read with Gothofredus *XVII Kal. Feb.*
 Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 393 *Gaudentio vicario Africæ.*
Dat. III Kal. Maii Rav. Vol. 1 p. 105 *Jovio pf. p. Dat.*
VI Kal. Jul. Ravennæ. On Jovius see Zosim. V. 48. 49
 Soz. IX. 7. As he is still *p. p.* June 26, it was after this
 date that he remained with *Alaric*, and was appointed by
Attalus: Zosim. VI. 8. conf. Olympiodor. apud Photium
p. 180 ubi Ἰοβιανός. Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 144 Bono-
siano p. U. Dat. VII Kal. Oct. Rav. V. 13, 37 p. 318

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

close of 408 and Oct. 409: *conf. a. 408. 2. 409. 2.* From
 the silence of *Hieronymus* we may conclude that it was
 before the second siege of Rome and the appointment
 of *Attalus*. He describes the calamities of Gaul p. 124
Quidquid inter Alpes et Pyrenæum est quod oceano et
Rheno includitur Quadus Wandalus Sarmata Halani
Gepides Heruli Saxones Burgundiones Alemanni et, o
lugenda respublica, hostes Pannonii castarunt. Magun-
tiacum had been captured, Tolosa rescued only through
the merit of the bishop Exuperius; Rome had been
besieged scelere semibarbari proditoris, qui nostris contra
nos opibus armavit inimicos.—an allusion to the alleged
treachery of Stilicho. Hieronymus quotes in this piece
 p. 116 in *Jovinianum A. D. 393. p. 126 librum ad Eu-*
stochium [A. D. 383] de virginitate servanda, et alios ad
Furiam [A. D. 396] atque Salvinam [A. D. 400], qua-
rum altera Probi quondam consulis [sc. A. D. 371] nu-
rus, altera Gildonis qui Africam tenuit filia est. De
Salvina Gildonis filia auctor dialogi de Chrysostomo
 p. 36 B *Σαλβίνη τῇ τοῦ μακαρίου Νεβριδίου γυναικὶ εὐσχή-*
μως κοσμούσῃ τὴν ἐαυτῆς χηρῆν.

Cælestius is a disciple of *Pelagius* about twenty years
 before A. D. 429: *conf. a. Pelagius* himself had written
 commentaries on *St. Paul* at Rome ante castationem ur-
 bis Romæ: *conf. a. 418.*

Concilium de cognitione episcopi: *Acta Concil. tom. 3*
 p. 522 *Impp. Honorio VIII et Theodosio III Augg. cons.*
XVIII Kal. Julias Carthagine.

Laws of *Honorius*: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 167 l. 46
 de hæreticis. *Theodoro pf. p. II. Ne Donatistæ vel cete-*
rorum vanitas hæreticorum aliorumque error quibus ca-
tholicæ communionis cultus non potest persuaderi, Judæi
adque gentiles (quos vulgo paganos appellant) arbitrentur
legum ante adversum se daturum constituta tepuisse, no-
verint judices universi præceptis eorum fidei devotione
parendum; et inter præcipua quidquid adversus eos de-
crevimus non ambigant exsequendum. &c.—Dat. XVII
Kal. Feb. Rav. *Theodorus, who is addressed in this*
law, was replaced by Cæcilianus in the beginning of
this year: see col. 3. p. 234 l. 19 de Judæis. Jovio pf. p.
Cælicolarum nomen inauditum quodammodo novum crimen
superstitionis vindicavit. Hi nisi infra anni terminos ad
Dei cultum venerationemque Christianam conversi fue-
rint, his legibus quibus præcepimus hæreticos adstringi se
quoque noverint adtinendos. &c.—Dat. Kal. Apr. Rav.
 II. 8, 25 p. 108 Wenck. de feriis. *Jovio pf. p. Dominica*
die, quam vulgo Solis appellant, nullas edi penitus pati-
mur voluptates, etsi fortuito in ea aut imperii nostri ortus.
redeuntibus in semet anni metis, obfulserit, aut natali de-
bita solemnia deferantur. Dat. Kal. Apr. Rav. Cod.
 Just. I. 12, 2 *Jovio pf. p. Fidei devotaque præceptione*
sancimus nemini licere ad sacrosanctas ecclesias confugi-
entes abducere; sub hac videlicet definitione ut, si quis-

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>The Vandals in Spain: Prosp. <i>Honorio VIII et Theodosio III. Vandali Hispanias occupaverunt. Attalus Romæ imperator factus, qui mox privatus regno Gothis adhæsit. Idat. Chron. Honorii 15^o Alani et Wandali et Suevi Hispanias ingressi era 447^a [A. D. 409], alii IV Kal. alii III Id. Octobris memorant die, tertia feria, Honorio VIII et Theodosio III consulibus. Idem Fast. Era 447 his conss. barbari Hispanias ingressi. At the same year in Cassiodorus from Prosper. After the return of <i>Constans</i> from Spain at the close of 408, which opened a way to the barbarians through the Pyrenees: Sozom. IX. 12 Oros. VII. 40. Placed one year too high in Isidorus Chron. p. 732: Era 446^a [A. D. 408] <i>Wandali Alani et Suevi Spanias occupaverunt.</i> p. 737 Era 446^a <i>Suevi principe Ermerico cum Alanis et Wandalis simul Spanias ingressi sunt atque omnem Galliciam cum Wandalis occupant; Wandalis autem Africam transeuntibus Galliciam soli Suevi sortiti sunt, quibus præfuit in Spanis Ermericus annis XXXII.</i> And Isidorus himself p. 732 reckons three years from their occupation of Gaul: <i>Per Didymum ac Verinianum [conf. a. 408] Romanos nobilissimos ac potentissimos fratres ab Spania tribus annis repulsi.—postquam iidem fratres—a Constante Cæsare interfecti sunt, memoratæ gentes Spaniarum provincias inrumpunt.</i> And three years from 406 will fix their irruption at 409.</i></p>
410	<p>1163. <i>Fl. Varanes et Tertullus</i> <i>Victor.</i> <i>Varane solo Marcellin.</i> <i>Flavio Varane V. C. Prosp.</i> <i>Οὐαράνου τοῦ λαμπροτάτου Β.</i> <i>Varane V. C. O.</i> <i>Varrane et . . . Pa.</i> <i>Honorio IX et Varan quod fuit Tertullo Idat.</i> <i>P. C. Honorii VIII et Theodosii III Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 522.</i> <i>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 3. 4.</i></p>	<p><i>Honorii 16 from XVI Kal. Feb. Theodosii II 3 from Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Attalus</i> deposed: Zosim. VI. 12 Ἀλάρικος—πρὸ τῆς Ἀριμίνου καθ' ἣν τότε διέτριβεν ἐξαγαγὼν τὸν Ἀτταλον, περιελὼν τὸ διάδημα καὶ τῆς ἀλουργίδος ἐκδύσας, ταῦτα μὲν ἐπεμψεν Ὀνωρίῳ τῷ βασιλεῖ τὸν δὲ Ἀτταλον ταῖς πάντων ὄψεσιν ἰδιώτην ἀπέδειξε, κατασχὼν παρ' ἐαυτῷ μετὰ τοῦ παιδὸς Ἀμπελλίου, μέχρις ἂν πρὸς Ὀνώριον εἰρήνης γενομένης ἀσφάλειαν αὐτοῖς τοῦ βίου περιποιήσκειν. Sozom. IX. 8 συντίθεται περὶ καταλύσεως τῆς αὐτοῦ ἀρχῆς πρὸς Ὀνώριον ὑποσχέσεις λαβὼν πάντων τοίνυν συνελθόντων πρὸ τῆς πόλεως ἀποτίθεται Ἀτταλος τὰ σύμβολα τῆς βασιλείας, συναποτίθεται δὲ τὰς ζώνας καὶ οἱ αὐτοῦ ἄρχοντες, καὶ συγγνώμην ἐπὶ τοῖς συμβεβηκόσι νέμει πᾶσιν Ὀνώριος ἕκαστον ἔχειν τὴν τιμὴν καὶ τὴν ἀξίαν ἧς πρὸ τοῦ μετελάττανεν. Ἀτταλος δὲ ἅμα τῷ παιδί Ἀλαρίχῳ συνήν. Olympiodorus apud Phot. p. 181 mentions two depositions: χρόνος ἔρρευσεν ἱκανός· καὶ μὴ πειθόμενος Ἀτταλος Ἀλαρίχῳ [in the matter of Africa: conf. Zosim. VI. 7. 12 Sozom. IX. 8], σπουδῇ δὲ μάλιστα Ἰοβιανοῦ [Ἰοβίου Zosimo], ὃς ἦν τὴν Ὀνωρίον πρεσβείαν προδεδωκώς, καθαιρεῖται τῆς βασιλείας, καὶ μένει τὸν ἰδιώτην παρὰ Ἀλαρίχῳ βίον ἀνθηρμένος. ἔπειτα μετὰ χρόνον τινα βασιλεύει, εἴτα καθαιρεῖται. Conf. Oros. VII. 42. Philostorgius XII. 3 seems to describe the second deposition: Σάρος—συμβαλὼν Ἀλαρίχῳ κρατεῖ τῇ μάχῃ καὶ τῆς Ραβέννης ἀποδιώκει· ὁ δὲ τὸν πόρτον καταλαβὼν ἀποδύει μὲν τῆς βασιλείας τὸν Ἀτταλον. And Socrates VII. 10. He had not enjoyed his elevation a year: Sozom. IX. 8 οὐδὲ εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν ὀλόκληρον.</p> <p>March of <i>Alaric</i> to Ravenna: Zosim. VI. 13 Ἀλαρίχον δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν Ράβενναν ὠρμηκός, ὥς δὴ βεβαίως αὐτῷ πρὸς Ὀνώριον ἐσομένης εἰρήνης, ἑτερόν τι παρ' ἐλπίδα ἐμποδίων εὔρεν ἡ τύχη—Σάρου μετὰ βαρβάρων εὐαριθμήτων ἐν τῷ Πικίῳ διατρίβοντος.—δυσμενῶς ἔχων πρὸς αὐτὸν Ἀτάουλφος—ἐπέρχεται πανστρατιᾷ τοῖς τόποις ἐν οἷς τὸν Σάρου συνέβαινεν εἶναι· ταύτης αἰσθόμενος τῆς ἐφόδου πρὸς μάχην τε ἀρκέσειν οὐκ οἰηθεὶς, μόνων αὐτῷ τριακοσίων συνόντων ἀνδρῶν, ἔγνω δραμεῖν πρὸς Ὀνώριον καὶ κοινωνῆσαι τοῦ πρὸς Ἀλάρικον πολέμου. Conf. Sozom. IX. 9 Olymp. ap. Phot. p. 180. Philostorgius XII. 3 mentions that <i>Alaric</i> was twice repulsed from Ravenna by <i>Sarus</i>: μετὰ τοῦτο [after the deposition of <i>Attalus</i>] πρὸς Ράβενναν Ἀλάρικος ἐπανελθὼν καὶ σπουδᾶς προτείνων ὑπὸ τοῦ προειρημένου διεκρούσθη Σάρου.</p> <p>Third siege and capture of Rome: Philostorg. XII. 3 ἐκεῖθεν [from Ravenna] Ἀλάρικος ὀργισθεὶς μετὰ ἐνιαυτὸν τῆς προτέρας ἐπὶ τὸν πόρτον ἐφόδον [A. D. 409] ὥς πολέμιος ἐπελαύνει τῇ Ρώμῃ. Olympiod. ap. Phot. p. 180 Ἀλάρικος διὰ τε</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Wenck. * * <i>Dat. III Non. Nov. Rav. Gothofr. Vol. 4 p. 501 Dardano pf. p. Gall. Dat. VII Id. Dec. Rav. Vol. 1 p. 441 V. 5, 2 p. 290 Wenck. Cod. Just. I. 4, 11 VIII. 51, 20 Theodoro pf. p. Dat. III [al. IV] Id. Decembr. Ravennæ Honorio VIII et Theodosio III AA. cons. Legendum videtur partim e Sirmondo apud Gothofr. p. 442 Dat. III Non. Dec. Rav. Basso et Philippo cons. Accepta VI Id. Januar. Honorio VIII et Theodosio III cons.</i></p>	<p><i>quam contra hanc legem venire tentaverit, sciat se majestatis crimine esse retinendum. Dat. Kal. April. Rav. Honorio VIII et Theodosio III AA. cons. Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 168 l. 47 de hæreticis. Jovio pf. p. Si quis contra ea quæ multipliciter pro salute communi, hoc est, pro utilitatibus catholicæ sacrosanctæ ecclesiæ adversus hæreticos et diversi dogmatis sectatores constituta sunt etiam cum adnotationis nostræ beneficio venire temptarent, careat impetratis &c. Dat. VI Kal. Jul. Rav. Vol. 1 p. 125 = II. 8, 26 p. 108 Wenck. de feriis. Joanni pf. p. Die Sabbati ac reliquis sub tempore quo Judæi cultus sui reverentiam servant neminem aut facere aliquid aut ulla ex parte conveniri debere præcipimus; cum fiscalibus commodis et litigiis privatorum constet reliquos dies posse sufficere &c. Dat. VII Kal. Aug. Ravennæ. All Honorio VIII et Theodosio III cons.</i></p>
<p>The history of Zosimus ends: Phot. Cod. 98 p. 272 ἀνεγνώσθη ἱστορικὸν λόγους ἐξ Ζωσίμου κόμητος ἀπὸ φιλοσοφικῆς ἱστορίας ἔστι τὴν θρησκείαν ἀσεβῆς καὶ πολλάκις ἐν πολλοῖς ὑλακτῶν κατὰ τῶν εὐσεβῶν, σύντομος δὲ καὶ τὴν φράσιν εὐκρινῆς τε καὶ καθαρὰς, οὐδὲ τοῦ ἡδέως ἀπικισμέ- νος. ἄρχεται μὲν τῆς ἱστορίας ὡς ἂν τις εἴποι ἀπὸ Αὐγού- στου, ἐπιτρέχει δὲ πάντας τοὺς μέχρι τοῦ Διοκλητιανοῦ, ψιλὴν ὥσπερ τὴν ἀνάρρησιν καὶ τὴν διαδοχὴν αὐτῶν ἀφη- γούμενος. ἀπὸ δὲ Διοκλητιανοῦ πλατύτερον περὶ τῶν βεβα- σιλευκότων διαλαμβάνει ἐν βιβλίοις πέντε· τὸ γὰρ πρῶ- τον τοὺς μέχρι Διοκλητιανοῦ ἀπὸ Αὐγούστου ἀριθμεῖται, καὶ πληροὶ τὴν ἑκτὴν βιβλίον ἐν ἐκείνοις ἀπαρτιζομένην τοῖς χρόνοις ἐν οἷς Ἀλάρικος τὴν Ῥώμην τὸ δεύτερον πολιορ- κῶν, καὶ τῶν ἐνοικούντων ἀπορουμένων λύει τὴν πολιορκίαν, βασιλέα τούτοις Ἀτταλὸν ἀνειπών [A. D. 409], εἶτα δὲ καὶ τῆς βασιλείας τούτου παραλύσας διὰ τὸ μὴ δοκεῖν εὖ διατίθεσθαι τὰ τῆς ἐγκεχειρισμένης αὐτῷ βασιλείας, πρὸς Ὀνώριον τὸν βασιλέα κατὰ τὴν Ῥάβενναν διατρίβοντα ἐφ' ᾧ σπείσασθαι ἔτετο. ἀλλὰ Σάρως—ἐμποδὼν ἔστη [see col. 2]. καὶ ἡ μὲν ἑκτὴ αὐτῷ ἱστορία ὧδε τελευτᾷ. Zosimus there- fore did not include the sack of Rome in August, and his history ended about the middle of A. D. 410.</p> <p>Proclus born: for he died Ap. 17 A. D. 485 at the age of 75 years: conf. a. But if his 75th year was current or nearly complete Ap. 17 A. D. 485, his first was current or nearly complete Ap. 17 A. D. 411; and we may refer his birth to 410, perhaps in April, when the Sun was in Aries according to Marinus c. 35. Fabricius prolegom. ad Marinum p. xxiv, having formed an astrological scheme of the nativity of Proclus from Marinus c. 35, determines "natum esse Feb. 8 A. D. 412" and that the 75 years in Marinus are lunar: "Scimus Proclum vixisse annos 75 (lunares nempe, quibus usi Græci), ut adeo mortuus sit Ap. 17 A. D. 485." A calculation in Boissonade ad Marinum p. 139</p>	<p>Concilium Africanum contra Donatistas: Acta Con- cil. tom. 3 p. 522 Post consulatum gloriosiss. imp. Ho- norii VIII et Theodosii III Augg. XVIII Kal. Julias Carthagine.</p> <p>Laws of Theodosius Varane V. C. cos. Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 168 l. 48 de hæreticis. Anthemio pf. p. Monta- nistas et Priscillianistas et alia hujusmodi genera nefar- iæ superstitionis per multiplicata scita divalia diversa ultionum supplicia contemnentes ad sacramenta quidem militiæ quæ nostris obsecundat imperiis nequaquam ad- mitti censemur. Si quos vero ex his curialis origo vel or- dinum nexu aut cohortaliæ militiæ inligat obsequiis et functionibus, his adstringi præcipimus, ne sub colore damnatæ religionis eliciant vacationis cupitæ sibi suffra- gia. Nec enim placet ex lege quæ in occidentalibus par- tibus promulgata prædictas caeremonias ita insecuta est ut ab omni contractu eos et propemodum Romana conver- satione submoverit cohortalis militiæ vel curiarum eos ne- cessitatibus liberari. Dat. IX Kal. Mart. CP. p. 169 l. 49 de hæ. Anthemio pf. p. Manentibus his quæ in Eunomia- nos lex divi patris clementiæ nostræ jamdudum constituit, nihil deinceps invicem sibi vel donare vel ipsos donatione consequi nihil item relinquere nec capere testamento decerni- mus. &c.—ita ut, si nullus ex his superstes fuerit qui jure ab intestato ad hereditatem vocantur, tunc bona in hac su- perstitione defuncti ad fiscum nostrum pertineant. Dona- tiones etiam prædicto more prohibitæ sacrarii nostri in- crementis accedant, ita tamen ut nulli ex his quicquam a nostra munificentia deprecari liceat neminique percipere, etsi quid forte voluerimus ultro largiri, sed in jure fisci maneat semper, nisi ea publicæ utilitatis ratio venditioni subjecerit. Dat. Kal. Mart. Ibid. l. 50 de hæ. ad Strategium com. R. P. de eadem: addito. Ita ut officium rerum privatarum aperte cognoscat ad proprium pericu- lum redundare, si quid unquam ex prædictis bonis dissi-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τὸν φόνον Στελίωνος καὶ ὅτι ἂ συνέκειτο αὐτῷ οὐκ ἐλάμβανε πολιορκεῖ καὶ ἐκπορθεῖ τὴν Ῥώμην· ἐξ ἧς χρήματά τε ἄπειρα ἐξεκόμισε καὶ τὴν ἀδελφὴν Ὀνωρίον Πλακιδίαν ἐν Ῥώμῃ διάγονσαν ἠχμαλώτισε [conf. a. 409]· καὶ πρὸ τῆς ἀλώσεως δὲ [sc. A. D. 409] ἓνα τινὰ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην ἐνδόξων (Ἄτταλος ἦν ὄνομα αὐτῷ)—εἰς βασιλεία ἀνηγόρευσεν. ἐπράχθη δὲ αὐτῷ ταῦτα διὰ τε τὰς προειρημένας αἰτίας καὶ ὅτι Σάρον, καὶ αὐτὸν Γότθον ὄντα,—Ῥωμαῖοι ἡταιρίσαντο δι' ἐχθρας Ἀλαρίχῳ ὄντα. Sozom. IX. 9 εἰς ὄργην καὶ δέος καταστὰς Ἀλάριχος τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν ἀναστρέφει, καὶ περικαθεσθεὶς τὴν Ῥώμην εἶλε προδοσίᾳ κ. τ. λ. Rightly placed in this year by Prosper: <i>Flavio Varane V. C. consule. Roma—a Gothis Alarico duce capta. et ob hoc solus fuit orientalium partium consul; quod et in sequenti anno observatum est.</i> By Cassiodorus: <i>Varanes et Tertullus. His coss. Roma a Gothis Alarico duce capta est; ubi clementer usi victoria sunt.</i> And by Marcellinus: <i>Varane solo cos. Alaricus trepidam urbem Romam invasit partemque ejus cremavit incendio, sextoque die quam ingressus fuerat [tribus diebus Oros. II. 19, tertia die Idem VII. 39, tertia die Isidorus, die tertio Paulus Diac. XIII p. 535] deprædata urbe egressus est, Placidia—abducta.</i> One year too high in Idat. Chron. <i>Honorii 15° Alaricus Romam ingressus &c. Placidia—a Gothis in urbe capta.</i> And in Isidor. Chron. p. 713 <i>era 447^a [A. D. 409] anno imperii Honorii et Arcadii 15°.</i> Rome was taken in August: Theophanes p. 70 B <i>Theodosii 3°</i> τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει Ῥώμῃ παρελήφθη παρὰ Ἀλαρίχου—πρὸ θ' καλανδῶν Σεπτεμβρίου, καὶ μεθ' ἡμέρας ὀλίγας Κωνσταντίνος ὁ λαμπρότατος ἐσφάγη καὶ ἄλλοι πολλοί. Cedren. p. 335 D <i>ἐπαθε δὲ τὴν τοιαύτην ἄλωσιν μηνὶ Αὐγούστῳ κς', ἰνδίκῳ θ', ἔτει ἀπὸ κτίσεως κόσμου 447ε'.</i> Indict. 9 commenced Sept. 1 following, six days after the capture according to Cedrenus.</p> <p>Death of Alaric: Idat. Chron. <i>Honorii 15° Alaricus Romam ingressus &c.—Alaricus moritur, cui Ataulfus succedit in regno.</i> Isidor. Chron. <i>Era 447^a Honorii 15° Alaricus—Romam irrumpit &c.—Inde conscensis navibus cum ad Siciliam—transire disponerent, infesto mari periclitati multum exercitum perdidierunt.—Mors Alarico confestim secuta. XXVIII° anno regni defunctus Italia.</i> Era 448^a [A. D. 410] <i>Honorii 16° Alarico post captam urbem defuncto Athaulfus Gothis Italiae regno præficitur annis sex.</i> The accession of Alaric was at A. D. 382: conf. a. His 28th year is A. D. 410; which coincides with the capture of Rome; and we may place his death at the close of 410. Philostorgius XII. 3 concurs in these dates: ἐν ἐρειπίοις τῆς πόλεως κειμένης Ἀλάριχος τὰ κατὰ Καμπανίαν ἐληΐζετο, κακεὶ νόσῳ φθείρεται. This event is noticed by Olympiodorus apud Phot. p. 181 Ῥήγιον—ἐξ οὗ φησιν ὁ ἱστορικὸς Ἀλάριχον ἐπὶ Σικελίαν βουλόμενον περαιωθῆναι ἐπισχεθῆναι. p. 180 Ἀλαρίχον νόσῳ τελευτήσαντος, διάδοχος αὐτοῦ Ἀδαούλφος καθίσταται ὁ τῆς γυναικὸς ἀδελφός. And by Jornandes Get. c. 30.</p> <p>Laws of Honorius Varane cos. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 390 <i>Macedonio C. R. P. Dat. VI Id. Feb. Rav.</i> Vol. 3 p. 282 l. 11 <i>de indulgentiis criminum. Gaisoni com. et magistro offic. De his qui tyrannicæ presumptionis sacramenta sectati ad nostrum imperium redierunt hanc volumus esse sententiam, ut quos inter incendia tyrannidis adsumptæ fidelis plenitudo revocavit ordinem et fructum militiæ non amittant; eos vero quibus lentum regressum necessitas desperationis indixit soluto cingulo matricula convenit aboleri &c.—Dat. prid. Id. Feb. Rav.</i> Perhaps implying that the first deposition of Attalus was before Feb. 12. Vol. 4 p. 199 <i>Macrobio procons. Afric. Dat. VII Kal. Jul. Rav.</i> Vol. 3 p. 283 l. 12 <i>de indulgentiis criminum. Palladio p. p. Liberata republica tyrannidis injuria omnium criminum reos relaxari præcipimus. Dat. VIII Id. Aug. Rav.</i> Issued after the final deposition of Attalus; and, as we may suppose it dated before the siege of Rome and before the final breach with Alaric, we may read <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i> one month before the capture of the city. Vol. 5 p. 86 <i>Faustino pf. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Sept. Rav.</i> Vol. 2 p. 190 <i>Palladio procons. Africae. Dat. VII Kal. Oct. Rav.</i> p. 160 <i>Melitio p. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Dec. Rav.</i> Vol. 4 p. 199 <i>honoratis et possessoribus per Africam. Dat. VII Kal. Dec. post cons. Honor. VIII et Theod. III AA.</i></p>

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also fixes the birth at Feb. 8 A. D. 412. But 1 The Greeks never used lunar years of 354 days, but always brought them to solar time by intercalation. Even *Solon* apud Herodot. I. 32 in his computation of 70 years adds the intercalary months. 2 At Constantinople (where *Proclus* was born: Marin. p. 5) from its foundation no lunar years were ever in use, but always the Julian. 3 Even at Athens it is most probable from Epiphanius (see F. H. III p. 355) that before the birth of *Proclus* the Julian years had been adopted. 4 It cannot be said that Marinus computes the years in a peculiar manner to adapt them to the astrological scheme. When he names 75 years he speaks in ordinary language: p. 3 ἐν μακρῷ βίῳ καὶ ἔτεσιν ὅλοις πέντε καὶ ἑβδομήκοντα. p. 21 ἐβίω μὲν γὰρ, ὡς καὶ ἔμπροσθεν εἶπομεν, πέντε ἔτη ἐπὶ τοῖς ἑβδομήκοντα, τὰ δὲ πέντε οὐκ ἔτι ἐρρωμένως. 5 In the *thema natalitium* given by Fabricius l. c. and in Boissonade l. c. the text has some corruptions, as they both acknowledge; and their calculation is formed upon conjectural emendations. 6 These lunar years of 354 days would not place the birth at Feb. 8 A. D. 412. For $75 \times 12 = 900$ lunations would give $26577^d 12^h 43^m$ or 72 Julian years and 279 days. And these reckoned upwards from Ap. 17 A. D. 485 would place the birth at July 12 A. D. 412.

Laws of *Theodosius Varane V. C. cos.* Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 501 *Anthemio pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Apr. CP.* p. 398 l. 2 de litorum custodia. *Anthemio pf. p. Omnes stationes navium &c. solerti custodiantur indagine, ut nullus vel vi vel clam vel aperto vel etiam occulto nostri possit imperii regiones inrepere—nisi sacros apices a domino patruo meo Honorio ad me perferre apertissima ratione monstraverit &c.—Hoc enim et tyrannici furoris et barbaricæ feritatis occasio persuadet et inter me dominumque et patruum meum Honorium vicissim recurrente admonitione convenit. Dat. VIII Kal. Maii CP.* From this it appears that at CP. Ap. 24 *Attalus* was still considered to be in power. Vol. 4 p. 502 *Herculio pf. p. Illyrici. Dat. IX Kal. Jun. CP.* Vol. 5 p. 19 *Anthemio pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Jun.* Vol. 4 p. 166 *Herculio pf. p. Illyrici. Dat. VIII Kal. Jul. CP.* p. 503 *Anthemio pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Sept. CP.* Vol. 2 p. 647. 648 *Isidoro p. U. Dat. prid. Non. Sept.*

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mulatione sua cuiquam passum fuerit tradi; cum nullo modo nullaque ratione hujus legis auctoritatem circumvenire oporteat. Dat. Kal. Mart.

Laws of *Honorius*: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 170 l. 51 de hæc. *Herachiano com. Africae* [de quo *Zosimus V. 37, 9 VI. 7, 7 VI. 11*]. *Oraculo penitus remoto quo ad ritus suos hæreticae superstitiones obrepserant sciant omnes sanctæ legis inimici plectendos se poena et proscriptionis et sanguinis, si ultra convenire per publicum execranda sceleris sui temeritate temptaverint. Dat. VIII Kal. Sept. Varane V. C. cons. p. 300 l. 3 de religione. Impp. Honorius et Theodosius AA. Marcellino suo sal. Ea quæ circa catholicam fidem vel olim ordinavit antiquitas vel parentum nostrorum auctoritas religiosa constituit vel nostra serenitas roboravit, novella superstitione summotæ, integra et inviolata custodire præcipimus. Dat. IV Id. Oct. Ravennæ. Varane V. C. cons.*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
411	<p>1164. <i>Fl. Theodosius Augustus IV</i> Idat. O. Prosp. <i>Honorio IX et Theodosio IV</i> Marcellin. B. male. <i>Honorio VIII et Theodosio IV al. solo</i> Victor. <i>P. C. Varanis Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 149. 247. 257 Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 320.</i></p>	<p><i>Honorii 17 from XVI Kal. Feb. Theodosii II 4 from Kal. Mai.</i> Constans slain by Gerontius; mission of Constantius into Gaul: Sozom. IX. 13 Γερόντιος—Κωνσταντίνῳ ἐπεστράτευσεν, ἐν παρόδῳ Κώνσταντα τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν Βιέννῃ ὄντα ἀναιρεθῆναι παρασκευάσας.—καὶ Γερόντιος μὲν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀρήλατον ἐλάσας ἐπολιόρκει τὴν πόλιν· μετ' οὐ πολὺ δὲ στρατιάς Ὀνωρίου κατὰ τοῦ τυράννου παραγενομένης, ἧς ἡγεῖτο Κωνσταντίνος ὁ τοῦ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τοῦ βασιλέως πατὴρ, φεύγει παραχρῆμα μετ' ὀλίγων στρατιωτῶν. Olympiodor. apud Phot. p. 184 Γερόντιος—ἐπιδιώξας Κώνσταντα κατεπράξατο ἀναιρεθῆναι, καὶ κατὰ πόδας εἶπετο διώκων καὶ τὸν πατέρα Κωνσταντίνου· ἐν ᾧ δὲ ταῦτα ἐγίνετο Κωνσταντίνος καὶ Οὐλφιλᾶς ἀποστέλλονται παρὰ Ὀνωρίου κατὰ Κωνσταντίνου, καὶ καταλαβόντες τὴν Ἀρήλατον, ἐνθα τὰς διατριβὰς ἐποίειτο Κωνσταντίνος σὺν Ἰουλιανῷ τῷ παιδί, ταύτην πολιορκοῦσι. Flight and death of Gerontius: Sozom. IX. 13 Olympiod. p. 184 Oros. VII. 42. Surrender and death of Constantine: Idat. <i>His cons. Constantini tyranni in conto caput adlatum est XIV Kal. Oct.</i> Prosp. Chron. <i>Theodosio Aug. IV.—Constantinus per Honorii duces Constantium et Ulphilam apud Arelatense oppidum victus et captus est; cuius filium Constantem in Hispaniam regnare orsum Gerontius comes in Maximum quendam tyrannidem transferens [conf. a. 409] interemerat.</i> Idat. Chron. <i>Honorii 17º Constantinus post triennium invasæ tyrannidis ab Honorii duce Constantio intra Gallias occiditur.</i> Marcellin. <i>his cons. Constantinus—ipse apud Arelatum civitatem occiditur. Constans filius apud Vennam capite plectitur.</i> Oros. VII. 42 <i>Constantius comes in Galliam cum exercitu profectus Constantinum imperatorem apud Arelatem civitatem clausit cepit et occidit.</i> By other accounts he was sent to Honorius and slain in Italy: Olympiod. p. 184 Κωνσταντίνος καταφυγὼν εἰς εὐκτέριον πρεσβύτερος τότε χειροτονεῖται, ὅρκων αὐτῷ ὑπὲρ σωτηρίας δοθέντων· καὶ τοῖς πολιορκοῦσιν αἱ πύλαι τῆς πόλεως ἀναπετάσσονται. καὶ πέμπεται σὺν τῷ υἱῷ Κωνσταντίνος πρὸς Ὀνώριον· ὁ δὲ μνησικακῶν αὐτοῖς ὑπὲρ τῶν ἀνεψιῶν αὐτοῦ [conf. a. 408]—πρὸ τριάκοντα τῆς Ῥαβέννης μιλίων παρὰ τοὺς ὅρκους προστάττει τοὺτους ἀναιρεθῆναι. Conf. Sozom. IX. 14. 15. <i>Renatus Frigeridus apud Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 9 Vixdum quartus obsidionis Constantini mensis agebatur, cum repente ex ulteriori Gallia nuntii veniunt Jovinum adsumpsisse ornatus regios, et cum Burgundionibus Alamannis Francis Alanis omnique exercitu imminere obsidentibus. Ita acceleratis moris reserata urbe Constantinus deditur; confestimque ad Italiam directus missis a principe obviam percussoribus supra Mincium flumen capite truncatus est.</i> As Constantine was besieged four months and slain Sept. 18, all these events will be brought within 411. For the revolt of Jovinus conf. a. 412.</p> <p><i>Decennalia—Vicennalia:</i> Marcellin. <i>his cons. Theodosius junior decennalia Honorius Romæ vicennalia dedit.</i> The 10th of Theodosius began Jan. 10 A. D. 411 (conf. a. 402); but the 20th of Honorius did not commence till Jan. 10 A. D. 412: conf. a. 393. and was therefore anticipated.</p>
412	<p>1165. <i>Fl. Honorius Aug. IX Fl. Theodosius Aug. V</i> Idat. Prosp. Victor. So- crat. H. E. VII. 7. Ὀνωρίου τὸ ε' καὶ Θεοδο- σίον τὸ ε' B. <i>Honorio VIII et Theodosio V O.</i> <i>Honorio VIII cos. Augustin. Ep. 152 (141).</i> <i>Theodosio Imp. V solo</i> Marcellin. male. Conf.</p>	<p><i>Honorii 18 from XVI Kal. Feb. Theodosii II 5 from Kal. Mai.</i> Jovinus is mentioned at this year by Idat. Chron. <i>Honorii 18º Jovinus et Sebastianus fratres intra Galliam et in Africa Heraclianus pari tyrannidis inflantur insania.</i> Philostorg. XII. 6 Ἰοβιανὸς τε ἐπανέστη (καὶ) εἰς φθορὰν ἀπέσβη, καὶ Σεβαστιανὸς ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ τοῖς ἴσοις ἐποφθαλμήσας τὴν ἴσιν ἔδωκε δίκην· ὁ δ' Ἡρακλειανὸς μμησάμενος τοὺτους—εὐκλεεστέραν ἔσχε τὴν καταστροφὴν. Oros. VII. 42 <i>Jovinus vir Galliarum nobilissimus in tyrannidem mox ut adsur-rexit cecidit. Sebastianus frater ejusdem hoc solum, ut tyrannus moreretur, elegit. Nam continuo ut creatus occisus est. Jovinus revolted Sept. 411 (conf. a.); he was slain in 413 (conf. a.).</i> The revolt and death of Heraclianus were in 413: conf. a. <i>Ataulphus in Gaul: Prosp. Honorio IX et Theodosio V. Maximo in Hispania regno ablato vita est concessa—Gothi rege Athaulpho Gallias ingressi.</i> Cassiod. <i>His cons. Gothi rege Athaulpho Gallias intraverunt.</i> Jornandes Get. c. 31 —Gal-</p>

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A law of *Honorius*: Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 320 l. 48 de operibus publicis. *Bonosiano p. U. Nihil ex his quæ instaurationi ornatibusque singulis deputavit antiquitas nullius colore occasionis auferri volumus. Igitur futuro proximo consulatu universa prædictæ urbi debitorum vectigalium inlibata augmenta pervaleant. Dat. IV Kal. Dec. Rav. post cons. Varanæ [sic] V. C.*

Laws of *Honorius Honorio IX et Theodosio V A.A. coss.* Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 134 *Melitio pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Mar. Rav. Vol. 2 p. 203 Vol. 4 p. 80 p. 81 p. 82 p. 560 Vol. 2 p. 502 Eucharis procons. Africæ. Dat. prid. Kal. Mart. Rav. Vol. 2 p. 501 Seleuco pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Mart. Rav. p. 502 Probo com. S. L. Dat. prid. Kal. Mart. Rav. p. 415 Constantio magistro militum. Dat. prid. Kal. Mart. Rav. Vol. 5 p. 87 Seleuco pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Mart. Rav. Vol. 4 p. 506 Eucharis proc. Afric. Dat. VI Id. Mart. Rav. Vol. 5 p. 88 p. 110 naviculariis per Africam. Dat. XVI Kal. April. Rav. Vol. 1 p. 447 *Militio [sic] pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. April. Raven. Honor. N.B.P. [sic] IX et Theod. V**

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Conferences with the Donatists—*inter episcopos catholicos et Donatistas coram D. N. V. C. et spectabili Flavio Marcellino tribuno et notario: Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 107. 149. Acts of the first day: p. 149 P. C. Varanis V. C. Kal. Jun. Carthagine in secretario thermarum Gargiliannarum, præsentibus Sebastiano Maximiano et Petro &c. Second day: p. 247 P. C. Varanis V. C. III Non. Jun. Third day: p. 257 P. C. Varanis V. C. VI Id. Jun. Carthagine.*

*Augustini breviculus collationis cum Donatistis: tom. VII a p. 684 conf. Retractat. II. 39. The number of Donatist bishops was 279, of catholic 266: Collat. 1 p. 243 In subscriptione Donatistarum—efficiuntur omnes ducenti septuaginta novem.—Catholica partis episcopi secundum subscriptionem huic brevi insertam efficiuntur ducenti sexaginta sex, exceptis his quos dicunt necdum subscripsisse. Augustin. brevic. I. 14 p. 690 Quæsit de numero episcoporum partis utriusque. Respondit officium nomina Donatistarum episcoporum esse 279, annumeratis etiam illis pro quibus absentibus alii subscripserant, computato et illo defuncto; catholicorum autem omnium præsentium nomina esse constitit 286: viginti enim non subscripserant. Idem adv. Donatistas c. 24 tom. VII a p. 755 Cum aliquanto amplior nostrorum numerus adfuisset, dictumque a nobis esset alios centum ferme episcopos catholicos—non venisse Carthaginem, illi, hoc audito, multo plures suos non venisse dixerunt. Sicut enim nunc plusquam CCCC per totam Africam se esse jactantes obliti sunt quod in sua notaria posuerunt, usque adeo se omnes venisse Carthaginem ut eis solis exceptis quos—tenuit corporis ægrotudo nec gravissimos senes annositas et labor prolixo itineris potuerit impedire. Et lectæ sunt in mandato eorum subscriptiones—279, annumeratis etiam iis in quibus falsitas deprehensa est, et qui pro absentibus subscripserant. The bishops who managed the conference for the catholics were *Aurelius Alypius Augustinus Vincentius Fortunatus Fortunatianus Possideus*. For the Donatists, *Primianus Petilianus Emeritus Protasius Montanus Gaudentius Adeodatus: Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 334.**

Annianus and Panodorus the chronographers flourished in the time of *Theophilus of Alexandria* and of *Arcadius*: Syncell. p. 34 Ἀ τῷ μοναχῷ συγγραφεὶ Ἀννιανῷ καὶ Πανοδῶρῳ μονάζοντι συγχρόνῳ αὐτοῦ ἱστορικῷ. p. 34 C Ἀννιανοῦ τε καὶ Πανοδῶρου τῶν ὁμοχρόνων ἐπὶ Θεοφίλου τοῦ κβ' ἀρχιεπισκόπου Ἀλεξανδρείας ἀκμασάντων. p. 326 C Πανοδῶρός τις τῶν κατ' Αἴγυπτον εἰς μοναχὸς, ἱστορικὸς οὐκ ἀπειρος χρονικῆς ἀκριβείας, ἐν τοῖς χρόνοις ἀκμάσας Ἀρκαδίου βασιλέως καὶ Θεοφίλου Ἀλεξανδρείας ἀρχιεπισκόπου. *Annianus* (who was more concise) placed the Nativity in the 5501st year of the world and the Resurrection in the 5534th: Syncell. p. 35 A. *Panodorus* (who was more copious) placed

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	<p>item Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 401.</p> <p>For Cod. Theodos. Cod. Justin. see col. 2. 3.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 1058. 2 <i>Benemerenti in pace Proclo qui biuit annos XVI depositus VI Id. Octobris DD. NN. Honorio Augusto VIII [lege VIII] et Theodosio V coss.</i></p> <p>Rightly given <i>VIII</i> in the corrigenda ad calcem Gruteri p. 354.</p>	<p><i>lias tendit; ubi cum advenisset, vicinæ gentes perterritæ in suis se finibus cæperunt continere.—Nam Wandali et Alani—permissu principum Romanorum utraque Pannonia resedere, nec ibi sibi ob metum Gothorum arbitantes tutum fore si reverterentur, ad Gallias transiere [A. D. 406]; sed mox a Galliis quas ante non multum tempus occupassent fugientes Hispania se reclusera [A. D. 409].—Tali ergo casu Galliæ Athaulfo patuere venienti.</i> Olympiodor. apud Phot. p. 184 Ἰοβίνος ἐν Μουνδιακῶ—τύραννος ἀνηγορεύθη. πρὸς δὲ παραγενέσθαι Ἀτταλὸς Ἀδαούλφου παραυεῖ καὶ παραγίνεται ἅμα τοῦ πλήθους, καὶ Ἰοβίνος ἀνίσταται ἐπὶ τῇ Ἀδαούλφου παρουσίᾳ.—καὶ Σάρος δὲ ἐμελλε πρὸς Ἰοβίνον παραγενέσθαι ἀλλ' Ἀδαούλφος τοῦτο μαθὼν προὔπαντιδγει κ. τ. λ. <i>Sarus is slain: Olympiod. ap. Phot. p. 184. Of Maximus Orosius relates VII. 42 Maximus exutus purpura destitutusque a militibus Gallicanis—nunc inter barbaros in Hispania egens exsulat.</i> He was slain in 422 (conf. a.), five years after the history of Orosius was completed.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Honorius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 172 l. 52 de hæreticis. <i>Seleuco pf. p. Casatis quæ pragmaticis vel adnotatione manus nostræ potuerint impetrari, et manentibus his quæ etiam dudum super hoc definita sunt et veterum principum sanctione servata, nisi ex die prolatae legis omnes Donatistæ tam sacerdotes quam clerici laicique catholicis ea quæ [catholicæ se a qua Gothofr.] sacrilege descivere reddiderint, tunc Inlustres singillatim pœnæ nomine fisco nostro auri pondo L cogantur inferre; Spectabiles auri p. XL; Senatores auri pondo XXX; Clarissimi auri p. XX; Sacerdotes auri p. XXX; Principales auri p. XX; Decuriones auri p. V; Negotiatores auri p. V; Plebei auri p. V; Circumcelliones argenti p. X.—Uxores quoque eorum maritalis segregatim mulcta constringat. Eos enim quos nequaquam inlata damna correxerint facultatum omnium publicatio subsequetur. Servos etiam dominorum admonitio vel colonos verberum crebrior ictus a prava religione revocabit, ni malunt ipsi ad prædicta dispendia (etiamsi sunt catholici) retineri. Clerici vero ministrique eorum ac perniciosissimi sacerdotales ablati de Africano solo, quod ritu sacrilego polluerunt, in exilium viritim ad singulas quasque regiones sub idonea prosecutione mittantur, ecclesiis eorum vel conventiculis prædiisque, si qua in eorum ecclesias hæreticorum largitas prava contulit, proprietati potestatique catholicæ (sicut jamdudum statuimus) vindicatis. Dat. III Kal. Feb. Rav. p. 174 l. 53 de hæ. Felici pf. p. Jovianum sacrilegos agere conventus extra muros urbis sacratissimæ episcoporum querela deplorat. Quare supra memoratum corripere præcipimus et contusum plumbo cum ceteris suis participibus et ministris exilio coerceri; ipsum autem machinatorem in insulam Boam festina celeritate deduci, ceteris prout libuerit (dummodo superstitiosa conjuratio exilii ipsius discretione solvatur) solitariis et longo spatio inter se positis insulis in perpetuum deportatis. Si qui autem pertinaci improbitate vetita et damnata repetiverit, sciât se austeriorem sententiam subiturum. Dat. prid. Non. Mart. Med. [lege Rav.] p. 79 l. 40 de episcopis (Cod. Justin. I. 2, 5). Melitio pf. p. Placet, rationabilis consilii tenore perpenso, districta moderatione præscribere a quibus specialiter necessitatibus ecclesiæ urbium singularum habeantur immunes. Prima quippe illius usurpationis contumelia depellenda est, ne prædia usibus cælestium secretorum dedicata sordidorum munerum fœce vexentur.—nihil extraordinarium abhinc superindictumve [sic Cod. Justin.] flagitetur: nulla pontium instauratio nulla translationum sollicitudo gignatur: non aurum ceteraque talia poscantur. Postremo nihil præter canonicam inflationem quod adventitiæ necessitatis sarcina repentina deposcerit ejus functionibus adscribatur. Si quis contra venerit, post debitæ ultionis acrimoniam quæ erga sacrilegos jure promenda est exilio perpetuæ deportationis uratur. Dat. VIII Kal. Jun. Rav. p. 237 l. 20 de Judæis. Joanni pf. p. Quæ Judæorum frequentari conventiculis constat quæque synagogarum vocabulis nuncupantur nullus audeat violare vel occupata detinere; cum sine intentione religionis et cultus omnes quieto jure sua debeant retinere. At cum vero Judæorum memorato populo sacratum diem Sabbati vetus mos et consuetudo servavit, id quoque inhibendum esse censemus ne sub obtentu</i></p>

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AA. coss. Vol. 5 p. 149 *Palmato p.U. Dat. IV Kal. April. Rav.* p. 134 *Joanni pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Jun. Rav.* Vol. 1 p. 285 *Joanni pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Jul. Ravenn.* Vol. 2 p. 601 *Eucharis procons. Africæ. Dat. VI Id. Aug. Rav.* Vol. 4 p. 275 *Juliano procons. Afric.* Vol. 2 p. 108 *Epiphanius p.U.* Both *Dat. Id. Oct. Rav.* Vol. 2 p. 503 Vol. 5 p. 192 *Liberio p.p. Dat. VI Kal. Dec. Rav.* Vol. 2 p. 178 *Namatio magistro officiorum. Dat. VII Id. Dec. Rav.*

Laws of *Theodosius*: *Cod. Theodos.* Vol. 2 p. 401 *de lusoriis Danuvii. Constanti magistro militum per Thracias. Dat. V Kal. Febr. CP. D. N. Theodosio A. V et qui fuerit nuntiatus.* Vol. 5 p. 267 l. 1 *de frumento Alexandrino. Anthemio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Febr. CP. Honorio IX et Theodosio V AA. coss.* Vol. 1 p. 25 *Joanni p.p. Dat. XVI Kal. Mar. Rav.* Vol. 2 p. 649 *Joanni pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Mart. Rav.* Vol. 5 p. 321 *Herculio pf. Illyrici. Dat. V Id. Ap. CP.* Vol. 3 p. 529 *Anthemio pf. p.* Vol. 4 p. 507 *Lupiano com. et mag. militum per Orientem. Dat. XV Kal. Jun. CP.* Vol. 6 p. 238 l. 21 *de Judæis. Philippo pf. p. per Illyricum. (Cod. Just. I. 9, 14) Nullus tanquam Judæus, cum sit innocens, obteratur, nec expositum eum ad contumeliam religio qualiscunque perficiat; non passim eorum synagogæ vel habitacula concrementur vel perperam sine ulla ratione lædantur. cum alioquin, etiamsi sit aliquis sceleribus implicatus, idcirco tamen judiciorum vigor jurisque publici tutela videtur in medio constituta, ne quisquam sibi ipsi permittere valeat ultionem. Sed ut hoc Judæorum personis volumus esse provisum, ita illud quoque monendum esse censemus, ne Judæi forsitan insolescant elatique sui securitate quicquam præceps in Christianæ reverentiam cultionis admittant.* *Dat. VIII Id. Aug. CP.* Vol. 2 p. 329 *Leontio viro inlustri p.p. Illyrici. Dat. XVI Kal. Sept. CP.* Vol. 5 p. 343 *Anthemio pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Nov. CP.* p. 322 *Isidoro p.U. Dat. IV Kal. Nov. CP.* Vol. 2 p. 204 *Synesio. Dat. V Id. Nov. CP. Cod. Justin. I. 40, 12 Monaxio pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Januar.* All *Honorio IX et Theodosio V AA. coss.*

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them in the 5493rd and 5526th years: *Syncell.* p. 35 C 326 D 327 C. Called by *Syncellus* seven years short of *Annianus*: *λειπομένην ἔτεσιν ζ'* p. 35 B. *ζ' διήμαρτεν ἔτεσι* p. 326 D. But in reality eight years. *Theophilus* is placed at the year 5904: *Syncell.* p. 33 A ἀπὸ Ἀδὰμ ἕως τοῦ πανευφήμου καὶ ἀρχιεπισκόπου Ἀλεξανδρείας καὶ Αἰγύπτου καὶ τῶν δύο Λιβυῶν—Θεοφίλου τοὺς χρόνους συνάξας παραθήσομαι ἀριθμὸν ἐτῶν, εἴηδ'. According to *Panodorus* the year 5904 will fall upon A. D. 412, in which *Theophilus* died Oct. 15. It is probable therefore that *Syncellus* has given the date of *Panodorus* and that *Panodorus* ended his chronology at the death of *Theophilus*.

Augustini Ep. 141 (152) *Sylvanus senex Valentinus Aurelius Innocentius Maximinus Optatus Augustinus Donatus et ceteri episcopi de concilio Zertensi [al. Cirtensi] ad Donatistas.*—*Scripsimus XVIII Kal. Junias piissimo Honorio Augusto VIIIId. consule.*

Hieronymi epitaphium Marcellæ. Two years after her death: tom. 1 p. 162 *Ut huc usque reticerem et biennium præterirem silentio.* And *Marcella* died in the beginning of Sept. 410: p. 170 *capitur urbs* [sc. Aug. 410]—*Post aliquot dies—obdormivit in Domino.* The sack of Rome by *Alaric* is described p. 169 *Rumor affertur obsideri Romam et auro salutem civium redimi* [sc. in A. D. 408], *spoliatosque rursum circumdari, ut post substantiam vitam quoque perderent.*—*Capitur urbs* [sc. A. D. 410] *quæ totum cepit orbem. immo fame perit antequam gladio, et vix pauci qui caperentur inventi sunt; ad nefandos cibos erupit esurientium rabies &c.*—*Nocte Moab capta est, nocte cecidit murus ejus, &c.* *Tillemont* tom. 5 p. 591 without sufficient reason infers from this passage that the third siege of Rome was of long duration. *Hieronymus* joins together in his description the previous events; the siege of 408; the famine of 409; mentioned by *Zosimus* VI. 11. *Olympiod.* apud *Phot.* p. 180 also marks a famine: *ὅτι ἐν τῇ πολιορκίᾳ τῆς Ῥώμης ἀλληλοφάγια τῶν ἐνοικούντων ἐγένετο.* But this may refer to the first siege in 408.

Cyril succeeds *Theophilus* at Alexandria: *Socrat.* H. E. VII. 7 *Θεόφιλος ὁ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐπίσκοπος λεηθαργικῶ πάθει περιπεσὼν ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπατεῖᾳ Ὀνωρίου τὸ θ' καὶ Θεοδοσίου τὸ ε' τῇ ιε' τοῦ Ὀκτωβρίου μηνός· ἐπιμάχου δὲ γενομένης καὶ ἐνταῦθα τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς, οἱ μὲν ἐζήτουν ἐνθρονισθῆναι Τιμόθεον ἀρχιεπίσκοπον οἱ δὲ Κύριλλον, ὃς ἦν ἀδελφιδὸς Θεοφίλου.*—*τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ μετὰ τὴν τελευτὴν Θεοφίλου ὁ Κύριλλος ἐνθρονισθεὶς ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν ἀρχικώτερον Θεοφίλου παρήλθε.* *Gennad.* c. 57 *Cyrillus—edidit variarum hypotheson tractatus; homilias etiam composuit plurimas, quæ ad declamandum a Græcis memorie commendantur. Præterea libri ejus sunt de synagogæ defectu, de fide adversum hæreticos; et peculiari*

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		<p><i>negotii publici vel privati memoratæ observationis hominem adstringat ulla conventio; cum reliquum omne tempus satis publicis legibus sufficere videatur. &c. Dat. VII Kal. Aug. Rav. p. 81 l. 41 de episcopis. Melitio pf. p. Clericos non nisi apud episcopos accusari convenit. Igitur si episcopus vel presbyter diaconus et quicumque inferioris loci Christianæ legis minister apud episcopum (siquidem alibi non oportet) a qualibet persona fuerint accusati,—noverit decenda probationibus monstranda documentis se debere inferre &c.—Dat. III Id. Dec. Rav. All Honorio IX et Theodosio V A.A. coss.</i></p>
413	<p>Ol. 298 U. C. Varr. 1166. <i>Lucius</i> <i>Lucio V. C. cos. B. O.</i> <i>Lucio solo Marcellin.</i> <i>Luciano Victor.</i> <i>Post consulatum Honorii IX et Theodosii V Lucio cos. Idat.</i> <i>For Cod. Theodos. Cod. Justin. see col. 2. 3.</i> <i>Prosper: Luciano viro clarissimo consule. Hujus collega in consulatu fuit Heracianus, qui novarum in Africa rerum reus et honorem amisit et vitam.</i></p>	<p><i>Honorii 19 from XVI Kal. Feb. Theodosii II 6 from Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Jovinus and Heracianus slain: Idat. His cons. occisi sunt Jovianus Sebastianus Salustius, et Heracianus abolutus est. Prosp. Luciano cos. Burgundiones partem Galliæ propinquantem Rheno obtinuerunt. Jovinus et Sebastianus fratribus in Galliis regno arrepto interempti. Idat. Chron. Honorii 19º Jovinus et Sebastianus oppressi ab Honorii ducibus Narbona interfecti sunt. Gothi Narbonam ingressi vindemiæ tempore. Heracianus movens exercitum de Africa adversus Honorium Utriculo in Italia in conflictu superatus effugit in Africam, cæsis—L millibus armatorum. Ipse post Carthagine—occiditur. Marcellinus places the death of Jovinus one year too high: Theodosio V cos. Jovinus ac Sebastianus in Galliis—occisi sunt—Heracianus at the right year: Lucio solo cos. Heracianus Africæ comes cum DCC navibus et tribus militum millibus ad urbem tendens—occursu Marini comitis territus et in fugam versus arrepta navi solus Carthaginem rediit ibique illico interfectus est. Orosius VII. 42 gives to Heracianus 3700 ships. De Jovino Sozomenus IX. 15. Olympiodor. apud Phot. p. 184 Ἰοβίνος παρὰ γνώμην Ἀδαούλφου τὸν ἴδιον ἀδελφὸν Σεβαστιανὸν βασιλείᾳ χειροτονήσας εἰς ἔχθραν Ἀδαούλφῳ κατέστη. καὶ πέμπει Ἀδαούλφος πρὸς Ὀνῳρίον πρέσβεις ὑποσχόμενος τὰς τε τῶν τυράννων κεφαλὰς καὶ εἰρήνην ἄγειν. ὧν ὑποστρεψάντων—Σεβαστιανοῦ μὲν πέμπεται τῷ βασιλεῖ ἡ κεφαλὴ Ἰοβίνος δὲ ὑπὸ Ἀδαούλφου πολιορκούμενος ἑαυτὸν ἐκδίδωσι. καὶ πέμπεται κακείνως τῷ βασιλεῖ, δν αὐθεντήσας Δάρδαρος ὁ ἑπαρχος ἀναίρει· καὶ ἀποτίθενται ἅμφω αἱ κεφαλὰι Καρθαγένης ἔξωθεν [conf. Labbeum ad locum p. 568 ed. Bonn.], ἐνθα καὶ ἡ Κωνσταντίνου καὶ ἡ Ἰουλιανοῦ ἀπετμήθησαν πρότερον, ἢ τε Μαξιμίνου [A. D. 388] καὶ ἡ Εὐγενίου [A. D. 394].</i> <i>Laws of Theodosius: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 96 p. 103 p. 106 p. 107 p. 111 Prisciano p. U. Dat. XII Kal. Apr. CP. Lucio V. C. cons. p. 105 XV Kal. Apr. [XII Gothofr.] Vol. 6 p. 200 l. 6 ne sanctum baptisma iteretur. ad Anthemium pf. p. Nullus rebaptizandi scelus adripiat &c.—Illud etiam quod a retro principibus dissimulatum et in injuriam sacræ legis ab execrandis hominibus agitur et ab iis potissimum qui Novatianorum collegio desertores ac refugæ auctores se quam potiores memoratæ sectæ haberi contendunt, quibus ex crimine nomen est, cum se Protopaschitas appellari desiderent, inultum esse non patimur. Sed si alio die Novatiani quam quo orthodoxorum antistites prædicandum ac memorabilem in sæculis diem Paschæ duxerint celebrandum, auctores illius conventionis deportatio pariter ac proscriptione subsequatur; contra quos acrior etiam pœna fuerat promulganda; siquidem hoc delictum etiam hæreticorum vœsaniam superet &c.—Dat. XII Kal. Apr. CP. p. 201 l. 7 ne sanctum &c. Anthemio pf. p. Nefarios Eunomianorum cœtus ac funesta conventicula penitus arceri jubemus. Eos qui episcoporum seu clericorum vel ministrorum nomine usurpato hujuscemodi cœtibus præsent—stilum proscriptionis incurrere et bonorum amissione coerceri; eos vero qui fide (ut dictum est) imbutos immani furore rebaptizare deteguntur cum his qui rebaptizantur, si hac sint ætate cui crimen possit opponi, &c. Dat. IV Kal. Apr. Vol. 5 p. 323 Anthemio pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Apr. p. 259 Anthemio pf. p. Dat. XVII Kal. Mai. Vol. 4 p. 509 Leontio pf. p. Illyrici. Dat. XVI Kal. Mai. CP. Cod. Just. III. 13, 6 Anthemio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Mai. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 179 Anthemio p. p. Dat. VIII Id. Oct. All Lucio V. C. cons.</i></p>

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<p>Laws of Honorius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 508 <i>Juliano II proc. Afric. Dat. VI Kal. Feb. Rav. post cons. Honorii IX et Theodosii V AA. coss.</i> Vol. 5 p. 377 l. 13 de sceniciis. <i>Diogeniano V. C. tribuno volupt. Mimas diversis adnotationibus liberatas ad proprium officium summa instantia revocari decernimus, ut voluptatibus populi ac festis diebus solitus ornatus deesse non possit. Dat. VI Id. Feb. Rum. [l. Rav.] post cons. Honorii IX et Theod. V AA. coss: Accept. a tribuno voluptat. X Kal. Feb. Karthagine Constantio V. C. cos. [sic lege cum Gothofredo.] Vol. 1 p. 181 Joanni pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Mart. Ravennæ post consulatum Honorii VIII et Theod. V AA. Cod. Just. VI. 23, 19 Joanni pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Mart. Ravennæ post consulatum Honorii VIII [lege VIII] et Theodosii V AA. coss. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 201 Joanni pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Maii Rav. Lucio V. C. cons. Vol. 2 p. 160 Faustino p. p. Dat. VIII Id. Jun. Rav. Lucio V. C. cons. p. 223 Joanni p. p. Dat. VII Id. Jun. Rav. post consulatum Honorii IX et Theod. V AA. p. 352 Joanni pf. p. p. 415 Gaisoni comiti et magistro militum. Both Dat. prid. Id. Jun. Rav. P. C. Honor. IX et Theod. V AA. Vol. 3 p. 320 l. 21 de pœnis honoratis et provincialibus Afric. Heracianum hostem publicum judicantes digna censuimus auctoritate puniri, ut ejus resecentur infastæ cervices. Ejus quoque satellites pari intentione persequimur &c. Dat. III Non. Jul. Rav. Honorio IX et Theod. V AA. coss. [lege cum Gothofredo post cons. Honorii IX &c.] Vol. 5 p. 415 l. 13 de infirmandis his quæ sub tyrannis &c. Hadriano pf. p. Heraciani vocabulum nec privatim nec publice ulla memoria teneat; ideoque submovenda esse censemus quæcunque sub eo gesta esse dicuntur. Liberatas quoque (quoniam certum est scelere ejus solemnitate consulatus esse pollutam) in melius revocamus &c. Dat. III Non. Aug. Rum. [l. Rav.] P. C. Honorii IX et Theod. V AA. Heracianus therefore was slain before Aug. 3 A. D. 413. Confirmed by Olympiodorus, who attests that he was already dead before Jan. 1 A. D. 414: conf. a. 414. 2.</i></p>	<p><i>intentione adversum Nestorium [conf. a. 428. 431] librum composuit qui attitlatur ἑλεγχος, in quo omnia occulta Nestorii panduntur et prodita confutantur.</i></p> <p>Prosp. Luciano V. C. consule. <i>Hac tempestate Pelagius Brito dogma nominis sui contra gratiam Christi Cælestio et Juliano adjutoribus exeruit. multosque in suum traxit errorem, prædicans unumquemque ad justitiam voluntate propria regi tantumque accipere gratiæ quantum meruit; quia Adæ peccatum ipsum solum læserit nec posteros ejus obstrinxerit; unde et volentibus possibile sit omni carere peccato; omnesque parvulos tam insontes nasci quam primus homo ante prævaricationem fuit, nec ideo baptizandos ut peccato exuantur sed ut sacramento adoptionis honorentur. Gennad. c. 42 Pelagius hæresiarcha antequam proderetur hæreticus scripsit studiosis viris necessarios tres de fide Trinitatis libros, et pro actuali conversatione Eulogiarum ex divinis scripturis librum unum.—Post hæreticus publicatus scripsit hæresi suæ faventia. Idem c. 44 Cælestius antequam Pelagianum dogma incurreret—scripsit ad parentes suos de monasterio epistolas in modum libellorum tres in omnibus, Deum desiderantibus necessarias. Idem c. 45 Julianus episcopus Capuanus, vir acris ingenii, in divinis scripturis doctus, Græca et Latina lingua scholasticus, priusquam impietatem Pelagii in se aperiret clarus in doctoribus ecclesiæ fuit. Postea vero hæresin Pelagii defendere nisus scripsit adversus Augustinum impugnatorem illius libros IV [conf. a. 421 Augustin. Retractat. II. 53], et iterum libros VII [conf. a. 430].—Hic Julianus eleemosynis tempore famis et angustiae indigentibus omnibus suis erogatis multos miserationis specie—illiciens hæresi suæ sociavit. Moritur Valentiniano et Constantino filio ejus imperante. Marius Mercator commonit. apud Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 353 Cælestius et Pelagius non tunc primo [sc. A. D. 418: conf. a.] a sanctæ memoriæ Zosimo videntur esse damnati, sed ab ejus decessore Innocentio, a quo et Julianus fuerat ordinatus, quique post illorum damnationem usque ad prædicti Innocentii episcopi excessum e vita in ejus communione permanens—ipse quoque sine dubio Pelagium Cælestiumque damnavit. Et quid nunc desiderat [sc. A. D. 429] aut de quo queritur ignoramus. Julianus was still living in 430, the 5th of Valentinian III. conf. a.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
414	<p>1167. <i>Fl. Constantius Fl. Constans</i> <i>B. O. Victor. Marcellin.</i> <i>Constantio V. C. Idat.</i> <i>Prosp.</i> For Cod. Theodos. Cod. Justin. see col. 3. 4.</p>	<p><i>Honorii</i> 20 from <i>XVI Kal. Feb.</i> <i>Theodosii II</i> 7 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i></p> <p>Marriage of <i>Ataulphus</i> and <i>Placidia</i>: <i>Olympiod.</i> apud <i>Phot.</i> p. 185 <i>Κωνσταντίος δισίγνατος πάλαι γεγυνώς ὑπατος κατὰ τὴν Ῥάβενναν προέρχεται μεθ' οὗ κατὰ τὴν ΚΠ. ὑπατεύει Κώνστας. καὶ χρυσίον μὲν—πρὸς τὸ τῆς ὑπατείας ἀνάλωμα εἴρηται ἐκ τῶν τοῦ Ἡρακλειανοῦ, ὃς τυραννίδα μελετῶν ἀνῆρηται.—Ἀδαούλφω σπουδῇ καὶ ὑποθήκῃ Κανδιδιανοῦ ὁ πρὸς Πλακιδίαν συντελεῖται γάμος· μὴν ὁ Ἰανουάριος ἐνείσθηται, ἐπὶ δὲ τῆς πόλεως Νάρβωνος ἐν οἰκίᾳ Ἰγγενίου τινὸς πρώτου τῶν ἐν τῇ πόλει. Conf. <i>Philostorg.</i> XII. 4. <i>Idat. Chron.</i> <i>Honorii</i> 20^o <i>Ataulfus apud Narbonam Placidiam duxit uxorem.</i> Placed by <i>Isidorus</i> p. 715 in his 5th year: <i>Iste quinto regni anno de Italia recedens Gallias adiit Placidiam—conjugem sibi adsumsit.</i> which coincides with the 20th of <i>Honorius</i>, since his first year was in the 16th: conf. a. 410. <i>Jornandes</i> <i>Get.</i> c. 31 inaccurately places the marriage before the march into Gaul. <i>Orosius</i>, who mentions this marriage VII. 40. 42, seems to imply the same.</i></p> <p><i>Attalus</i> restored: <i>Prosp. Constantio V. C. cos. Attalus Gothorum consilio et praesidio tyrannidem resumit in Galliis.</i> Conf. <i>Oros.</i> VII. 42.</p> <p><i>Ataulphus</i> passes into Spain: <i>Oros.</i> VII. 43 <i>Anno ab urbe condita</i> 1168 <i>Constantius comes apud Arelatem Galliae urbem consistens magna rerum gerendarum industria Gothos Narbona expulit atque abire in Hispaniam coegit.</i> Placed by <i>Orosius</i> four years after the sack of Rome, which was <i>anno urbis</i> 1164: VII. 40. And, as Rome was taken in A.D. 410, the march to Spain will be in 414. Mentioned by <i>Jornandes</i> <i>Get.</i> c. 31 <i>Confirmato Gothis regno in Galliis Hispanorum casu cepit dolere &c.</i> For <i>Isidorus Prosper Idatius</i> conf. a. 415.</p> <p><i>Pulcheria</i> is declared <i>Augusta</i>: <i>Marcellin. Constantio et Constante coss. Pulcheria Theodosii soror Augusta appellata est.</i> <i>Chron. Paseh.</i> p. 309 A ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων—μηνὶ Πανέμφω πρὸ δ' ὧν ὧν Ἰουλίῳ. See <i>Philostorg.</i> XII. 7 <i>Sozom.</i> IX. 1 who calls her not fifteen: οὕτω πεντεκαίδεκατον ἔτος ἄγουσα. But she had entered her 16th year Jan. 19 A.D. 414: conf. a. 399. <i>Theophanes</i> p. 69 D supposes her 15 at the accession of <i>Theodosius</i>: Θεοδοσίῳ δὲ αὐτοκράτορος γενομένου Πουλχερίᾳ ἡ τούτου ἀδελφὴ, παρθένος ἑ' ἐτῶν ὑπάρχουσα, τὴν βασιλείαν σὺν θεῷ καλῶς ἐδιοίκει. <i>Cedrenus</i> p. 334 D in his extant text calls her nineteen: παρθένος ιθ' ἐτῶν οὖσα. where we may read ἑ' from <i>Theophanes</i>.</p> <p>Persecution of the Christians in Persia: <i>Theophanes</i> p. 71 A <i>Theodosii</i> 6^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Ὑπατὶαν τὴν φιλόσοφον θυγατέρα Θεώνος τοῦ φιλοσόφου βιαίῳ θανάτῳ τινὲς ἀνείλον [conf. a. 415. 3], τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει Ἰσδεγέρδης ὁ τῶν Περσῶν βασιλεὺς πρότερον Μαρουθᾶ τοῦ ἐπισκόπου Μεσοποταμίας ταῖς παρανέσεσι πειθόμενος [conf. <i>Socrat.</i> VII. 8]—εἰς ἄκρον θεοσεβῆς γέγονεν—τὰς ἐν Περσίᾳ ἐκκλησίας καταλυθῆναι προσέταξεν.—τοῦ δὲ διωγμοῦ ἐπὶ πέντε χρόνους κρατήσαντος [during 5 years of the reign of <i>Yezdegerd</i>], πολλοὶ μάρτυρες καὶ ἀναρίθμητοι ἐδείχθησαν. In <i>Cedrenus</i> p. 336 C τῷ ε' ἔτει ἡ μακαρίᾳ Πουλχερίᾳ τελείως τῶν πραγμάτων ἐκράτει.—τούτῳ τῷ ἐνιαυτῷ πολλοὶ ἐν Περσίᾳ Χριστιανοὶ ὑπὸ τῶν μάγων μάρτυρες γέγοναν. <i>Theodoret</i> H. E. V. 38 marks this persecution: Ἰσδιγέρδης ὁ τῶν Περσῶν βασιλεὺς τὸν κατὰ τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν ἐκίνησε πόλεμον.—καὶ τριάκοντα διεληλυθότων ἐτῶν [A.D. 414—443] ἡ ἡλύθη μεμένηκεν.—καὶ Βαραράνης δὲ ὁ Ἰσδιγέρδου [conf. a. 399] μετὰ τὴν τοῦ πατρὸς τελευτὴν σὺν τῇ βασιλείᾳ καὶ τὸν κατὰ τῆς εὐσεβείας διεδέξατο πόλεμον [τὸν τῆς εὐσεβείας διεδέξατο διωγμὸν <i>Theophanes</i> p. 73 D], καὶ τελευτῶν [A.D. 440] ἅμφω ταῦτα συνεξευγμένα καταλέλοιπε τῷ παιδί [sc. <i>Yezdegerdæ II</i>].</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Eunapius noticed in his history the acts of *Pulcheria*: p. 96 ed. Bonn. = 292 ἐπὶ Πουλχερίας τῆς βασιλίσσης ἐξέκειτο δημοσίᾳ πιπρασκόμενα τὰ ἔθνη τοῖς βουλομένοις ἀνέισθαι τὰς ἀρχάς· πᾶσι δὲ ἐπιπράσκετο μεγάλα τε καὶ μικρὰ φανερώς ἐπὶ δημοσίων τραπέζων, ὥσπερ ἄλλο τι τῶν ἐπ' ἀγορᾶς ὧνων, κ. τ. λ.—οὕτω γοῦν καὶ ὁ Ἑρεννιαῖος τότε τὸν Ἰέρακα τὰ πλείονα μὲν ὑφελέσθαι πλείονα δὲ καταβαλεῖν συλλαβῶν ἀπέδειξε δικαίως ἀποτείνοντα τιμωρίας τοῦ κατὰ Φραυίθου φόρου. p. 99 = 295 ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς βασιλίδος οὐκ ἦν τινα παρὰ τὴν ΚΠ. μὴ τοῦτο ἀκοῦσαι “Τί δὲ σὺ πάντων ἀνδρῶν θαυμασιώτερε πόλεων οὐκ ἄρχεις καὶ ἔθνων;” But, as *Pulcheria*'s government did not begin till this year (see col. 2), the historian who recorded those acts of venality and corruption probably wrote two or three years later; which will extend the life of *Eunapius* to A. D. 416 or 417. *Eunapius*, who was born in 347 (conf. a. 362), is now 67 years of age.

Romæ apud Gruterum p. 286. 7 *Salvis DD. NN. Honorio et Theodosio PP. FF. semper Augg. Cæcina Decius Acinatius Albinus V. C. præf. urbis facta a se adjecit ornavit. In dextro latere: Dedicata pridicæ* [sic] *nonas Novembreis Rust. . . . II linio cos. Albinus* was *præf. Urbis Romæ* A. D. 414: conf. Corsin. *præf. urb. p. 334. On the added consuls conf. Corsin. p. 335.*

Laws of *Theodosius Constantio et Constante coss.* Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 203 l. 9 de indulgentiis debitorum. *Anthemio pf. p. Per omnes provincias Orientis ex indictione undecima Valentiaca in quintam usque nuper transactam indictionem, annorum scilicet quadraginta, id est, ex consulatu divorum Valentiniani et Valentis iterum Augustorum* [A. D. 368] usque ad consulatum invictissimi *Honorii patrui mei septies et meum iterum* [A. D. 407]—*concessimus reliqua &c.—Sequentis temporis debitis ex indictione sexta* [commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 407] usque ad præsentem duodecimam [commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 413] emergentibus necessitatibus reservatis. *Dat. V Id. April. CP.* Vol. 3 p. 321 ad *Anthemium p. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Maii.* Vol. 2 p. 23 ad *Monaxium p. U. Dat. VI Id. Maii CP.* Vol. 5 p. 46 l. 16 de medicis. *Monachio* [sic] *pf. p. Grammaticos oratores adque philosophiæ præceptores necnon etiam medicos, præter hæc quæ retro latarum sanctorum auctoritate consecuti sunt privilegia immunitatesque, frui hac prærogativa præcipimus &c.—Dat. prid. Kal. Dec. CP.* l. 17 de medicis. *Helioni magistro off. Artium liberalium professoribus ac præcipue medicis—privilegia et beneficia a retro principibus præstita necnon et nova ipsis eorumque filiis clementia nostra detulit &c.—Dat. prid. Kal. Dec. CP.* l. 7, 4 p. 42 *Wenck. ad Hypatium mag. mil. per Orientem. Dat. Id. Dec. CP.*

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Laws of *Honorius Constantio et Constante coss.* Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 354 *Probo C. S. L. Prælatæ literis ad Eutychianum præf. urbi die IV Id. Jan.* p. 330 l. 33 de erogatione mil. annuæ. *Hadriano p. p. Ne interjecti æquoris tractus querelæ provincialium pereant, Flavianum et Cæcilianum viros inlustres per Africam audientiam cunctis præbere decernimus &c. Dat. V Non. Mart. Rav.* p. 205 *Hadriano p. p. Dat. V Non. Mart. Rav.* p. 354 *Hadriano proc. Afric. [lege pf. præf.] Dat. V Non. Mart. Rav.* Vol. 1 p. 163 p. 418 *Juliano II proc. Afric. Dat. prid. Non. Mart. Rav.* Vol. 4 p. 202 l. 8 de indulgentiis debitorum. *Seleuco pf. p. Naviculariis intra Africam ex quarta decima* [l. quinta decima] *indictionis consulatus Valentiniani Aug. III et Eutropi V. C. [A. D. 387] usque ad indictionem quartam* [l. quintam] *consulatus nostri septies et Theodosii iterum* [A. D. 407] *omnia reliqua indulgemus. Dat. III Non. April. Rav.* Vol. 5 p. 392 *Mauriano comiti domesticorum et vices agentis magistri militum. Dat. XIII Kal. Jun. Cod. Justin. VIII. 17, 8 Probo com. sacr. larg. Dat. VI Id. Jun. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 175 l. 54 de hæreticis. Juliano proc. Africæ. Donatistas adque hæreticos quos patientia clementiæ nostræ nunc usque servavit competenti constituimus auctoritate percelli: Quatenus evidenti præceptione se agnoscant et intestabiles et nullam potestatem alicujus ineundi habere sed perpetua inustos infamia cætibz honestis et a conventu publico segregandos; ea vero loca in quibus dira superstitio nunc usque servata est catholice venerabili ecclesiæ socientur, ita ut episcopi presbyteri omnesque antistites eorum et ministri spoliati omnibus facultatibus ad singulas quasque insulas adque provincias exulandi gratia dirigantur. &c.—Dat. X Kal. Jul. Rav. Cod. Just. I. 34, 2 Ursatio comiti rerum privatarum. Dat. VI Id. Aug. Ravennæ. Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 178 l. 55 de hæret. Juliano proc. Afric. Notione et sollicitudine Marcellini [conf. a. 411] spectabilis memorie viri contra Donatistas gesta sunt ea quæ translata in publica monumenta habere volumus perpetuam firmitatem. Neque enim morte cognitoris perire debet publica fides. *Dat. III Kal. Sept. Rom. [l. Rav.] Vol. 5 p. 90 l. 38 de naviculariis. Albino p. U. [de quo Olympiod. ap. Phot. p. 188.] Dissimulationi et corruptelæ urbani vel annonarii officii exquisitis remediis mansuetudo nostra prospexit &c.—Dat. XV Kal. Oct. Rav. Vol. 2 p. 331 Constantio magistro militum. Dat. XIII Kal. Dec. p. 138 Epifanio p. U. Dat. VI Kal. Jan. Rav.**

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
415	<p>1168. <i>Fl. Honorius Aug. X Fl. Theodosius Aug. VI</i> <i>Socrat. H. E. VII. 15</i> <i>Idat. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Justin. I. 51, 5.</i> <i>‘Ονωρίον τὸ ια’ καὶ Θεοδοσίον τὸ ς’ B.</i> <i>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3.</i></p>	<p><i>Honorii 21 from XVI Kal. Feb. Theodosii II 8 from Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Quinquennialia celebrated by Theodosius: Chron. Pasch. p. 309 B ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων κύνκεννάλια Θεοδοσίος νέος Αὔγουστος ἐπετέλεσεν ἐν ΚΠ. μηνὶ Αὔθηναιφ πρὸ γ’ ἰδῶν Ἰανουαρίων, καὶ ἐδηλώθη θάνατος Θερμουντίας γαμετῆς—‘Ονωρίον—μηνὶ Πανέμφω τῇ πρὸ γ’ καλανδῶν Αὔγουστος ἡμέρα παρασκευῇ. The third celebration: conf. a. 407. 411. His 15th year was anticipated, which did not begin till Jan. 10 A.D. 416: conf. a. 402. 411.</i> <i>Ataulphus slain: Prosp. Honorio X et Theodosio VI. Attalus a Gothis ad Hispanias migrantibus neglectus et præsidio carens capitur et Constantio patricio vivus offertur [conf. a. 416]. Athaulphus a quodam suorum vulneratus interit, regnumque ejus Wallia, peremptis qui idem cupere intelligebantur, invasit. Chron. Pasch. p. 309 B αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Γορπιαίῳ τῇ πρὸ ἡ’ καλανδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων ἡμέρα παρασκευῇ ἐδηλώθη ἀνιρῆσθαι Ἀταούλφον βάρβαρον ἐν τοῖς ἄνω μέρεσιν ὑπὸ τοῦ δεσπότου Ὀνωρίου. καὶ γενομένης λυχνασίας τῇ ἑξῆς ἱππικὸν ἤχθη, ὥς καὶ πομπὴν εἰσελθεῖν. Placed in 416 by Idat. Chron. Honorii 22° Ataulfus a patritio Constantio pulsatus, ut relicta Narbona Hispanias peteret, per quendam Gothum apud Barcinonam inter familiares fabulas jugulatur. cui succedens Wallia &c. And by Isidorus: Athaulfus præficitur annis sex [A. D. 410—416]. Era 454° [A. D. 416] anno imperii Honorii 22° post Athaulfum Gothis Sigericus princeps electus est, qui—mox a suis est interfectus. Era et anno quo supra Vallia Sigerico succedens tribus annis regnum tenuit. Oros. VII. 43 Apud Barcinonem Hispaniæ urbem dolo suorum, ut fertur, occisus est. Post hunc Segericus rex a Gothis creatus. &c.—Deinde Vallia successit in regnum. Philostorg. XII. 4 Ἀδαούλφος γαμκαῖς ὁμιλίαις τῇ Πλακιδίᾳ συνείπετο.—οὐ πολὺ δὲ τὸ μέσον, καὶ πολλὰ δραματουργήσας ἐξ ὀργῆς Ἀδαούλφος ὑπὸ τινος τῶν οἰκείων ἀποσφάττεται. Olympiodorus apud Phot. p. 188 relates the birth of a son and his death at Barcelona, followed by the death of Ataulphus: Ἀδαούλφος, τεχθέντος αὐτῷ ἐκ τῆς Πλακιδίας παιδὸς, ᾧ ἐπέθετο κλήσιν Θεοδόσιον, πλέον ἡσπάζετο τὴν πρὸς Ῥωμαίους φιλίαν.—τελευτήσαντος δὲ τοῦ παιδὸς πένθος μέγα ποιοῦσιν ἐπ’ αὐτῷ, καὶ θάπτουσιν—εἵτα ἀναιρεῖται καὶ Ἀδαούλφος κ. τ. λ. the succession of Sigerichus brother of Sarus, who was slain in 7 days: ἑπτὰ δὲ ἡμέρας ἄρξας ἀναιρεῖται, ἡγεμῶν δὲ τῶν Γόθων Οὐαλίας καθίσταται. Jornandes Get. c. 31 thus describes this event: Interiores Hispanias introivit, ubi sæpe cum Wandalis decertans tertio anno postquam Gallias Hispaniasque domuisset occubuit.—Post cujus mortem Regericus [sic] rex constituitur. sed et ipse suorum fraude peremptus oculus vitam cum regno reliquit. Dehinc jam quartus ab Alarico rex constituitur Valia. We may understand tertio anno postquam Gallias &c. of the third year after the occupation of Gaul in 412. As Ataulphus began to reign at the close of 410 (conf. a.) and was slain at least two or three weeks before 24 Sept. 415, he reigned not quite five years.</i> <i>Laws of Honorius: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 180 l. 56 de hæret. Herachiano com. Afric. Sciant cuncti qui ad ritus suos hæresis superstitionibus obreperant sacrosanctæ legis inimici plectendos se pœna et proscriptionis et sanguinis, si ultra convenire per publicum exercendi sceleris sui temeritate temptaverint; ne qua vera divinaque reverentia contagione temeretur. Dat. VIII Kal. Sept. p. 290 l. 20 de paganis. Sacerdotales paganæ superstitionis competenti coercitioni subjacere præcipimus nisi intra diem Kal. Nov. de Karthagine decedentes ad civitates redierint genitales. Ita ut simili quoque censura per totam Africam sacerdotales obnoxii teneantur, nisi de metropolitanis urbibus discesserint et remearint ad proprias civitates. &c.—Dat. III Kal. Sept. Ravennæ.—Of Theodosius: Vol. 6 p. 239 l. 22 de Judæis. Aureliano pf. p. Quoniam Gamalielus existimavit se posse impune delinquere quod magis est erectus fastigio dignitatum, inlustris auctoritas tua sciat nostram serenitatem—direxisse præcepta ut ab eo codicilli demantur honorariæ</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Murder of Hypatia. Fixed to this year by Socrates VII. 15 ταῦτα πέπρακται τῷ τετάρτῳ ἔτει τῆς Κυρίλλου ἐπισκοπῆς, ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Ὀνωρίου τὸ δέκατον καὶ Θεοδοσίου τὸ ἕκτον, ἐν μηνὶ Μαρτίῳ, νηστειῶν οὐσῶν. *Hypatia* and her fate are described by Socrates VII. 15 Philostorgius VIII. 9 Damascius apud Suidam p. 3683 D—3685 B Hesychius Miles. p. 54, whom Suidas repeats p. 3683 C. Suidas adds (τοῦτο πέπονθεν)—ὥς μὲν τινες ὑπὸ Κυρίλλου, ὥς δέ τινες, διὰ τὸ ἐμφυτον τῶν Ἀλεξανδρέων θράσος καὶ στασιῶδες. πολλοῖς γὰρ τῶν κατ' αὐτοὺς ἐπισκόπων τοῦτο ἐποίησαν. τὸν Γεώργιον σκόπει [A. D. 362] καὶ τὸν Προτέριον [A. D. 457]. Damascius charges it upon Cyril. Socrates does not directly name Cyril as the instigator, but adds however τοῦτο οὐ μικρὸν μῶμον Κυρίλλῳ καὶ τῇ Ἀλεξανδρέων ἐκκλησίᾳ ἐργάσατο. For the opinions on either side see Fabricius and Harles B. G. tom. 9 p. 187 Brucker Hist. Phil. tom. 2 p. 351 Jacobs Antholog. tom. 10 p. 254 ad Palladæ epigram. 115. The husband of *Hypatia* was *Isidorus*: Suid. p. 1820 B Ἰσιδωρος φιλόσοφος, ὃς ἐφιλοσόφησε μὲν ὑπὸ τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς [sc. Arcadio et Honorio A. D. 395—424]. Idem Ὑπατία p. 3683 B Ὑπατία—γυνὴ Ἰσιδώρου τοῦ φιλοσόφου. ἤκμασεν ἐπὶ τῆς βασιλείας Ἀρκαδίου. Confounded by some with a later *Isidorus*.

Laws of Honorius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 205 l. 12 de curiosis. *Palladio* p. p. *Dalmatiæ litora omnesque insulas eorum qui sibi curas vindicant enormibus commodis prægracari conpertum est* &c.—Dat. VI Id. Jan. Raven. Vol. 4 p. 511 p. 512 *Seleuco* pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Feb. Rav. Vol. 3 p. 449 *Maximo* com. R. P. Dat. VIII Kal. Aug. Vol. 2 p. 586 *Gracco* p. U. Dat. VIII Kal. Aug. Rav. Vol. 4 p. 276 *Symmacho* proc. Afric. Dat. V Kal. Sept. Rav. Cod. Just. I. 51, 5 *Seleuco* pf. p. Dat. III Id. Dec. Raven.

Laws of Theodosius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 503 *Anthemio* pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 1 p. 250 l. 8 de contrahenda emptione. ad populum. *Venditiones donationes transactiones quæ per potentiam extortæ sunt præcipimus infirmari.* Dat. XII Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 3 p. 220 *Aureliano* p. p. II. Dat. III Non. Mart. CP. Vol. 2 p. 472 *Hypatio* magistro militum per Orientem. Dat. XVII Kal. Ap. CP. p. 619 *Aureliano* pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Ap. CP. Vol. 1 p. 300 l. 4 de incestis nuptiis. *Aureliano* II pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Jun. CP. Vol. 4 p. 205 l. 10 de indulg. debitorum. *Aureliano* pf. p. *Indulgentiam quam ex undecima indictione Valentiana in quintam usque nuper transactam generaliter per omnes provincias et populos sparsimus* &c. [conf. a. 414 l. 9 de indulg. debitorum.] Dat. V Id. Jul. CP. V. 13, 38 p. 318 Wenck. * pf. p. Dat. Non. Aug. CP. I. 8, 1 p. 43 Wenck. *Florentio* magistro militum. Dat. Id. Oct. CP. *Honorio X et Theodosio VI* cos. *Scripta eodem exemplo Sapicio* magistro militum *Helioni* magistro officiorum et

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Orosii apologia contra Pelagium de arbitrii libertate. He describes p. 590 a synod at Jerusalem at which he was present: *Latebam in Bethleem traditus a patre Augustino ut timorem Domini discerem sedens ad pedes Hieronymi. inde Hierusalem vobis accersentibus vocatus adveni. Dehinc in conventum vestrum una vobiscum Joanne episcopo præcipiente consedi.*—*Exposui coronæ vestræ breviter ut potui Cælestium jam ad honorem presbyteri subrepentem apud Carthaginem plurimis episcopis judicantibus proditum auditum convictum—ex Africa profugisse; contra librum vero Pelagii beatum Augustinum discipulis ipsius Pelagii prodentibus ac petentibus plenissime respondere; exstare etiam in manibus meis epistolam supra memorati episcopi quam nuper ad Siciliam ordinasset* [sc. ep. 89 (157) *Hilario*] *in qua multas quæstiones hæreticorum retulit. quam etiam ibidem ut legerem præcepistis, et legi.* Ad hæc *Joannes episcopus ut Pelagius coram intrmitteretur expetiit, &c.* Orosius writes his treatise at the encænien 47 days after the synod: p. 593 *Nunc autem post dies XLVII cum primo encænienorum die—ad obsequium Joannis episcopi cucurrissem &c.* The encænien were on the 17th of September: conf. a. 335. 2. and the synod is placed at the end of July. *Hieronymus* had lately written ep. in *Ctesiphontem adversus Pelagianos*, and was then composing his dialogues *adv. Pelagianos*: Oros. p. 591 *In epistola sua quam nuper ad Ctesiphontem edidit condemnavit. Similiter et in libro quem nunc scribit collata in modum dialogi altercatione confutat.* *Hieronymus* himself proœm. in dialogos *adv. Pelag.* p. 912 mentions the epistle: *scripta jam ad Ctesiphontem epistola* &c. He quotes lib. III p. 1043 *Augustinum ad Marcellinum de peccatorum meritis* written dudum, and *Augustini librum nuper ad Hilarium.*

Augustini Hieronymo ep. 28 (166) p. 106 *de animarum origine et de parvulorum non baptizatorum damnatione.*—*Hieronymo* ep. 29 (167). He mentions Ep. 28 p. 110 Ep. 29 p. 123. 126 *Hieron. contra Jovinianum.* These two epistles were not published till after the death of *Hieronymus*: *Augustin. Retractat.* II. 45 *Ego vero quousque esset in corpore hos libros edere nolui, ne forte responderet aliquando; ut cum ipsa responsione ejus potius ederentur. Illo autem defuncto edidi* &c. *Augustine* is now old, though much younger than *Hieronymus*: Ep. 28 p. 106 *Quamquam te multo quam ego sum ætate majorem, tamen etiam ipse jam senex consulo.* Orosius is a young man: *Ibid. Venit ad me religiosus juvenis catholica pace frater ætate filius honore compresbyter noster Orosius.*

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		<p><i>præfecturæ, ita ut in eo sit honore in quo ante præfecturam fuerat constitutus; at deinceps nullas condi faciat synagogas; et si quæ sint in solitudine, si sine seditione possint deponi, perficiat. Et ut Christianos nullam habeant copiam judicandi; et, si qua inter eos ac Judæos sit contentio, a rectoribus provinciæ dirimatur. Si Christianum vel cujuslibet sectæ hominem ingenuum servumve Judaica nota fœdare temptaverit vel ipse vel quisquam Judæorum, legum severitati subdatur. Mancipia quoque Christianæ sanctitatis si qua apud se retinet, secundum Constantianam legem ecclesiæ mancipentur. Dat. XIII Kal. Nov. CP. p. 181 l. 57 de hæer. Aureliano pf. p. II. Montanistæ conveniendi vel celebrandi cætus ademptam sibi et creandi clericos omnem intelligant facultatem. ita ut, si contentus inlicitos celebraverint, clerici eorum et episcopi sive presbyteri sive diaconi—stilum deportationis excipiant &c.—Si qua etiam propria eorum nunc extant ædificia, quæ non Ecclesiæ sed Antra debent feralia nominari, venerabilibus ecclesiis orthodoxæ sectæ cum donariis addicentur. &c.—Dat. prid. Kal. Nov. CP. l. 58 de hæret. Aureliano pf. p. II. Domus Eunomianorum propriæ clericorum quæ apud inclytam urbem habentur fisci viribus addicantur, in quas nefarios conventus habitos vel iteratum baptisma claruerit, quod in modum semel nati hominis semel a Deo conceditur. Quod facinus ne etiam a ceteris hæreticis perpetretur commonemus, similem expectaturis poenam etiam aliis clericis hæreticis, si divinum baptisma nefarie crediderint iterandum. &c.—Dat. VIII Id. Nov. CP.—Of Honorius: p. 248 l. 3 ne Christianum mancipium &c. Annati didascalo et majoribus Judæorum. Absque calumnia præcipimus Judæis dominis habere sercos Christianos hac dumtaxat conditione permissa, ut propriam religionem eos servare permittant &c.—Dat. VIII Id. Nov. Ravennæ. These dated Honorio X et Theodosio VI AA. coss.</i></p>
416	<p>1169. <i>Fl. Theodosius Aug. VII Junius Quartus Palladius</i> Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Just. I. 19, 6. I. 46, 2. For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3. For Augustin. Epp. 91. 96. conf. a. 417. 4. Marmor apud Panvini-um p. 419 <i>Junius Quartus Palladius V. C. cos. ord.</i></p>	<p><i>Honorii 22 from XVI Kal. Feb. Theodosii II 9 from Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Placidia is restored by the Goths—Attalus is surrendered: Prosp. Theodosio VII et Palladio. Placidiam Theodosii imperatoris filiam, quam Romæ Gothi ceperant quamque Athaulphus conjugem habuerat, Wallia pacem Honorii expetens reddit, ejusque nuptias Constantius promeretur. Followed by Cassiod. his coss. Chron. Pasch. p. 310 A ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων—ἐπετελέσθη θέατρον, θεωρήσαντος Οὐρσου ἐπάρχου πόλεως, ὑπὲρ τῶν ἐπινικίων τῶν κατὰ Ἀτταλον τὸν τύραννον μηνὶ Δαισίῳ τῇ πρὸ δ' καλανδῶν Ἰουλίῳ ἡμέρᾳ δ'. καὶ ἤχθη καὶ ἱππικὸν περὶ τῶν αὐτῶν ἐπινικίων μηνὶ Πανέμῳ νόναϊς Ἰουλίαις. Conf. Oros. VII. 42. Philostorg. XII. 4 ἐκ τούτου [after the death of Ataulphus] τὸ βάρβαρον πρὸς Ὀνώριον σπένδεται, καὶ τὴν οἰκίαν ἀδελφὴν καὶ τὸν Ἀτταλον τῷ βασιλεῖ παρατίθενται αὐτοὶ, σιτήσεσί τε δεξιωθέντες καὶ μοῖραν τινα τῆς τῶν Γαλατῶν χώρας [conf. a. 418] εἰς γεωργίαν ἀποκληρωσάμενοι. Prosper therefore has anticipated the surrender of Attalus in recording it before the death of Ataulphus. The restoration of Placidia is marked by Olympiod. apud Phot. p. 189 Εὐπλούτιος ὁ μαγιστριανὸς πρὸς Οὐάλιον—ἀποστέλλεται ἐφ' ᾧ σπονδὰς τε θέσθαι εἰρηνικὰς καὶ ἀπολαβεῖν τὴν Πλακιδίαν ὁ δὲ ἐτοίμως δέχεται. καὶ ἀποσταλέντος αὐτῷ σίτου ἐν μυριάσιν ἐξήκοντα ἀπολύεται Πλακιδία παραδοθεῖσα Εὐπλουτίῳ. Isidor. p. 715 Μωα regnare cœpit, fœdus cum imperatore Honorio pepigit, Placidiam sororem ejus—honorifice reddidit. Conf. Jornand. Get. c. 32. Placed two years too high by Marcellinus: Constantio et Constante coss. Valia rex Gothorum facta cum Honorio pace Placidiam—vi-duam reddidit. Idatius Chron. marks the peace at the right year: Honorii 22°—Wallia cum patricio Constante pace mox facta Alanis et Wandalis Silingis in Lusitania et Bætica sedentibus adversatur. For Orosius conf. a. 417. 4.</i> <i>Theodosius at Heraclea: Chron. Pasch. p. 310 B αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει εἰσῆλθεν ὁ δεσπότης Θεοδόσιος νέος ἀπὸ Ἡρακλείας εἰς ΚΠ. μηνὶ Γορπιαίῳ πρὸ α' καλανδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων ἡμέρᾳ σαββάτῳ κ. τ. λ.</i></p>

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<p><i>Eustathio quæstori.</i> Gothofred. Vol. 2 p. 342 <i>Aureliano pf. p. et patricio.</i> Ibid. <i>comitibus et magistris militum.</i> Both <i>Dat. Non. Sept.</i> Vol. 2 p. 125 <i>Urso p. U. et Aureliano comiti or. et Strategio p. p. Illyrici.</i> <i>Dat. prid. Kal. Nov. CP.</i> p. 180 <i>Helioni magistro officiorum.</i> <i>Dat. III Id. Nov. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 177 l. 6 de patrociniis vicorum. <i>Aureliano pf. p. Valerii Theodori et Tharsacii examinatio conticescat.</i> <i>Illis duntaxat ab Augustaliano iudicio pulsandis qui ex Cæsarii et Attici consulatu [A. D. 397] possessiones sub patrocinio possidere cæperunt &c.—Dat. III Non. Dec.</i> All are dated Honorio X et Theodosio VI AA. coss.</p>	
<p><i>C. Rutilii Numatiani Itinerarium.</i> I. 135 <i>Quamvis sedecies denis et mille peractis</i> <i>Annus præterea jam tibi nonus eat.</i></p> <p>If <i>Rutilius</i> adopted the Varronian era, which is most probable, his poem is determined to A. D. 416. The Varronian year 1169 terminated Apr. 20 A. D. 417.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Theodosius</i>: <i>Cod. Theod.</i> Vol. 2 p. 180 <i>Helioni magistro officiorum.</i> p. 161 <i>Eustathio viro inlustri quæstori et Helioni viro inlustri magistro officiorum.</i> Both <i>Dat. VIII Id. Feb. CP.</i> p. 229 <i>Narsi viro specabili comiti et castrensi S. P.</i> <i>Dat. VI Id. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 513 <i>Urso p. U.</i> <i>Dat. XIV Kal. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 341 <i>edictum ad populum urbis CP. et omnes provinciales.</i> <i>Dat. III Id. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 362 <i>Aureliano II p. p. o.</i> <i>Dat. VI Id. Mai.</i> p. 224 <i>Anysio C. S. L. et Tauro C. R. P.</i> <i>Dat. III Kal. Jul. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 235 l. 2 de frumento urbis CP. <i>Urso p. U.</i> <i>Dat. X Kal. Aug. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 514 <i>Monaxio pf. p.</i> <i>Dat. VII Kal. Sept. Eudoxiop.</i> <i>Cod. Just. I. 46, 2 Monaxio pf. p.</i> <i>Dat. VI Kal. Sept.</i> <i>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 321 Monachio [sic] p. p.</i> <i>Dat. III Kal. Sept. Eudoxiopoli.</i> Vol. 4 p. 205 <i>Monaxio pf. p.</i> <i>Dat. V Id. Sept. Heracleæ.</i> Vol. 6 p. 82 l. 42 de episcopis. <i>Monaxio pf. p.</i> <i>Dat. III Kal. Oct. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 598 <i>Monaxio pf. p.</i> <i>Dat. III Non. Oct. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 232 <i>Helioni comiti et magistro officiorum.</i> <i>Dat. prid. Non. Nov. CP.</i> p. 142 <i>Monaxio p. p.</i> <i>Dat. III Id. Nov. CP.</i> <i>Cod. Just.</i></p>	<p><i>Augustini ep. 90 (175): Patres Concilii Carthaginensis Innocentio pontifici Romano de actis adversus Pelagium et Cælestium.—Ep. 92 (176): Augustinus et cæteri episcopi Milevitani concilii Innocentio de cohibendis Pelagianis.</i> The two councils are mentioned again <i>Ep. 95 (177): Aurelius aliique episcopi, inter quos Augustinus, Innocentio de Pelagio.</i> <i>Ep. 94 (178): Augustinus Hilario.</i></p> <p><i>Pelagius</i> is now in Palestine, where <i>Hieronymus</i> is still alive: <i>Augustin. Ep. 92 p. 484 Pelagius Hierosolymis constitutus nonnullos fallere asseritur; veruntamen multo plures—adversus eum—confligunt; præcipue—Hieronymus.</i> <i>Marius Mercator</i> commonitor. apud <i>Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 353 Post Romanæ urbis vastationem in Palæstina degebat Pelagius.</i> <i>Inventi sunt a quibusdam studiosis episcopis libri ejus, in quibus multa et varia adversus fidem catholicam conscripta esse videntur. Hi cum literis in Africam patribus et episcopis missi sunt, ubi tribus conciliis congregatis memorati lecti sunt libri. exinde relationibus Romam missis ipsis quoque libris pariter destinatis apostolica sententia rescribentis ad prædicta concilia emanavit, quæ eosdem ipsos Cælestium Pelagiumque ecclesiastica communione privavit, quorum scriptorum exemplaria habemus in manibus. Adhuc etiam Hierosolymis constitutus Pelagius accusatus fuit apud synodum, et primo quidem tergiversando ambiguis quibusdam se professionibus tegens—illam tunc videtur episcoporum audientiam delusisse; sed postmodum evidenter deprehensus</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Laws of <i>Honorius Theodosio VII et Palladio</i> coss. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 60 <i>Palladio</i> pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Jan. Rav. Vol. 2 p. 391 <i>Hadriano</i> pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Feb. Vol. 5 p. 417 l. 14 de infirmendis his quæ sub tyrannis gesta sunt. <i>Constantio</i> com. et patricio. Sub clade barbaricæ depopulationis si qua aut per fugam aut per congregationem infeliciū populorum indigne invidioseque commissa sunt, ad invidiam placatarum rerum callidis litigatorum objectionibus non vocentur. Habeant omnium criminum impunitatem qui evadendi forsitan non habuerant facultatem nisi eos eadem crimina juvissent, &c.—Dat. Kal. Mart. Rav. Vol. 3 p. 205 <i>Palladio</i> p. p. Dat. Id. Mart. Rav. Vol. 4 p. 513 <i>Palladio</i> pf. p. Dat. V Non. Maii Rav. Vol. 5 p. 135 <i>Ursacio</i> com. R. P. Dat. IV Non. Jul. Rav. Vol. 4 p. 218 p. 485 <i>Palladio</i> pf. p. Dat. V Id. Sept. Rav. Vol. 2 p. 595 <i>Palladio</i> pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Oct. Ravennæ. Vol. 6 p. 240 l. 23 de Judæis. <i>Annati didascalo et majoribus Judæorum. Et veteribus et nostris sanctionibus constitutum est, cum propter evitacionem criminum et pro diversis necessitatibus Judaicæ religionis homines obligatos ecclesiæ se consortio sociare voluisse didicerimus, non id devotione fidei sed obreptione simulantium fieri; unde provinciarum iudices in quibus talia commissa perhibentur ita nostris famulatum statutis deferendum esse cognoscant, ut hos quas neque constantia religiosæ confessionis in hos eodem cultu inherere perspexerint neque venerabilis baptismatis fide et mysteriis inbutos esse, ad legem propriam (quia magis Christianitati consulitur) liceat remeare. Dat. VIII Kal. Oct. Ravennæ. Vol. 5 p. 215 l. 4 de habitu quo uti oportet intra urbem. Probianus p. U. Majores crines indumenta pellium, etiam in servis, intra urbem sacratissimam præcipimus inhiberi. Nec quisquam posthac inpune hunc habitum poterit usurpare. &c.—Dat. prid. Id. Dec. Rav.</i></p>
417	<p>Ol. 299 U. C. Varr. 1170. Fl. <i>Honorius Aug. XI</i> Fl. <i>Constantius II</i> Idat. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Olympiodor. apud Phot. p. 192 Augustin. Ep. 91: see col. 4. For Cod. Theodos. see col. 3. 4. 'Ονωρίον τὸ 43' καὶ Κωνσταντὸς τὸ 8' B.</p>	<p><i>Honorii</i> 23 from XVI Kal. Feb. <i>Theodosii II</i> 10 from Kal. Mai. Marriage of <i>Constantius</i> and <i>Placidia</i>: Olympiodorus apud Phot. p. 192 ὕπατος ὁ βασιλεὺς 'Ονώριος προελθὼν τὸ ἐνδέκατον καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ Κωνσταντίῳ τὸ δεῦτερον τὸν Πλακιδίας γάμον ἐπιτελοῦσιν' ἐφ' ᾧ πολλὰ μὲν αὐτῇ ἀνανεῶνσα Κωνσταντίον παρεσκεύασε κατὰ τῶν αὐτῆς ὀργίσεσθαι θεραπεύοντων. τέλος ἐν τῇ τῆς ὑπατείας ἡμέρᾳ ἀπὸ χειρὸς ταύτης ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ ἀδελφὸς 'Ονώριος ἀκουσάν λαβὼν ἐγχειρίζει παραδιδούς Κωνσταντίῳ, καὶ ἐπιτελεῖται εἰς τὸ λαμπρότατον ὁ γάμος. Conf. Sozomen. IX. 16. Idat. Chron. <i>Honorii</i> 22° <i>Constantius Placidiam</i> accepit uxorem. Rightly placed in the 22nd year, which was completed 15 days after the marriage. Triumph of <i>Honorius</i>: Prosp. <i>Honorio XI et Constantio II</i> coss. <i>Honorius triumphans Romam ingreditur præeunte currum ejus Attalo, quem Liparæ vivere exulem jussit.</i> Philostorgius XII. 5 mentions the presence of <i>Honorius</i> at Rome and his treatment of <i>Attalus</i>. Conf. Oros. VII. 42. War of the Goths in Spain: Idat. Chron. <i>Honorii</i> 23° <i>Wallia rex Gothorum Romani nominis causa intra Hispanias cædes magnas efficit barbarorum.</i> Conf. Idat. anno <i>Honorii</i> 22°. Marcellinus: <i>Honorio XI et Constantio II</i> coss. <i>Tenebræ in die factæ sunt. Cybera Asiæ civitas aliquantaque prædia terræ motu demersa.</i> Orosius completes his history in the year after the restoration of <i>Placidia</i>: VII. 43 <i>Vallia</i> territus—quia, cum magna superiore abhinc anno Gothorum manus instructa armis navigiisque transire in Africam moliretur, in XII millibus passuum Gaditani freti tempestate correpta perierat—pacem optimam cum <i>Honorio</i> imperatore datis lectissimis obsidibus pepigit; <i>Placidiam</i>—honorifice apud se</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>I. 19, 6 <i>Isidoro pf. p. Dat. III Id. Nov. Cod. Theod.</i> Vol. 6 p. 293 l. 21 de paganis. <i>Aureliano pf. p. Qui profano pagani ritus errors seu crimine polluuntur, hoc est, gentiles, nec ad militiam admittantur nec administratoris vel judicis honore decorentur. Dat. VII Id. Dec.</i> Vol. 2 p. 139 l. 8 de domesticis. <i>Monazio p. p. Dat. XV Kal. * CP.</i> Ibid. l. 9 de domesticis. <i>Monazio p. p. Dat. XV Kal. Jan. CP.</i> All these are dated <i>Theodosio A. VII et Palladio coss.</i></p>	<p><i>insistentibus accusatoribus a posteriore synodo, cui sanctæ memoriæ Theodotus Antiochiæ præsedet episcopus, atque detectus a sanctis quoque—Hierosolymorum locis est deturbatus.</i></p> <p>Orosius is mentioned at this date by Marcellinus: <i>Theodosio VII et Palladio coss. Orosius presbyter Hispanici generis VII libros Historiarum descripsit. Missus ab Augustino episcopo idem Orosius pro discenda animæ ratione ad Hieronymum presbyterum &c.</i> Gennadius c. 39 places him at the close of the reign of <i>Honorius: Orosius presbyter Hispanus genere, vir eloquens et historiarum cognitor, scripsit adversam querulos et infamatores Christiani nominis, qui dicunt defectum Romanæ reipub. Christi doctrina invecum, libros septem &c.—Claruit extremo pæne Honorii imp. tempore.</i> His history was completed in 417: conf. a. He attests VII. 36 that he writes in the reign of <i>Theodosius II</i> and before the death of <i>Honorius: Arcadius Aug. cujus nunc filius Theodosius Orientem regit et Honorius Aug. frater ejus, cui nunc respublica innititur.</i> He reckons nearly 600 y. from the fall of Carthage: IV. 23 <i>ante sexcentos fere annos—Carthaginem perdididerunt.</i> which must not be literally taken; since 600 y. from B. C. 146 would give A. D. 454 in the reign of <i>Marcianus.</i></p> <p>Marcellin. his coss. <i>Atticus CP. episcopus scripsit ad reginas Archadii imp. filias de Fide et Virginitate librum valde egregium, in quo præveniens Nestorianum dogma impugnatur.</i> Transcribed from Gennadius c. 52.</p>
<p>Laws of <i>Honorius: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 404 Ursacio com. R. P. Dat. prid. Id. Maii Rav.</i> Vol. 2 p. 23 <i>Sebastio com. Dat. prid. Id. Maii Rav.</i> Vol. 5 p. 99 <i>Sebastio com. Dat. prid. Id. Maii Rav.</i> p. 135 p. 136 legg. 14. 15. 16 de censoribus. <i>Sebastio com. primi ordinis. Dat. prid. Id. Mart. [Maii Gothofredus] Rav.</i> p. 167 p. 178 <i>Palladio pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Jan. Rav.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Theodosius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 620 Monazio pf. p. Dat. prid. Id. Mart. CP.</i> p. 365 <i>Monazio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Aug. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 393 <i>Monazio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Oct. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 473 <i>Vitaliano duci Libyæ. Dat. IX Kal. Nov. CP.</i> p. 181 <i>Helioni magistro officiorum. Dat. V Kal. Dec. CP.</i> All <i>Honorio A. XI et Constantio II coss.</i></p>	<p><i>Augustini Ep. 91 (181 ed. Benedict.) Innocentius Carthaginensis concilii patribus confirmans sententiam adversus Pelagianos.</i> At the end (in ed. Benedict.) is the date: <i>VI Kal. Feb. post consulatum Theodosii Augusti VII et Junii Quarti V. C.—Ep. 93 (182) Innocentius patribus concilii Milevitani comprobans illorum acta adversus Pelagianos.</i> The date at the end: <i>VI Kal. Feb. Honorio et Constantio VV. OC. coss.—Ep. 96 (183) Innocentius epistolæ 95 [conf. a. 416] respondet improbans doctrinam Pelagii.</i> At the end: <i>VI Kal. [or V Kal.] Feb. post consulatum gloriosissimi Theodosii Aug. VII et Junii Quarti Palladii V. C.</i> The two councils, the epistle of A. D. 416, and these answers of <i>Innocentius</i>, are mentioned by <i>Augustine Ep. 47 (215) Augustinus Valentino ejusque monachis.</i> written A. D. 427. and Ep. 110 (213) <i>Acta in designando Eradio &c.</i> in A. D. 426.</p> <p><i>Orosius</i>, still a young man (conf. a. 415), ends his history. See col. 2.</p> <p>A law of <i>Theodosius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 249 l. 4</i> ne Christianum mancipium Judæus habeat. <i>Monazio pf. p. Judæus servum Christianum nec comparare debet nec largitatis titulo consequi. Qui non hoc observaverit, dominio sibi petulanter adquisito careat, ipso servo, si</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>honesteque habitam fratri reddidit; Romanæ securitati periculum suum obtulit, ut adversum cæteras gentes quæ per Hispanias consedisent sibi pugnaret et Romanis vinceret. Wallia is still living: Ibid. Itaque nunc quotidie apud Hispanias geri bella gentium et agi strages ex alterutro barbarorum crebris certisque nuntiis discimus; præcipue Valliam Gothorum regem insistere patrandæ paci ferunt.</i> The shipwreck in the straits of Gibraltar was in 416 before the restoration of Placidia; Wallia died in 418: conf. a. Wherefore the history of Orosius, who writes between these two events, and in the year after the first, is fixed to A. D. 417.</p> <p>Isidorus p. 716 inaccurately places the shipwreck of the Goths after the treaty with Honorius and after the wars of Wallia with the Vandals: <i>confecto bello Spaniæ—in fretum Gaditani maris ei gravissima tempestatis effractus &c.</i></p>
418	<p>1171. Fl. Honorius Aug. XII Fl. Theodosius Aug. VIII</p> <p>Idat. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 425. 522 Augustin. tom. VII. 1 p. 777 = tom. XII p. 783.</p> <p>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3.</p> <p>Ὁνωρίον τὸ γ' καὶ Θεοδοσίον τὸ η' B.</p> <p>P. O. Honorii XI et Constantii II Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 427.</p>	<p>Honorii 24 from XVI Kal. Feb. Theodosii II 11 from Kal. Mai.</p> <p>War of the Goths in Spain—their return to Gaul—death of Wallia: Idat. Chron. Honorii 24º <i>Wandali Silingi in Bætica per Walliam regem omnes extincti. Alani—adeo cæsi sunt a Gothis ut extincto Atace rege ipsorum pauci qui superfuerant abolito regni nomine de Gunderici regis Wandalarum, qui in Gallæcia resederat, se patrocinio subjugarent. Gothi, intermisso certamine quod agebant, per Constantium ad Gallias revocati sedes in Aquitanica a Tolosa usque ad Oceanum acceperunt. Wallia eorum rege defuncto, Theodores succedit in regno.</i> These victories in Spain and the return into Gaul are mentioned by Isidorus Chron. p. 716 <i>Vallia Gallias repetit. Data ei ab imperatore—secunda Aquitania cum quibusdam civitatibus confinium provinciarum usque ad oceanum.</i> Placed in 419 by Prosper: <i>Monaxio et Plinta coss. Constantius pacem firmat cum Wallia, data ei ad habitandum secunda Aquitania et quibusdam civitatibus confinium provinciarum.</i> In which year the death of Wallia is placed by Isidorus: <i>Era 457 [A. D. 419] Honorii 25º Vallia rege defuncto Theodorides succedit in regnum annis XXXIII. Qui regno Aquitanico non contentus pacis Romanæ fœdus recusat &c.</i> But Wallia reigned three years: Isidor. p. 715. conf. a. 415. that is, A. D. 416—418 both inclusive; which will confirm the date of Idatius. Jordanes Get. c. 32 inaccurately gives him twelve years and supposes him still living in the consulship of Hierius and Ardaburius A. D. 427. Olympiodorus apud Phot. p. 193 mentions his death: <i>Θυάλιον τοῦ φυλάρχου τελευτήσαντος Θευδέριχος τὴν ἀρχὴν διαδέχεται.</i></p> <p>An eclipse: Marcellin. <i>Honorio XII et Theodosio VIII coss. Plinta comes idemque rebellio apud Palæstinam provinciam deletus est. Solis defectio facta est.</i> Idat. Chron. Honorii 24º <i>Solis facta defectio die XIV Kal. Aug. qui fuit quinta feria.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 310 C <i>ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων γέγονεν ἐκλειψις ἡλίου μηνὶ Πανέμφῳ πρὸ ἰδ' καλανδῶν Αὐγούστου ἡμέρᾳ παρασκευῇ ὥραν ἡ'. Conf. Philostorgium XII. 8 p. 535 C.</i></p> <p>Laws of Honorius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 241 l. 24 de Judæis. <i>Palladio pf. p. In Judaica superstitione viventibus adtemptandæ decreto militiæ aditus obstruatur. &c.—Sane Judæis, liberalibus studiis institutis, exercendæ advocacionis non intercludimus libertatem; et uti eos curialium munerum honore permittimus, quem prerogativa natalium et splendore familie sortiuntur. Quibus cum debeant ista sufficere, interdictam militiam pro nota non debent æstimare. Dat. VI Id. Mart. Ravennæ. Vol. 1 p. 344 Palladio pf. U. [l. cum Gothofredo pf. p.] Dat. X Kal. Jul. Rav. Vol. 3 p. 427 p. 451 Largo proc. Africæ. Dat. V Id. Oct. Rav. Vol. 4 p. 206 Palladio pf. p. Dat. XVII Kal. Dec. Rav. These Honorio XII et Theodosio VIII AA. coss. Vol. 3 p. 450 Largo proc. Afric. Dat. V Id. Oct. Rav. Honorio X et Theodosio VI AA. coss. Ubi Gothofredus Honorio XII et Theodosio VIII.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>quod fuerit gestum sua sponte duxerit publicandum, pro præmio libertate donando. Verum ceteros quos rectæ religionis participes constitutos in suo censu nefanda superstitio jam videtur esse sortita, vel deinceps hæreditatis seu fidei commissi nomine fuerit consecuta, sub hac lege possideat ut eos nec invito nec volentes como propriæ sectæ confundat. Ita ut, si hæc forma fuerit violata, sceleris tanti auctores capitali pœna proscriptione comitante plectantur. Dat. IV Id. Ap. CP. Honor. A. XI et Constantio V. C. II coss.</p>
<p>Laws of Theodosius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 85 l. 43 de episcopis. <i>Monachio pf. p. Dat. III Non. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 515 <i>Monachio pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 19 l. 21 de lustrali conlatione. <i>Monachio [sic] pf. p. Nemo mercator vel possessor rerum quæ lustralis auri conlatione tenentur obnoxia patrocinatorum fiducia vel nomine cujuscumque altissimæ dignitatis a prædicta se functione æstimet subtrahendum. Nec si ad domum Dominae ac venerabilis Augustæ Pulcheriæ germanæ nostræ seu nobilissimarum sororum pietatis nostræ pertineat. Dat. XII Kal. Sept. All Honorio XII et Theodosio VIII AA. consulibus.</i></p>	<p>Prosp. Honorio XII et Theodosio VIII. Concilio apud Carthaginem habito CCXIV episcoporum ad papam Zosimum synodi decreta perlata sunt. quibus probatis, per totum mundum hæresis Pelagiana damnata est. Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 425 Honorio Aug. XII consule Kal. Maii Carthagine in basilica Fausti cum Aurelius episcopus &c. p. 522 Honorio XII et Theodosio VIII coss. Kal. Maii Carthagine in secretario basilicæ Fausti &c. Conf. Photium Cod. 53. Marius Mercator commonitor. apud Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 351 Cælestius etiam hinc ejectus [sc. ex CP. ab Attico] ad Urbem Romam sub sanctæ memoriæ Zosimo episcopo [A. D. 417] tota festinatione perrexit; ubi, actis quorum exemplaria habemus interrogatus cum ab illo cognitore aliquatenus terreretur, crebris responsionibus et prosecutionibus suis spem præseminavit, condemnare se illa capitula de quibus apud Carthaginem fuerat accusatus promittens.—et sic epistolam quandam benignitatis plenam ad Afros episcopos meruit; qua ille abusus est vel adhuc [A. D. 429] abutitur ad multorum ignorantium deceptionem. Episcopis vero ex Africa rescribentibus omnemque causam quæ apud eos facta fuerat exponentibus,—vocatur ad audientiam pleniorē, ut quæ promiserat festinaret implere.—Non solum non adfuit sed etiam ex memorata Romana urbe profugit, atque ob hoc a beatæ memoriæ prædicto Zosimo episcopo scriptis amplissimis—perdamnatu est. in quibus et ipsa capitula de quibus accusatus fuerat continentur, et omnis causa tam de Cælestio—quam de Pelagio magistro ejus praviore videtur esse narrata. quorum scriptorum et nos hic habemus exemplaria.—Ut autem Pelagius cum isto pariter damnaretur istud in causa est: ausus est memoratus ante vastationem urbis Romæ in apostolum Paulum commentarios condere et his edere de quorum amicitia præsumebat; explanare autem se putavit singula apostoli verba vel sensus. In epistola igitur quæ est ad Romanos—ita loquitur &c.—Quæ omnia capitula continet illa beatæ memoriæ episcopi Zosimi epistola quæ tractatoria dicitur, qua Cælestius Pelagiusque damnati sunt. quæ et CP. et per totum orbem missa subscriptionibus sanctorum patrum est roborata. Cui Julianus et reliqui complices ejus subscribere detrectantes—non solum imperialibus legibus sed et sacerdota-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
419	<p>1172. <i>Monaxius et Plinta</i> Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Soer. VII. 17 Cod. Just. XI. 47, 16 Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 457 Vol. 2 p. 224 Vol. 3 p. 322 Vol. 4 p. 277 Vol. 5 p. 180. 189.</p> <p><i>Plinta</i> cos. Socrat. H. E. V. 23. De <i>Plinta</i> Priscus p. 72 C.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 1050. 7 <i>Aur. Prolectus bene merens in pace qui vixit ann. PM. LV</i> [forte ann. L. mens. V], <i>depositus pridie Kal. Decemb. Monaxio et Plinta</i> VV. CC. cons.</p>	<p><i>Honorii</i> 25 from <i>XVI Kal. Feb.</i> <i>Theodosii II</i> 12 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i></p> <p>Birth of <i>Valentinian III</i>: Idat. Chron. <i>Honorii</i> 25° <i>Valentinianus Constantii et Placidie filius nascitur.</i> Marcellin. his coss. <i>Valentinianus jun. apud Ravennam patre Constantio et Placidia matre V Non. Julias natus est.</i> Olymp. apud Phot. p. 192 παῖς αὐτοῖς τίκεται ἢν ὀνομάζουσιν Ὀνωρίαν, καὶ ἕτερος πάλιν φ' κλήσιν ἔθεντο Οὐαλεντινιανός· ὃς ζῶντος μὲν Ὀνωρίον νοβελίσσιμος γίνεται, βιασαμένης τῆς Πλακιδίας τὸν ἀδελφόν. Sozom. IX. 16 παῖδας Οὐαλεντινιανὸν τὸν Ὀνωρίον διάδοχον καὶ Ὀνωρίαν. At July 2 A. D. 418 in Prosper: <i>Honorio XII et Theodosio VIII. Valentinianus—nascitur VI Non. Julias.</i> But Labbe ad Olympiodorum rightly determines that, as <i>Honorio</i> was the elder, <i>Valentinian</i> was born in July 419. At the right year in Theophanes p. 72 C <i>Theodosii</i> 12° τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει ἐγεννήθη Οὐαλεντινιανός—ἐν Ῥαβέννῃ.</p> <p>Contests in Spain between the <i>Suevi</i> and the <i>Vandals</i>: Idat. Chron. <i>Honorii</i> 25° <i>Inter Gundericum Wandalorum</i> [de quo Isidorus p. 733 <i>era</i> 449^a] <i>et Hermericum Suecorum</i> [conf. a. 409] <i>reges certamine orto Suevi in Nervasis montibus obsidentur a Wandalis.</i></p> <p>Marcellin. his coss. <i>Multæ Palæstine civitates villæque terræ motu collapsæ.</i></p> <p>A schism of the Arians terminates at this year: Soer. V. 23 Ἀρειανοὶ μὲν δὴ ἐπὶ τριάκοντα πέντε ἔτη χωρισθέντες ἀλλήλων ὕστερον ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας [l. βασιλείας] τοῦ νέου Θεοδοσίου κατὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν τοῦ στρατηλάτου Πλίνθα—τῆς φιλονεικίας ἐπαύσαντο. A. D. 385—419. Valesius p. 73 reads εἰκοσι πέντε. "Nam a consulatu <i>Arcadii III</i> et <i>Honorii II</i> (A. D. 394 quo hæc gesta sunt quæ hic narrat Socrates) usque ad <i>Monaxii</i> et <i>Plintæ</i> anni sunt 25." But Socrates at V. 18 had only arrived at A. D. 391; and then goes back to a higher period: V. 20 p. 280 B —ἀναλαβόντας βραχύ. and the schism might begin at 385. Socrates attests that it had commenced before the war with <i>Maximus</i> A. D. 388: conf. a. 407. 4. S. Basnage tom. 3 p. 153, who had inspected only the Latin version of Socrates, where he found <i>viginti quinque annos</i>, takes for granted that the schism began in 395 because it lasted 25 years and ended in 419: "A quo si 25 numeramus, in 395 incidimus."</p>
420	<p>1173. <i>Fl. Theodosius Aug. IX Fl. Constantius III</i> Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 429 Vol. 2 p. 399 Vol. 3 p. 199 p. 394 Vol. 6 p. 86 Cod. Just. VIII. 10, 10. X. 1, 9. See col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Honorii</i> 26 from <i>XVI Kal. Feb.</i> <i>Theodosii II</i> 13 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i></p> <p><i>Vararam</i> king of Persia: conf. a. 399.</p> <p>Persecution of the Christians in Persia: Marcellin. <i>Theodosio IX et Constantio III</i> coss. <i>In Perside in Christianos persecutio descēvit.</i> Soerat. VII. 18 τοῦ δὴ βασιλέως Περσῶν Ἰσδιγέρδου, ὃς τοὺς ἐκεῖ Χριστιανοὺς οὐδαμῶς ἐδίωκε, τελευτήσαντος ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ Βαραράνης ὄνομα τὴν βασιλείαν διαδεξάμενος καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν μέγων ἀναπεισθεὶς χαλεπῶς τοὺς Χριστιανοὺς ἤλανε. This persecution however commenced in the reign of <i>Yezdegerd</i>: conf. a. 414. War with Persia: Soerat. VII. 18 λυθεισῶν οὖν διὰ τοῦτο τῶν σπουδῶν πόλεμος συνεκροτήθη δεινός. Conducted by <i>Ardaburius</i>: Soerat. Ibid. See <i>Abulpharajius</i> quoted at A. D.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>libus statutis depositi atque exauctorati ex omni Italia deturbati sunt.</i> Pelagius had been mentioned by Prosper at A. D. 416: <i>Quo tempore Pelagianis jam a pontifice Innocentio prædamnatis Afrorum vigore et maxime Augustini episcopi scientia resistebatur.</i></p> <p><i>Augustini de gestis cum Emerito Donatistarum episcopo.</i> t. VII. l. p. 777 = t. XII p. 783 <i>Honorio XII et Theodosio VIII</i> <i>cons. XII Kal. Oct. Cæsareæ in ecclesia majori—Augustinus dixit &c.</i> Conf. <i>Retrtractat.</i> II. 51.</p>
<p>Laws of <i>Honorius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 457 <i>Palladio pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Jul. Ravenn.</i> Vol. 5 p. 180 <i>Palladio pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Aug. Rav.</i> Cod. Justin. XI. 47, 16 <i>Palladio pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Jul. Ravennæ.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Theodosius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 277 <i>Monaxio pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 224 <i>Anysio C. S. L. Dat. IV Non. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 3 p. 322 <i>Monaxio p. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Oct. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 189 <i>Æthio p. U. Dat. IV Non. Oct. CP.</i> All <i>Monaxio et Plinta</i> <i>cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Augustini Ep. 80 (199) p. 398.</i> Written about 420 years after the Nativity and about 390 after the Resurrection: p. 406 a <i>Nativitate Domini hodie computantur anni ferme CCCCXX a Resurrectione autem vel Ascensione anni plus minus CCCCXC.</i> He reckoned the Ascension to have been <i>duobus Geminis consulibus</i> A. D. 29: Civ. D. XVIII. 54. and 390 + 29 = A. D. 419. But, as he reckoned only 365 years from that consulship to the consulship of <i>Honorius</i> and <i>Eutychianus</i> A. D. 398 (C. D. Ibid.) instead of 369, the date of his epistle might have been 25 years <i>post Honorium et Eutychianum consules</i> (365 + 25 = 390) or A. D. 423.</p> <p>Death of <i>Chrysanthus</i>: <i>Socrat. VII. 17</i> ὁ τῶν Νατιανῶν ἐπίσκοπος Χρυσανθος ἐπὶ ἐπτὰ ἔτη τῶν ὑφ' αὐτὸν ἐκκλησιῶν προστὰς ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Μοναξίου καὶ Πλίνθα ἕκτη καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ Αὐγούστου μηνός· διεδέξατο δὲ τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν Παῦλος. But <i>Chrysanthus</i> had been appointed at the close of 407: <i>conf. a.</i> and had eleven or twelve years rather than seven. For ἐπτὰ read ἑνδεκα. <i>Paulus</i> is mentioned again in 428: <i>Socrat. VII. 29 p. 371 B.</i> and in 433: <i>Idem VII. 39.</i></p>
<p>Laws of <i>Honorius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 86 l. 44 de <i>episcopis.</i> <i>Palladio pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Maii Rav. D. N. Theodosio A. IX et Constantio V. C. cons.</i> Vol. 3 p. 199 l. 3 de <i>raptu et matrimonio virginum sanctimonialium.</i> <i>Palladio p. p. Si quis dicatam Deo virginem prodigus sui raptor ambierit, publicatis bonis deportatione plectatur; cunctis accusationis hujus licentia absque metu delationis indulta. Neque enim exigi convenit proditorem quem pro pudicitia religionis invitat humanitas.</i> <i>Dat. VIII Id. Mart. [Maii Gothofredus] Rav. Theodos. A. IX et Constantio II V. C. cons.</i> Vol. 1 p. 429 <i>Maximo</i></p>	<p><i>Prosp. Theodosio IX et Constantio III cons. Hieronymus presbyter moritur anno ætatis suæ XCI^o pridie Kal. Octobris.</i> To make Prosper consistent with himself we must read <i>anno XC^o</i>: <i>conf. a.</i> 331. <i>Gennadius</i> <i>procem. de vir. ill. Nonagenarius ferme ut perhibent in Domino requievit.</i> <i>Anonymus</i> <i>apud Pagium</i> tom. 2 p. 176 <i>Ordinatus est Romæ presbyter XXVIII annis tribus vixit apud Bethleem in proposito suo annis quinquaginta et mensibus sex; omne vite suæ tempus implevit annis LXXXVIII et mensibus sex. Lege LXXXVIII et mensibus sex.</i> When these accounts are compared,</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>399. <i>Vararam</i> and this Persian war are mentioned by Theodoret H. E. V. 36.</p> <p><i>Asterius</i> in Spain: Idat. Chron. <i>Honorii</i> 26° <i>Wandali, Suevorum obsidione dimissa instante Asterio Hispaniarum comite et sub vicario Maurocello aliquantis Bracaræ in exitu suo occisis, relicta Gallæcia ad Bæticam transierunt. Asterius</i> is mentioned by Renatus Frigeridus apud Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 9 p. 62 B.</p>
421	<p>Ol. 300 U. C. Varr. 1174. <i>Eustathius et Agricola</i> B. Marcellin. Cod. Theodos. See col. 3. 4. <i>Agricola et Eustathio</i> Idat. O. Prosp. Victor.</p>	<p><i>Honorii</i> 27 from <i>XVI Kal. Feb. Theodosii</i> II 14 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i></p> <p><i>Constantius Augustus</i>: Theophanes p. 72 C <i>Theodosii</i> 13° τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Κωνσταντίος ὁ πατὴρ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ ἐβασίλευσε πρὸ ἐξ εἰδῶν Φεβρουαρίου καὶ ἐσφάγῃ πρὸ δ' ὠνῶν Σεπτεμβρίου. In the seventh month before his death: Olympiod. apud Phot. p. 193 συμβασιλεύει τῷ Ὀνωρίῳ, αὐτοῦ μὲν χειροτονοῦντος, ἀλλὰ σχεδὸν τι ἄκοντος. χειροτονεῖται δὲ καὶ ἡ Πλακιδία Αὐγούστα.—εἴτα πέμπεται πρὸς Θεοδοσίον—ἡ ἀνάρρησις μηνυμένη τῆς τοῦ Κωνσταντίου βασιλείας καὶ μένει ἀπαράδεκτος. ἐφίσταται νόσος Κωνσταντίῳ.—τέλος ἐπὶ βασιλεύσας μῆνας—πλευρική νόσῳ τελευτᾷ. Philostorg. XII. 12 Ὀνώριος ὁ βασιλεὺς Κωνσταντίον—εἰς τὸ τῆς βασιλείας προσλαμβάνεται σκῆπτρον, ἥδη καὶ παῖδα Οὐαλεντινιανὸν τῆς Πλακιδίας αὐτῷ γειναμένης.—αἱ δὲ τοῦ Κωνσταντίου εἰκόνες, ὡς ἔθος ἦν,—ἀναπέμπονται πρὸς τὴν ἑῴαν· ἀλλ' ὁ γε Θεοδόσιος οὐκ ἀρεσκόμενος τῇ ἀναρρῆσει οὐ προσέλετο ταύτας. καὶ δὴ Κωνσταντίῳ παρασκευαζομένῳ διὰ τὴν ὕβριν ἐπὶ πόλεμον καὶ τῆς ζωῆς καὶ τῶν φροντίδων ἐπιστὰς ὁ θάνατος τὴν ἀπαλλαγὴν παρέχει βασιλεύσαντι μῆνας ἕξ. Sozom. IX. 16 Κωνσταντίος—ὃν ὁ βασιλεὺς γεραίρων τῇ ἀδελφῇ στεφάνῳ καὶ ἀλουργίδι καὶ τῇ κοινῶνίᾳ τοῦ κράτους ἐτίμησεν· ὄλγον δὲ χρόνον ἐπιβίωσας ἐτελεύτησεν. His elevation is in the preceding year and his death in the present in Prosper and Cassiodorus: <i>Theodosio IX et Constantio III. Constantius ab Honorio in consortium regni assumitur. Agricola et Eustathio: Constantius imperator moritur.</i> And in Idat. Chron. <i>Honorii</i> 26° <i>Honorius apud Ravennam Constantium consortem sibi facit in regno. Honorii</i> 27° <i>Constantius imperator Ravennæ moritur in suo tertio consulatu.</i> Where we may read <i>Honorii</i> 26° <i>Honorius—facit in suo tertio consulatu. Honorii</i> 27° <i>Constantius—moritur.</i> His reign however is fixed to the present year by Cod. Theodos. See col. 3.</p> <p>Marriage of <i>Theodosius</i>: Chron. Pasch. p. 312 D τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει γάμους ἐπέτελεσε Θεοδόσιος Αὐγουστος, λαβὼν γυναῖκα Ἀθηναῖδα τὴν καὶ Εὐδοκίαν μηνὶ Δαισίῳ πρὸ ζ' ἰδῶν Ἰουνίων—καὶ ἔσχεν ἐξ αὐτῆς Ἀθηναῖδος τῆς καὶ Εὐδοκίας θυγατέρα Εὐδοκίαν ὀνόματι. Marcellin. <i>Eustathio et Agricola coss. Theodosius imp. Eudociam Achinam duxit uxorem.</i> The history of <i>Athenais</i> is related by Chron. Pasch. p. 311. 312 at the year 420. Conf. <i>Socratem</i> VII. 21 p. 360 B <i>Evangrium</i> H. E. I. 20 <i>Theophanem</i> p. 72 A <i>Cedrenum</i> p. 336 D 343 D.</p> <p>A victory over the Persians: Chron. Pasch. p. 313 C τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει ἐδηλώθη νίκη κατὰ Περσῶν μηνὶ Γορπιαίῳ πρὸ ἡ' ἰδῶν Σεπτεμβρίων ἡμέρᾳ γ'.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>p. p. Dat. V Kal. Oct. Rav. Theodosio A. IX et Constantino III coss.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Theodosius</i>: Cod. Justin. VIII. 10, 10 <i>Monazio pf. p. Dat. III Non. Maii CP. Theodosio A. IX et Constantio III cons.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 399 <i>Eustathio pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Oct. CP. D. N. Theodosio A. IX et qui fuerit nuntiatus.</i> Vol. 3 p. 394 Cod. Just. X. 1, 9 <i>Patricio comiti rerum privatarum. Dat. III Kal. Januar. CP. Theodosio A. IX et Constantio III cons.</i> [sic Cod. Justin. <i>Constantio II</i> Cod. Theod.]</p>	<p>we may fix the birth of <i>Hieronymus</i> to April A. D. 331 and his death æt. 89y 6^m—anno <i>XC</i>—<i>nonagenarius ferme</i>—to Sept. 30 A. D. 420.</p> <p><i>Palladii Historia Lausiaca</i>: conf. a. 388. Proœmium: Παλλαδίου ἐπισκόπου Ἑλενοπόλεως ἡ πρὸς Λαύσωνα τὸν πραιπόσιτον ἱστορία. Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ βίβλῳ ἀναγράφεται ἐνάρετος ἀσκησις κ. τ. λ. Socrat. IV. 23 p. 238 C εἰ βουλοίμεθα καθ' ἕκαστον τῶν ἀνδρῶν τοὺς βίους καὶ ὅσα ἐποίησαν θαύματα—μανθάνειν,—πεπόννηται Παλλαδίῳ τῷ μοναχῷ ἰδίου μονοβιβλον, ὃς Εὐαγρίου μὲν ἦν μαθητῆς [de <i>Evagrio</i> conf. Hist. Lausiaca. p. 98 p. 75 τῷ διδασκάλῳ μου Εὐαγρίῳ] πάντα δὲ ἀκριβῶς περὶ αὐτῶν διεξῆλθεν.—Εὐάγριος μὲν οὖν καὶ Παλλάδιος μικρὸν ὑστερον μετὰ τὴν Οὐάλεντος τελευτὴν ἦνθησαν. <i>Lausus</i>, to whom he addressed his history, had been known to him ἀπὸ τῆς ὑπατίας Τατιανοῦ [A. D. 391] μέχρι τῆς σήμερον <i>Pallad. Lausiaca</i>. p. 166.</p>
<p>Laws of <i>Honorius Eustathio et Agricola coss.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 313 <i>Imppp. Honor. et Theod. et Constantius AAA. Palladio pf. p. Dat. VI Id. Mart. Rav.</i> Cod. Just. IX. 40, 3 <i>Impp. Honorius et Theodosius AA. Palladio pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Jul. Rav.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 387 <i>Impp. Honorius et Theodosius AA.</i> Vol. 3 p. 350 <i>Idem AA.</i> p. 452 <i>Idem AA. et Constantius A.</i> p. 453 <i>Idem AA. et Constantius A.</i> All <i>Palladio pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Jul. Rav.</i> Vol. 1 p. 211 <i>Imppp. Honorius et Theodosius et Constantius AAA. Palladio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Aug. Ravennæ.</i> <i>Constantius Aug.</i> therefore was still living July 28 A. D. 421, and his six or seven months are brought within the present year.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 449. 7 <i>Petroni Maximi DDD. NNN. invicti primi principes Honorius Theodosius et Constantius censors remuneratoresque virtutum Petronio Maximo V. C. præf. Urb.</i> [Romæ apud Gruterum p. 1080. 6 <i>Petronius Maximus V. C. præf. urbi curavit</i>] ob petition. senatus amplissimi populiq. Romani statuam meritorum perenne monumentum in foro Ulpio constitui jusserunt, cum a proavis atavisque nobilitas paribus titulorum insignibus ornatur; qui primævus in consistorio sacro tribunus et notarius meruit nono decim. ætatis anno, sacrarum ationum per triennium comes, post præf. Urbis æt. sex mensib., hasque omnes dignitates intra vicesimum quintum adsecutus ætatis annum, publicum in ss testimonium et eternorum principum iudicium provocavit.</p>	<p>(<i>Palladius</i> after his history was written (conf. a. 420) was transferred from Helenopolis to Aspona: Socrat. VII. 36 Παλλάδιος ἀπὸ Ἑλενοπόλεως μετηνέχθη εἰς Ἀσποννα. He died before the Council of Ephesus A. D. 431, when <i>Eusebius</i> is bishop of Aspona. Conf. <i>Fabrium B. G.</i> tom. 10 p. 100 <i>Pagium</i> tom. 1 p. 573.)</p> <p>A law of <i>Theodosius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 89 l. 45 de episcopis. Cod. Just. I. 2, 6 <i>Philippo pf. p. Illyrici. Omni innovatione cessante vetustatem et canones pristinos ecclesiasticos qui nunc usque tenuerunt per omnes Illyrici provincias servari præcipimus. Tum, si quid dubietatis emeruerit, id oporteat non absque scientia viri reverendissimi sacrosanctæ legis antistitis urbis Constantinopolitanæ, quæ Romæ veteris prærogativa lætatur, conventui sacerdotali sanctoque iudicio reservari. Dat. prid. Id. Jul. Eustathio et Agricola coss.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
422	<p>1175. <i>Fl. Honorius Aug. XIII Fl. Theodosius Aug. X</i> Idat. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. VII. 20 Cod. Theodos. see col. 3. For Philostorg. XII. 13 conf. a. 423. 2. 'Ονωρίου τὸ ἰδ' καὶ Θεοδοσίου τὸ ε' B.</p>	<p><i>Honorii</i> 28 from <i>XVI Kal. Febr.</i> <i>Theodosii II</i> 15 from <i>Kal. Maii.</i> <i>Tricennalia</i> of <i>Honorius</i>: Marcellin. <i>Honorio XIII et Theodosio X</i> coss. <i>In tricennalia Honorii Maximus tyrannus et Jovinus ferro victi</i> [Labbe <i>vincti</i>] <i>educti de Hispaniis atque interfecti sunt.</i> The 30th year began Jan. 10 A. D. 422: conf. a. 393. For <i>Maximus</i> conf. a. 412. Prosp. <i>Honorio XIII et Theodosio X.</i> <i>Hoc tempore exercitus ad Hispanias contra Vandalos missus est, cui Castinus dux fuit; qui Bonifacium, virum bellicis artibus præclarum, inepto et injurioso imperio ab expeditionis suæ societate acertit.</i> Nam ille—<i>celeriter se ad portum urbis atque inde ad Africam proripuit.</i> Cassiod. his coss. <i>Exercitus ad Hispanias contra Vandalos missus est.</i> Idat. Chron. <i>Honorii 28º Castinus magister militum cum magna manu et auxiliis Gothorum bellum in Bætica Wandalis infert; quos cum ad inopiam ei obsidionis arctaret,—inconsulte publico certamine conficiens auxiliorum fraude deceptus ad Tarraconem victus effugit. Bonifacius palatium deserens Africam invadit.</i> <i>Eudoxia</i> born: Marcellin. his coss. Peace with Persia: Socrat. VII. 20 οὕτω μὲν καὶ διὰ τοὺς ἐν Περσίδι γενομένους [recte <i>Valesius</i> <i>γεγόμενος</i>] <i>Χριστιανούς ὁ πόλεμος κατεστάλη</i> ὅς <i>γένονεν</i> [ὁ γέγ. <i>Vales.</i>] ἐν ὑπατεία τῶν δύο Αὐγούστων 'Ονωρίου τὸ τρισκαίδεκατον καὶ Θεοδοσίου τὸ δέκατον.—ἐπαύσατο δὲ καὶ ὁ ἐν Περσίδι κατὰ Χριστιανῶν διωγμός. Marcellin. his coss. <i>Hunni Thraciam vastaverunt. Persæ cum Romanis pacem pepigere.</i></p>
423	<p>1176. <i>Asclepiodotus et Marinianus</i> B. Marcellin. Socr. VII. 22 Cod. Justin. VIII. 10, 11 Cod. Theod. see col. 3. 4. <i>Mariniano et Asclepiodoto</i> Idat. O. Prosp. Victor. De <i>Mariniano</i> inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 419 Gruterum p. 464. 8 <i>Romæ: Rufius Prætextatus Postumianus V. O. filius magnifici viri Mariniani præfecti prætorio et consulis ordinarii quæstor candidatus, prætor urbanus tribunus et notarius prætorianus, præfectus urbi secundo, consul ordinarius</i> [sc. A. D. 448], <i>quos tantos ac tales honores primo ætatis suæ flore promeruit.</i></p>	<p><i>Honorii</i> 29 from <i>XVI Kal. Feb.</i> <i>Theodosii II</i> 16 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Placidia</i> is dismissed: Prosp. <i>Mariniano et Asclepiodoto</i> coss. <i>Placidia Augusta a fratre Honorio pulsa ad orientem cum Honorio et Valentiniano filiis proficiscitur.</i> Cassiod. his coss. <i>Placidia—a fratre Honorio ob suspicionem invitationum hostium cum Honorio et Valentiniano filiis ad orientem mittitur.</i> Both have <i>cum Honorio</i> for <i>cum Honoria.</i> Olympiodorus apud Photium p. 196 relates the particulars, and adds <i>μόνος αὐτῇ Βονηφάτιος τὰ πιστὰ φυλάττων ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀφρικῆς, ἧς ἦρχε, καὶ χρήματα ὡς ἐδύνατο ἐπέμπε καὶ πρὸς τὴν ἄλλην αὐτὸς ἔσπευδε θεραπείαν, ὕστερον δὲ καὶ εἰς τὴν τῆς βασιλείας ἀνάληψιν ἅπαντα συνεβλέτο.</i> Death of <i>Honorius</i>: Cedren. p. 336 B <i>βιώσας ἔτη μ' βασιλεύσας δὲ λα'</i> [from A. D. 393]—<i>Θεοδόσιος δὲ—ἦγε τῆς ἡλικίας ἔτος κδ' [23] τῆς δὲ βασιλείας ιε' [16].</i> Socrat. VII. 22 αὐτίκα γοῦν ὀλίγον μετὰ τὸν πρὸς Πέρσας πόλεμον τοῦ βασιλέως 'Ονωρίου τελευτήσαντος ἐν ὑπατεία Ἀσκληπιοδότου καὶ Μαριανοῦ [sic] τῇ πεντεκαίδεκάτῃ τοῦ Αὐγούστου μηνός. Conf. Theophanem p. 72 D. Prosper his coss. <i>Honorius moritur, et regnum ejus Joannes occupat, connivente ut putabatur Castino qui exercitui magister militum præfuit.</i> Cassiod. his coss. <i>Honorius moritur et solus Theodosius Romanum imperium tenet ann. XXVII.</i> Idat. in <i>Fastis: His</i> coss. <i>Honorius Aug. recessit Ravennæ.</i> Marcellin. his coss. <i>Honorius imperator fatale munus implevit.</i> Olympiodorus apud Phot. p. 196 'Ονώριος ὕδερικῶ νοσήματι ἀλοὺς πρὸ ἑξ καλανδῶν Σεπτεμβρίων τελευτῇ καὶ πέμπονται γράμματα πρὸς τὴν ἀνατολὴν τὸν βασιλέως θάνατον μνηνύοντα. ἐν ᾧ δὲ ταῦτα ἐπέμποντο Ἰωάννης τις αὐθεντήσας τυραννεί. Placed at a wrong year by Philostorgius XII. 13 ἐν ὑπατεία τοῦ βασιλέως Θεοδοσίου τὸ δέκατον καὶ 'Ονωρίου τὸ τρισκαίδεκατον αὐτὸς 'Ονώριος ὑδέρῳ τελευτῇ καὶ Ἰωάννης τυραννίδι ἐπιθέμενος διαπρεσβεύεται πρὸς Θεοδόσιον. But the Theodosian Code attests that <i>Honorius</i> was still alive Aug. 9 A. D. 423. Idatius in <i>Chronico</i> has also an erroneous account: <i>Honorii 30º Honorius actis tricennalibus suis Ravennæ obiit.</i> But the <i>tricennalia</i> were celebrated in 422 (conf. a.) and his 30th year as <i>Augustus</i> was completed Jan. 9 A. D. 423. The 30th year of his reign could not begin till Jan. 17 A. D. 424; and it appears from Cod. Theodos. that on the 16th of January</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Laws of <i>Honorius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 207 <i>Venantio com. R. P. Dat. X Kal. Mar. Rav.</i> Vol. 1 p. 153 p. 226 p. 229 p. 216 p. 227 Vol. 2 p. 595 <i>Joanni pf. p. Dat. V Id. Jul.</i> [two have <i>VII Id. Jul.</i>] <i>Ravennæ.</i> Vol. 3 p. 456 <i>Proculo com. R. P. pp. in foro Trajani VIII Kal. Sept.</i> Vol. 1 p. 271 p. 303 Cod. Justin. V. 9, 4 <i>Mariniano pf. p. Dat. III Non. Nov.</i> [<i>IIII Non. p. 271</i>] <i>Ravennæ.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Theodosius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 231 <i>Scholastico viro spectabili comiti et castrensi sacri palatii.</i> <i>Dat. prid. Id. Jan. CP.</i> p. 355 <i>Eustatio pf. p. Dat. V Non. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 141 p. 69 <i>Eustasio [sic] pf. p. Dat. X Kal. April. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 225 <i>Asclepiodoto com. S. L. Dat. III Kal. Maii CP.</i> p. 504 <i>Eustathio pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Jul. CP.</i> p. 81 <i>Florentio p. U. Dat. VIII Id. Nov. CP.</i> All are dated <i>Honorio XIII et Theodosio X AA. coss.</i></p>	
<p>Laws of <i>Honorius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 209 <i>Rufino com. S. L. Regesta VI Id. Feb. Rav.</i> Vol. 1 p. 193 <i>Imp. Honorius et Theodosius AA. Crispino comiti et magistro equitum. Dat. V Kal. Mar. Ravennæ.</i> Vol. 2 p. 126 <i>Venantio p. p. Dat. VII Id. Mart. Rav.</i> Vol. 5 p. 99 <i>Proculo pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Jun. Rav.</i> Vol. 4 p. 151 <i>Imp. Honorius et Theodosius AA. Trygetio com. R. P. pp. in foro Trajani XIV Kal. Jun.</i> Vol. 1 p. 91 p. 376 Vol. 3 p. 24 l. 6, 11 p. 40 <i>Wenck. Imp. Honorius et Theodosius AA. consulibus prætoribus tribunis plebis senatui suo salutem dicunt. Dat. VIII Id. Aug. Ravennæ.</i> <i>Gothofr.</i> Vol. 3 p. 53 <i>Imp. Honorius et Theodosius AA. ad senatum. Dat. VII Id. Aug. Rav.</i> All <i>Asclepiodoto et Mariniano coss.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Theodosius Asclepiodoto et Mariniano coss.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 332 <i>Asclepiodoto p. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 344 <i>Asclepiodoto pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 396 <i>Asclepiodoto pf. p. et cons. ordinario. Dat. Non. Mart. CP.</i> p. 339 <i>Asclepiodoto pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 398 Vol. 4 p. 278 p. 285 <i>Asclepiodoto pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Ap. CP.</i> Vol. 6 p. 249 l. 5 ne Christianum mancipium Judæus habeat. <i>Christiana mancipia Judæorum nemo audeat comparare. Nefas enim æstimamus religiosissimos famulos impiissimorum emptorum inquinari dominio. Quod si quis hoc fecerit, statutæ pænæ absque omni erit dilatio obnoxius &c. Dat. V Id. Ap. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 515 <i>Asclepiodoto pf. p. Dat. XVII Kal. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 245 p. 504 <i>Asclepiodoto pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Jun. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 70 <i>Asclepiodoto pf. p. Dat. pridie Kal. Jun. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 527 <i>Imp. Honorius et Theodosius</i></p>	<p><i>Evagrius</i> flourished: <i>Marcellin. his coss. Evagrius scripsit altercationem Judæi Simonis et Theophili Christiani quæ pæne omnibus nota est. Gennadius c. 50</i> has the same words.</p> <p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 242 l. 25 de Judæis. <i>Asclepiodoto pf. p. Placet in posterum nullas omnino synagogas Judæorum vel auferri passim vel flammis exuri. Et si quæ sunt post legem recenti molimine vel ereptæ synagogæ vel ecclesiis vindicatæ aut certe venerandis mysteriis consecratæ, pro his loca eis in quibus possint extruere ad mensuram videlicet sublatarum præberi. &c.—Dat. XV Kal. Mart. CP.</i> p. 182 l. 59 de hæreticis. <i>Manichæi et Fryges (quos Pepyzitas sive Priscillianistas vel alio latentione vocabulo appellant) Ariani itidem Macedonianique et Eunomiani Novatiani ac Sabbatiani ceterique hæretici sciant universa sibi hac quoque constitutione denegari quæ illis generalium sanctionum interdixit auctoritas, puniendis qui contra generalium constitutionum interdicta venire temptaverint. Dat. V Id. Ap. CP.</i> p. 243 l. 26 de Jud. <i>Nota sunt—nostra majorumque decreta quibus abominandorum paganorum Judæorum etiam adque hæreticorum spiritum audaciamque compressimus. Libenter tamen repetendæ legis occasionem amplexi Judæos scire volumus quod ad eorum miserabiles preces nihil aliud sanximus quam ut hi qui pleraque inconsulte sub prætextu venerandæ Christianitatis admittunt ab eorum læsione persecutioneque temperent; utque nunc ac deinceps synagogas eorum nullus occupet nullus incendat. Tamen ipsi Judæi et bonorum proscriptione et perpetuo exilio damnabuntur si nostræ fidei hominem circumcidisse eos vel circumcidendum mandasse constiterit &c. Dat. V Id. Ap. CP.</i> p. 294 l. 22 de pag.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>424 <i>Theodosius</i> was already sole emperor, and from Cod. Justin. on Jan. 9: conf. a. 424. 3. Idatius then has given one year too much to the reign of <i>Honorius</i>, whose death is rightly fixed at 423 by Socrates Prosper Cassiodorus Marcellinus Idatius in Fastis. He had reigned 28y 6^m 29^d or 28y 7^m 10^d from the death of his father.</p> <p><i>Eudocia Augusta</i>: Chron. Pasch. p. 313 D ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων ἀνηγορεύθη ἡ Εὐδοκία Αὐγούστα μηνὶ Αὐδυνάλῳ πρὸς δ' νυνῶν Ἰανουαρίων, καὶ πολλοὶ σεισμοὶ ἐγένοντο ἡμέρᾳ δευτέρᾳ ὥραν δεκάτην μηνὶ Ξανθικῷ πρὸς ζ' ἰδῶν Ἀπριλλίων.</p>
424	<p>1177. <i>Castinus et Victor</i> Idat. Prosp. Victor. <i>Victore et Castino</i> Mar- cellin. om. B. <i>Castino V. C. cons. O.</i> For Cod. Theodos. Cod. Justin. see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 17 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentinian</i> is appointed <i>Cæsar</i> at Thessalonica: Prosp. <i>Castino et Victore</i> coss. <i>Theodosius Valentinianum amictæ suæ filium Cæsarem facit et cum Augusta matre ad recipiendum occidentale mittit imperium.</i> Repeated by Cassiodorus. Prosper adds <i>Quo tempore Joannes, dum Africam quam Bonifacius obtinebat bello reposcit, ad defensionem sui infirmior factus est.</i> Marcellin. <i>Victore et Castino</i> coss. <i>Placidia—Augusta nuncupata est. Valentinianus Cæsar creatus Theodosii imp. Eudoxiam filiam sibimet desponsavit. Joannes regnum occidentale Honorio defuncto invasit.</i> Idat. Chron. Anno primo [sc. a morte Honorii] <i>Theodosius Valentinianum—CP. Cæsarem facit et contra Joannem mittit.</i> Conf. Socratem VII. 24. Olympiodorus apud Photium p. 197 ἀποστέλλεται ἀπὸ ΚΠ. παρὰ Θεοδοσίου Πλακιδία ἅμα παισὶ κατὰ τοῦ τυράννου· καὶ ἐπαναλαμβάνει αὐτὴ μὲν τὸ τῆς Αὐγούστης ὃ δὲ Οὐαλεντινιανὸς τὸ τοῦ νωβελισσίου ἀξίωμα· συνεκπέμπεται δὲ αὐτοῖς καὶ στρατὸς καὶ στρατοπεδάρχης ἑκατέρας δυνάμεως Ἀρδαβούριος ἅμα τῷ παιδὶ Ἀσπαρι, καὶ τρίτος Κανδιδιανός. κατὰ δὲ τὴν Θεσσαλονικὴν Ἡλίῳ ὃ τῶν ὀφφικίων μάγιστρος παρὰ Θεοδοσίου ἀποσταλεὶς ἐνδύει Βαλεντινιανὸν ἐπ' αὐτῆς Θεσσαλονίκης τὴν τοῦ Καίσαρος ἐσθῆτα, πέμπτον ἔτος ἄγοντα τῆς ἡλικίας. If he was born in 419, he completed his fifth year July 2 A. D. 424; but if in 418, he would have completed it before the death of <i>Honorius</i>. Olympiodorus therefore confirms the account which assigns his birth to 419. But, as it appears from</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>AA. Asclepiodoto pf. p. Dat. V Id. Aug. Eudoxiopoli. Cod. Justin. VIII. 10, 11 Severino pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Octobr. For the rest see col. 4.</i></p>	<p><i>Paganos qui supersunt, quanquam jam nullos esse credamus, promulgatarum legum jamdudum decreta compescant &c. Dat. V Id. Ap. CP. p. 243 l. 27 de Jud. Quæ nuper de Judeis et synagogis eorum statuimus firma permaneant: scilicet ut nec novas unquam synagogas permittantur extruere nec auferendas sibi veteres pertimescant. &c.—Dat. VI Id. Jun. CP. p. 294 l. 23 de pag. Paganos qui supersunt si aliquando in execrandis demonum sacrificiis fuerint comprehensi, quamvis capitali pœna subdi debuerint, bonorum proscriptione et exilio coerceri. Dat. VI Id. Jun. CP. p. 295 l. 24 de pag. Manichæos illosque quos Pepuzitas vocant necnon et eos qui omnibus hæreticis hac una sunt persuasione pejores quod in venerabili die Paschæ ab omnibus dissentiunt, si in eadem amentia perseverant, eadem pœna multamus, bonorum proscriptione atque exilio. Sed hoc Christianis qui vel vero sunt vel esse dicuntur specialiter demandamus ut Judæis ac paganis in quiete degentibus nihilque tentantibus turbulentum non audeant manus inferre. &c.—Dat. VI Id. Jun. CP. p. 183 l. 60 de hæ. De hæreticis omnibus (quorum et errorem execramur et nomen), hoc est, de Eunomianis Arianis Macedonianis ceterisque omnibus &c.—illa præcipimus debere cercari quæ dici avus et pater nostræ clementiæ constituerunt &c.—Dat. VI Id. Jul. [Jun. Gothofr.] CP. p. 184 l. 61 de hæ. Omnis dubiæ interpretationis ambages hac sententia resolventes publicari præcipimus; quod lex quæ super Eunomianis militare prohibitis ceterisque execrabiliū religionum et professionum ritibus promulgata cognoscitur nihil ad eos qui cohortalini sunt pertinet; his enim sunt apparitionibus obligati in quibus, emensis militiæ stipendiis, veterani primipili munus sustinere coguntur. Dat. VI Id. Aug. Eudoxiopoli. All Asclepiodoto pf. p. and all dated Asclepiodoto et Mariniano coss.</i></p>
<p><i>Cod. Just. VIII. 12, 19 Imp. Theodosius A. Severino pf. U. Dat. V Id. Jan. Victore V. C. cons. Male Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 324 l. 52 de opp. publicis Idem AA. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 521 Imp. Theodosius A. Maximino com. S. L. Dat. XVII Kal. Feb. CP. Victore V. C. cons. Vol. 1 p. 183 p. 347 Imp. Theodosius A. ad Asclepiodotum pf. p. Dat. VII [al. XVI] Kal. Mart. CP. Victore cos. Vol. 5 p. 352 Imp. Theod. A. Isidoro pf. p. Illyrici. Dat. X Kal. Mai CP. Victore V. C. cos. I. 8, 2 p. 44 Wenck. Cod. Justin. I. 30, 1 Sallustio com. et quæstori. Dat. VII [VI C. Just.] Kal. Maii CP. I. 8, 3 p. 45 Wenck. Cod. Just. I. 30, 2 Helioni com. et mag. offic. Dat. IV [III Cod. Just.] Kal. Maii CP. Both in Cod. Theod. Victore cos. but in Cod. Justin. Castino et Victore cons. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 153 Imp. Theod. A. Asclepiodoto pf. p. Dat. III Id. Maii CP. Victore V. C. cons. Vol. 3 p. 502 Imp. Theod. A. Maximino com. S. L. Data V Id. Jul. CP. Victore V. cons. [I. V. C. cos.] Vol. 4 p. 42 Imp. Theod. A. Isidoro pf. p. Illyrici. Dat. VI Id. Oct. CP. Vol. 3 p. 515 Imp. Theod. A. et Valenti-</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Cod. Theod. that he was not yet <i>Cæsar</i> Oct. 10, the term <i>πέμπτου ἔτος</i> may be referred to his mission with <i>Placidia</i> as <i>nobilissimus</i> from CP. which might happen before July 3. <i>Idatius</i> l. c. has confounded the two appointments. <i>Valentinian</i> was created <i>nobilissimus</i> at CP. (before July 3) and <i>Cæsar</i> at <i>Thessalonica</i>. <i>Philostorg.</i> XII. 13 τὴν μέντοι Πλακιδίαν καὶ τὸν τρίτον Οὐαλεντινιανὸν (μετὰ γὰρ τὸν Κωνσταντίνου [I. Κωνσταντίνου] θάνατον πρὸς τὸ Βυζάντιον ἀνεκομίσθησαν) ἀποστέλλει πρὸς Θεσσαλονικὴν Θεοδοσίον, κακεῖ τὴν τοῦ Καίσαρος ἀξίαν τῷ ἀνεψιῷ παρατίθῃσιν [f. περιτίθῃσιν], Ἀρδαβουρίῳ τῷ στρατηγῷ καὶ τῷ τούτου νύφῳ Ἀσπαρί τὴν κατὰ τοῦ τυράννου στρατηγίαν ἐχειρίσας· οἱ δὲ καὶ συνεπαγόμενοι Πλακιδίαν τε καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανὸν καὶ τοὺς τε Παίονας καὶ τοὺς Ἰλλυριοὺς διεκλῆσαντες τὰς Σαλώνας πόλιν τῆς Δαλματίας ἀναιροῦσι [f. αἰροῦσι] κατὰ κράτος. The revolt of <i>Joannes</i> and the mission of <i>Ardaburius</i> are told by <i>Socrates</i> VII. 23.</p>
425	<p>[301] U. C. Varr. 1178. <i>Fl. Theodosius Aug. XI</i> <i>Fl. Placidius Valentinianus Cæsar</i> <i>Idat.</i> B. O. <i>Prosp. Victor.</i> Marcellin. <i>Socr.</i> VII. 25 <i>Cod. Just.</i> I. 24, 2. <i>Theodosio XII</i> in <i>Prosp.</i> and <i>Theodosio IX</i> in <i>Marcellinus</i> are typographical errors. For <i>Cod. Theodos.</i> see col. 3. 4.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 18 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 1 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Joannes</i> slain. <i>Valentinian Augustus</i>: <i>Prosp. Theodosio XI et Valentiniano coss. Placidia Augusta et Valentinianus Cæsar mira felicitate Joannem tyrannum opprimunt et regnum victores recipiunt, data venia Aëtio quod Hunni, quos per ipsum Joannes acciverat, ejusdem studio ad propria reversi sunt</i> [conf. <i>Cassiodor.</i> his coss.]. <i>Castinus autem in exilium actus est quia videbatur Joannem sine consentientia ipsius regnum non potuisse assumere. Valentinianus decreto Theodosii Augustus appellatur. Marcellin. Theodosio XI et Valentiniano Cæsare coss. Joannes dolo potius Ardaburis et Asparis quam virtute occiditur. Valentinianus junior apud Ravennam factus est imperator.</i> The campaign is described by <i>Philostorgius</i> XII. 13. 14 ὁ μὲν Ἀρδαβούριος νητὴ στόλῳ κατὰ τοῦ τυράννου χωρεῖ, ὁ δὲ Ἀσπαρ τὴν ἱππικὴν δύναμιν συναναλαβὼν καὶ τῷ τάχει τῆς ἐφόδου κλέψας τὰς αἰσθήσεις τῆς Ἀκυλητίας μεγάλης πόλεως ἐγκράτης γίνεται, συνόντων αὐτῷ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ καὶ Πλακιδίας.—τὸν δὲ Ἀρδαβούριον βίαιον ἀπολαβὸν πνεῦμα σὺν δυσὶν ἐτέραις τριήρεσιν εἰς χεῖρας ἄγει τοῦ τυράννου· ὁ δὲ πρὸς σπονδὰς ἀφορῶν φιλοanthρώπως ἐκέχρητο τῷ Ἀρδαβουρίῳ κ. τ. λ.—μάχης τινὸς συρραγείσης συλλαμβάνεται ὁ Ἰωάννης τῇ τῶν ἀμφ' αὐτὸν προδοσίᾳ καὶ πρὸς Πλακιδίαν καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανὸν εἰς Ἀκυλητίαν ἐκπέμπεται, κακεῖ τὴν δεξιὰν προδιατμηθεὶς εἶτα καὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς ἀποτέμνεται, ἕνα τυραννήσας ἐπὶ τῷ ἡμίσει ἐνιαυτῷ. τότε καὶ βασιλεῖα ὁ Θεοδοσίος τὸν Οὐαλεντινιανὸν ἀποστείλας ἀναγορεύει. Conf. <i>Socratem</i> VII. 23. For <i>Olympiodorus</i> see col. 3. <i>Philostorgius</i> adds c. 14 Ἀέτιος ὁ ὑποστρατηγὸς Ἰωάννου τοῦ τυράννου μετὰ τρεῖς ἡμέρας τῆς ἐκεῖνου τελευτῆς βαρβάρους ἄγων μισθωτοὺς εἰς ξ' χιλιάδας παραγίνεται· καὶ συμπλοκῆς αὐτοῦ τε καὶ τῶν περὶ τὸν Ἀσπαρὰ γεγεννημένης φόνος ἐκατέρωθεν ἐρρῆν πολὺς· ἔπειτα σπονδὰς ὁ Ἀέτιος τίθεται πρὸς Πλακιδίαν καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανὸν, καὶ τὴν τοῦ κόμητος ἀξίαν λαμβάνει· καὶ οἱ βάρβαροι χρυσίῳ καταθέμενοι τὴν ὁργὴν καὶ τὰ ὄπλα—εἰς τὰ οἰκεία ᾗθη ἀπεχώρησαν. These transactions, the campaign with <i>Joannes</i>, his defeat and death, the march and retreat of the Huns, might occupy the spring and summer of this year; for <i>Valentinian</i> was appointed <i>Augustus</i> Oct. 23: <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> p. 314 A Θεοδοσίον Αὐγούστον τὸ ἰα' καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ Καίσαρος. ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων ἐπὶ ἥρθη ὑπὸ Θεοδοσίον—Οὐαλεντινιανὸς νέος Αὐγούστος μηνὶ Ὑπερβερεταίῳ πρὸς ἰ' καλανδῶν Νοεμβρίων. At the same day in <i>Socrates</i> VII. 25. see col. 4. In his 7th year: <i>Olympiod.</i> p. 197. see col. 3. Which is consistent with the account of the time; for he entered his 7th year July 3 A. D. 425 almost four months before his elevation. <i>Idatius Chron.</i> places these events one year too high: <i>Anno primo</i> [sc. ab <i>Honorii</i> morte] <i>Joannes apud Ravennam primo anno invasæ tyrannidis occiditur et Felix patricius ordinatur ex magistro militum. Valentinianus, qui erat Cæsar, Romæ Augustus appellatur.</i> But, as <i>Idatius</i> gave one year too much to <i>Honorius</i> (conf. a. 423), the first year from the death of <i>Honorius</i> will be in his reckoning A. D. 425; and so of the following years. From the move-</p>

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nianus Cæs. Maximino com. S. L. Dat. XVII Kal. Nov. CP. Victore cons. Vol. 1 p. 151 Imp. Theod. A. et Valentinianus Cæs. Asclepiodoto pf. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Dec. CP. Victore V. C. cos. p. 383 Imp. Theod. A. Asclepiodoto pf. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Dec. CP. Victore V. C. et Symmacho coss. Vol. 2 p. 332 Procopio magistro militiæ per Orientem. Dat. III Non. Dec. CP. Victore V. C. cons. Vol. 4 p. 162 Imp. Theod. A. Maximina com. S. L. Dat. V Id. Dec. CP. Victore V. C. cons. I. 6, 12 p. 41 Wenck. Imp. Theodosius A. Constantio pf. U. Dat. XIII Kal. Jan. CP. Victore V. C. cos. If those inscriptions are correct, Valentinian was appointed Cæsar between VI Id. Oct. and XVII Kal. Nov.

Olympiodorus concludes his history: Olymp. apud Phot. Cod. 80 p. 197 Ἀρδαβούριος μὲν ἀλίσκεται παρὰ τῶν τοῦ τυράννου καὶ ἀναπέμπεται πρὸς αὐτὸν [see col. 2], καὶ φιλιᾷζει αὐτῷ· ὁ δὲ τούτου παῖς ἄμα Πλακιδία ἐν ἀθυμία καὶ λύπῃ ἦσαν· Κανδιδιανὸς δὲ πολλὰς πόλεις αἰρῶν καὶ εὐδοκίμων λαμπρῶς τὸ λυποῦν διεσχέδαζε καὶ ἐψυχαγῶγει· εἶτα σφάζεται ὁ τύραννος Ἰωάννης, καὶ Πλακιδία ἄμα Καίσαρι—εἰσέρχεται εἰς τὴν Ῥάβενναν. Ἡλίων δὲ ὁ μάγιστρος καὶ πατρίκιος καταλαβὼν τὴν Ῥώμην καὶ πάντων ἐκέισε συνδραμόντων τὴν βασιλικὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐπταετηρὸν ὅτα [the 7th year current] ἐνδύει Βαλεντινιανόν. ἐν οἷς καὶ τὰ τῆς ἱστορίας (τελευτᾷ). His history therefore, which commenced at 407, ends in October 425. Conf. a. 407. 3. 425. 2.

Laws of Theodosius Theodosio A. XI et Valentin. Cæs. coss. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 323 Impp. Theod. A. et Valentin. Cæs. ad Hierium pf. p. Dat. Kal. Feb. CP. Vol. 5 p. 353 l. 5 de spectaculis. Idem A. et Valentin. Cæs. Asclepiodoto pf. p. Dominico—et Natale adque Epiphaniarum Christi, Paschæ etiam et Quinquagesimæ diebus—omni theatrorum adque Circensium voluptate per universas urbes earundem populis denegata &c.—Dat. Kal. Feb. CP. p. 325 Constantio p. U. Dat. III Kal. Mart. CP. p. 203 l. 3 de studiis liberalibus. * Dat. III Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 2 p. 112 l. 1 de professoribus. Theophilo p. U. Grammaticos Græcos Helladium et Syrianum, Latinum Theophilum, sophistas Martinum et Maximum, et jurisperitum Leontium, placuit honorari codicillis comitivæ ordinis primi &c.—Quicunque alii ad id doctrinæ genus quod unusquisque profitetur ordin . . . dentur, si laudabilem in se probis moribus vitam esse monstraverint, ei docendi peritiam facundiamque dicendi interpretandi subtilitatem copiamque disserendi se habere patefecerint, et costu amplissimo judicante digni fuerint æstimati qui in memorato auditorio professorum [conf. Vol. 5 p. 203 l. supra memoratam III Kal. Mart.] fungantur officio, hi quoque cum ad viginti annos observatione jugi ac sedulo docendi labore pervenerint, hisdem quibus prædicti viri dignitatibus perfruantur. Dat. Id. Mart. CP. Vol. 3 p. 456 Valerio com. R. P. Dat. III Id. Maii CP. Vol. 5 p. 346

End of the history of Philostorgius: Philostorg. p. 467 A ἐν δώδεκα λόγοις αὐτοῦ ἡ ἱστορία περαίνεται.—ἀρχεται μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀρείου πρὸς Ἀλέξανδρον ὡς οὗτος λέγει ἐρίδος [A. D. 321]—κάτεισι δὲ μέχρι τῆς Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ, ὃς ἦν παῖς Πλακιδίας καὶ Κωνσταντίου, εἰς βασιλεία ἀναρρήσεως καὶ τῆς Ἰωάννου τοῦ τυράννου ἀναίρεσεως. Phot. Cod. 40 p. 25 κάτεισι δὲ μέχρι τῶν Θεοδοσίου τοῦ νέου χρόνων κατ' ἐκείνων τὸν χρόνον παυόμενος καθ' ὃν Οὐαλεντινιανῷ τῷ νέφ τῷ Πλακιδίας καὶ Κωνσταντίου υἱῷ Ὀνωρίου τελευτήσαντος τὰ τῆς Ῥώμης σκῆπτρα τῷ ἀδελφιδῷ ἐνεχείρισεν. For his concluding narrative see col. 2. After XII. 14 follows τέλος τῶν ἐκλογῶν τοῦ παρόντος βιβλίου τῆς ἐκκλησιαστικῆς ἱστορίας Φιλοστοργίου.

Death of Atticus: Socr. VII. 25 ἐν τῷ εἰκοστῷ πρώτῳ ἔτει τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς ἑαυτοῦ τῇ δεκάτῃ τοῦ Ὀκτωβρίου μηνὸς ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Θεοδοσίου τὸ ἰα' καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ Καίσαρος τὸ α'. ὁ μὲντοι βασιλεὺς Θεοδόσιος ἐκ τῆς Θεσσαλονίκης ὑποστρέψας τὴν ἐκκαμίδην αὐτοῦ οὐ κατέλαβεν· ἔφθασε γὰρ πρὸ μιᾶς ἡμέρας τῆς εἰσόδου τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος Ἀττικὸς παραδοθεὶς τῇ ταφῇ. οὐκ εἰς μακρὰν δὲ καὶ ἡ ἀναγόμεναις τοῦ νέου Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ ἐμνηύθη περὶ τὴν τρίτην καὶ εἰκάδα τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνὸς Ὀκτωβρίου. That is, "Not long afterwards news arrived of the proclamation of Valentinian, who was proclaimed at Rome on the 23rd." Socrates meant to express that the appointment was made on that day, and not that the news arrived on that day. Henr. Valesius ad Socrat. p. 88 has misunderstood this passage; but Hadrian Valesius quoted by Tillemont tom. 6 p. 621 has discerned the true meaning. The construction is οὐκ εἰς μακρὰν ἐμνηύθη ἢ ἀναγόμεναις περὶ τὴν τρίτην καὶ εἰκάδα, where we may read ἢ περὶ τὴν γρ. καὶ εἰκάδα.

Laws of Valentinian his coss. Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 93 l. 46 de episcopis. Imp. Theodos. A. et Valentin. Cæs. Georgio proc. Afric. Privilegia præteritarum legum ecclesiæ sive clericis delata serventur &c. Dat. prid. Non. Jul. Aquil. p. 184 l. 62 de hæc. Imp. Theod. A. et Valentin. Cæs. ad Faustum p. U. Manichæos hæreticos schismaticos omnemque sectam catholicæ inimicam ab ipso

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		<p>ments of <i>Theodosius</i> it appears that the death of <i>Joannes</i> was known at CP. before September. If his overthrow was in May or June, he might reign from Sept. 423 about twenty months, called a year and a half by <i>Philostorgius</i>.</p> <p><i>Aëtius</i> in Gaul: <i>Prosp.</i> his <i>coss.</i> <i>Arelas nobile oppidum Galliarum a Gothis multa vi oppugnatum est, donec imminente Aëtio non impuniti discederent.</i> As he is now in the service of <i>Valentinian</i>, his march would be towards the autumn.</p> <p>Incursions of the Vandals: <i>Idat. Chron. Valentinianus—Augustus appellatur. Wandali Balearicas insulas deprædantur. deinde Carthagine Spartaria et Hispalis eversa et Hispaniis deprædatis Mauritaniam invadunt</i> [sc. A. D. 428]. Described also by <i>Isidorus</i> p. 733. The beginning of these movements may be placed in the autumn of 425.</p>
426	<p>1179. <i>Fl. Theodosius Aug. XII Fl. Placidius Valentinianus Aug. II</i></p> <p><i>Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. H. E. VII. 26 Augustin. Ep. 110.</i></p> <p><i>Theodosio XIII</i> in <i>Marcellinus</i> is a typographical error.</p> <p>For <i>Cod. Theodos. Cod. Justin.</i> see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 19 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 3 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i></p> <p><i>Prosp. Theodosio XII et Valentiniano II</i> <i>coss. Patroclus Arelatensis episcopus a tribuno quodam barbaro multis vulneribus laniatus occiditur. quod facinus ad occultam jussionem Felicis magistri militum referebatur, cujus impulsu creditus est etiam Titus diaconus vir sanctus Romæ pecunias pauperibus distribuens interemptus.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Theodosius Theodosio XII et Valentiniano II</i> <i>AA. coss. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 351 Impp. Theod. et Valentinianus AA. Hierio p. p. Dat. X Kal. Feb. CP. p. 516 Acacio com. S. L. Dat. VII Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 4 p. 600 Hierio pf. p. Dat. Kal. Jun. Nicomedæ. Vol. 2 p. 586 Hierio pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Jul. Nicomedæ. p. 587 Theofilo p. U. Ibid. Acacio com. S. L. Both Dat. Kal. Jul. Nicomed. Vol. 6 p. 296 l. 25 de paganis. Isidoro pf. p. Omnibus sceleratæ mentis paganæ execrandis hostiarum immolationibus damnandisque sacrificiis ceterisque antiquarum sanctionum auctoritate prohibitis interdiciamus, cunctaque eorum fana templa delubra, si qua etiam nunc restant integra, præcepto magistratuum destrui conlocationeque venerandæ Christianæ religionis signi expiari præcipimus; scientibus universis, si quem huic legi apud competentem judicem idoneis probationibus inclusisse constiterit, eum morte esse multandum. Dat. XIX Kal. Dec. CP. Vol. 2 p. 162 Acacio C. S. L. Dat. VII Kal. Dec. CP. p. 182 Helioni patricio et mag. off. Dat. X Kal. Jan. CP. Ibid. Hierio p. p. Dat. X Kal. Jan. Cod. Just. II. 7, 5 Cyro pf. U. Dat. VII Kal. Jan. CP.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Valentinian</i> his <i>coss. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 458 l. 33 de petitionibus. Impp. Theod. et Valentin. AA. ad senatum. Dat. VI Kal. Jan. Rom. p. 537 l. 2 de conduct. et hominibus domus Augustæ. ad senatum urb. Romæ. Dat. III Non. Jan. Rom. Vol. 2 p. 25 l. 14 de senatoribus. ad senatum urbis Rom. Dat.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Cod. Justin. I. 24, 2 *Aëtio pf. p. Dat. III Non. Maii*. [de hoc *Aëtio* conf. Gothofr. ad locum] Vol. 3 p. 515 *Maximino com. S. L. Dat. IX Kal. Jun.* Vol. 2 p. 91 p. 123 *Hierio pf. p. Orientis. Dat. X Kal. Oct. Topiso.* p. 225 *Imp. Theodosius A. et Valentin. Cæs. Hierio p. p. Dat. XV Kal. Dec. CP.* Perhaps we may read *XV Kal. Nov.* at which date *Valentinian* was still *Cæsar*. *Theodosius* heard at CP. of the death of *Joannes*: *Socr. VII. 23.* then proceeded to Thessalonica and thence returned to CP.: *Socr. VII. 24* ἄχρι τῆς Θεσσαλονίκης γενόμενος ὑπ' ἀρρωστίας διεκωλύθη πέμψας οὖν τὸν βασιλικὸν στέφανον τῷ ἀνεψιῷ διὰ τοῦ πατρικίου Ἡλιῶνος αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. ἐξυπέστρεψεν. It appears then that he was on Sept. 22 at Topisus or Topiris, about half way between Thessalonica and CP. He reached CP. Oct. 12: *Socr. VII. 25.* and *Valentinian* is appointed *Augustus* at Rome on the 23rd.

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

aspectus urbis Romæ exterminari præcipimus, ut nec præsentis criminorum contagione fœdentur. Circa hos autem maxime urgenda commotio est qui pravis suasionibus a venerabilis papæ sese communione suspendunt; quorum schismate plebs etiam reliqua vitatur. His conventionem præmissa viginti dierum condonavimus inducias, intra quos nisi ad communionis redierint unitatem, expulsi usque ad centesimum lapidem solitudine quam eligunt mace-rentur. Dat. XVI Kal. Aug. Aquileiæ. p. 186 l. 63 de hæer. *Idem A. et Cæs. Georgio proc. Afric. Omnes hæereses omnesque perfidias omnia schismata superstitionesque gentilium, omnes catholicæ legis inimicos insectamur errores &c.—Dat. prid. Non. Aug. Aquil.* p. 187 l. 64 de hæer. *Basso com. R. P. Manichæos hæreticos sive schismaticos ab ipso aspectu urbium diversarum exterminari præcipimus, ut nec præsentis criminorum contagione fœdentur. Omnes igitur personas erroris infausti jubemus excludi, nisi his emendatio matura subveniat. Dat. VIII Id. Aug. Aquil.* p. 94 l. 47 de *episc. Basso com. R. P. Privilegia ecclesiarum omnium quæ sæculo nostro tyrannus [sc. Joannes] invidenter prona devotione revocamus; scilicet ut quidquid a divinis principibus constitutum est, vel quæ singuli quique antistites pro causis ecclesiasticis impetrarant, —sercentur. clericos etiam, quos indiscretim ad sæculares judices debere deduci infaustus præsumptor edixerat, episcopali audientis roserocamus, &c. Dat. VIII Id. Oct. Aquil.*

Proclus received his early education at Alexandria, where he found *Theonas Orion Olympiodorus Heron*: *Marin. Vit. Procli* p. 6—8 c. 8—10 ἐπ' ὀλίγον δὲ ἐν Λυκίᾳ φοιτήσας γραμματικῶ [his parents *Patricius* and *Marcella* were Lycians: Λύκιοι ἄμφω γένει τε καὶ ἀρετῇ ὑπερφέροντες *Marin.* p. 5] ἀπῆρεν εἰς τὴν πρὸς Αἰγύπτῳ Ἀλεξάνδρειαν.—Λεωνᾶς ὁ σοφιστής, Ἰσαυρὸς οἶμαι τὸ γένος, καὶ εὐδοκίμων ἐν τῷ πλήθει τῶν ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ ὁμοτέχνων, οὐ μόνον αὐτῷ λόγων τῶν ἑαυτοῦ ἐκινῶντην ἀλλὰ καὶ σύνοικον ἔχειν ἡξίου.—ἐφοίτησε δὲ καὶ εἰς γραμματικὸν Ὀρίωνος, ὃς ἦν ἐκ τοῦ παρ' Αἰγυπτίοις ἱερατικοῦ γένους καταγόμενος κ.τ.λ.—μάλιστα δὲ ἐδόκει (ὁ Πρόκλος) νέος ὢν χαίρειν τότε ῥητορικῇ, ἄγευστος ἔτι ὢν λόγων φιλοσόφων.—ἔτι δὲ φοιτῶντα αὐτὸν Λεωνᾶς ὁ σοφιστής συνεκδημεῖν ἑαυτῷ παρασκευάζει τὴν ἐπὶ τὸ Βυζάντιον ἐπιδημίαν, ἣν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐποιοεῖτο φίλῳ χαρίζομενος Θεοδώρῳ τῷ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας τότε ἀρχοντι.—ἐπανελθὼν δὲ πρότερον εἰς Ἀλεξανδρείαν καὶ ῥητορικῇ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις περὶ αὐτῶν πρώην ἐσπούδαζε χαίρειν εἰπὼν τὰς τῶν ἐκεῖ φιλοσόφων μετεδίδωκε συνουσίας. καὶ φοιτᾷ ἐπὶ μὲν Ἀριστοτελικοῖς παρ' Ὀλυμπιόδωρον τὸν φιλόσοφον, οὐ κλέος εὐρύ· ἐπὶ δὲ μαθήμασιν Ἡρώνῃ ἐπέτρεψεν ἑαυτὸν.—τούτοις οὖν ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ συσχολάσας—ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας ἀνῆγγετο. He went to Athens in 429: conf. a. and his studies at Alexandria may be placed within A. D. 426—428.

Sisinnius appointed: *Socrat. VII. 26* ἐγένετο μετὰ τὴν τελευταίαν Ἀττικοῦ [conf. a. 425] πολλῇ φιλονεικίᾳ περὶ χειροτονίας ἐπισκόπου.—κατεκράτησεν οὖν ἡ τῶν λαϊκῶν σπουδὴ καὶ χειροτονεῖται *Sisinnius* τῇ κῇ τοῦ Φεβρουαρίου μηνὸς, τῇ ἐξῆς ὑπατεῖα, ἥτις ἦν Θεοδοσίου τὸ ἐβ' καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τὸ β'. *Marcellin. Theodosio XII et Valentiniano II coss. Sisinnius vir sanctæ simplicitatis—CP. episcopus factus est.*

Philippus of Sidē: *Socr. VII. 26* Φίλιππος ὁ πρεσβύτερος, ὅτι αὐτοῦ προεκρίθη ἕτερος [sc. *Sisinnius*] πολλὰ τῆς χειροτονίας καθήψατο ἐν τῇ πεπονημένῃ αὐτῷ Χριστιανικῇ ἱστορίᾳ. *Idem VII. 27* Φίλιππος Σιδίτης [Σιδίτης ἴtem *Arrianus Exp. I. 26.* Σιδίτης *Steph. Byz. Σίδη*] μὲν ἦν τὸ γένος. Σίδη δὲ πόλις τῆς Παμφυλίας ἀφ' ἧς ὄρμητο καὶ Τρώϊλος ὁ σοφιστής [conf. a. 401. 408], οὐ καὶ συγγενὴ ἑαυτὸν εἶναι ἐσεμνύνετο· διάκονος δὲ ἦν, ἐπεὶ τὰ πολλὰ τῷ ἐπισκόπῳ Ἰωάννῃ [sc. *Chrysostomo*] συνῆν. ἐφιλοπόνει δὲ καὶ περὶ λόγους καὶ πολλὰ καὶ παντοῖα βιβλία συνῆγε· ζηλώσας δὲ τὸν Ἀσιανὸν τῶν λόγων χαρακτήρα πολλὰ συνέγραψε, τὰ τε τοῦ βασιλέως Ἰουλιανοῦ βιβλία ἀνασκευάζων καὶ Χριστιανικὴν ἱστορίαν συνέθηκεν, ἣν ἐν τριάκοντα ἐξ βιβλίων διεῖλεν· ἕκαστον δὲ βιβλίον εἶχε τμήματα πολλοῦ, ὥς τοὺς πάντας ἐγγὺς εἶναι χιλίων. *Conf. Photium Cod. 35.* Mentioned by *Theophanes* p. 75 D at A. D. 429: *Theodosii 22^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Φίλιππος πρεσβύτερος Σίδης Χριστιανικὴν ἱστορίαν συγγρα-*

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		<p><i>VI Kal. M. recitata in senatu per Theodosium primicerium notariorum.</i> Gothofredus reads in all these <i>III Non. Jan.</i> Vol. 1 p. 430 Albino p. p. <i>Dat. III Kal. Feb. Rom.</i> Vol. 3 p. 537 l. 1 de conduct. et hominib. domus Augustæ. Basso pf. p. <i>Dat. prid. Non. Mart. Rav.</i> Vol. 1 p. 377 Basso p. p. <i>Dat. III Kal. Ap. Rav.</i> Vol. 6 p. 211 l. 7 de apostatis. Basso pf. p. <i>Apostatarum sacrilegum nomen singulorum vox continuæ accusationis incesset et nullis finita temporibus hujusce-modi criminis arceatur indago. Quibus quamvis præterita interdicta sufficiant, tamen etiam illud iteramus, ne quam postquam fide deviauerint testandi aut donandi quippiam habeant facultatem &c.—Sed, ne hujus interpretatio criminis latius incerto vagetur errore, eos præsentibus insectamur oraculis qui nomen Christianitatis induti sacrificia fecerint. quorum etiam post mortem comprobata perfidia hac ratione plectenda est ut, donationibus testamentisque rescissis, ii quibus hoc defert legitima successio hujusmodi personarum hereditate potiantur. Dat. VII Id. Ap. Rav.</i> p. 244 l. 28 de Jud. Basso pf. p. <i>Si Judæi vel Samaritæ filius filiave, seu unus aut plures, ad Christianæ religionis lucem—migraverit, non liceat eorum parentibus patri vel matri avo vel avicæ exheredare vel in testamento silentio præterire &c.—Si quid maximum crimen in matrem patremve avum vel aviam tales filios vel nepotes commisisse aperte patuerit conprobari, manente in eos ultione legitima &c.—Dat. VI Id. Ap. Rav. Theod. II [recte mss. XII] et Valentin. II AA. coss.</i> Vol. 1 p. 30 p. 330 p. 431 Vol. 2 p. 662 p. 630 <i>VII Id. Nov.</i> p. 663 <i>VIII Id. Nov.</i> Cod. Just. I. 22, 5 <i>VII Id. Nov.</i> I. 14, 3. I. 19, 7 <i>VIII Id. Nov.</i> VI. 30, 18 <i>VI Id. Nov.</i> All these ten <i>ad senatum urbis Romæ. Dat. Ravennæ.</i> Add (with Gothofredus and Beck.) Cod. Just. I. 14, 2 <i>Impp. Theodosius A. et Valentinian. Cæsar ad senatum. Dat. VIII Id. Nov. Theodosio A. XI et Valentiniano Cæsare coss.</i> Read <i>Impp. Theod. et Valentin. AA.—Theodosio XII et Valentiniano II AA. coss.</i></p>
427	<p>1180. <i>Hierius et Ardaburius</i> B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Soerat. H. E. VII. 28 Jornandes Get. c. 32. <i>Pierio et Ardabu . . .</i> Idat. For Cod. Theodos. Cod. Justin. see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II 20 from Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III 3 from X Kal. Nov.</i> War with Bonifacius: Prosp. Hierio et Ardabure coss. <i>Bonifacio cujus potentia gloriæque intra Africam augebatur bellum ad arbitrium Felicis, quia ad Italiam venire abnuerat, publico nomine illatum est ducibus Mavortio et Galbione et Sinoce; cujus proditione Mavortius et Galbio, dum Bonifacium obsident, interempti sunt. moxque ipse a Bonifacio dolo detectus occisus est. Exinde gentibus quæ navibus uti nesciebant, dum a concertantibus in auxilium vocantur, mare pervium factum est bellique contra Bonifacium cepti in Sigisvultum comitem cura translata est. Conf. Cassiod. his coss. Procopium Vand. I. 3. Prosper adds <i>Gens Vandalorum ab Hispaniis ad Africam transit.</i> Followed also by Cassiodorus his coss. Conf. a. 428. 429. Pannonia recovered: Marcellin. his coss. <i>Pannoniæ, quæ per quinquaginta annos [conf. a. 376] ab Hunnis retinebantur, a Romanis receptæ sunt.</i> Marcellinus adds <i>thermæ Theodosianæ dedicatæ.</i> Noticed in Chron. Pasch. p. 314 A ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων ἐνεκαίνισθη τὸ δημόσιον τὸ ποτὲ μὲν Κωνσταντιναιαὶ νῦν δὲ Θεοδοσιαναὶ, τελέσαντος αὐτοὺς Ἱερίου τοῦ δις ἐπάρχου καὶ ὑπάτου, μηνὶ Ὑπερβερεταίῳ πρὸς εἴ νωνῶν Ὀκτωβρίων. Death of Sisinnius bishop of Constantinople: Soerat. VII. 28 Σισίννιος οὐδὲ ὄλων δύο ἐνιαυτοὺς ἐπιβιὸς τῇ ἐπισκοπῇ [conf. a. 426. 4] ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Ἱερίου καὶ Ἀρδαβουρίου τῇ εἰκάδι καὶ τετάρτῃ τοῦ Δεκεμβρίου μηνός· ἀνὴρ ἐπὶ σωφροσύνῃ μὲν καὶ βίῳ ὀρθῷ καὶ φιλοπῶχίᾳ περιβόητος.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>ψάμενος ἐν λς' βιβλίοις πολλὰ καθάπτεται Σισινίου διὰ τὸ προκριθῆναι Σισινίου Φιλίππου εἰς τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν.</p> <p>A coadjutor is appointed to <i>Augustine</i>: Augustin. Ep. 110 (213) p. 591 <i>Acta excepta a notariis in designando Eradio presbytero qui Augustino succederet—Theodosio XII et Valentiniano Aug. iterum consule VI Kal. Octobris.</i> It appears p. 591—594 that the people—<i>populus</i>—still elected the bishops.</p>
<p>Laws of <i>Theodosius Hierio et Ardabure</i> coss. Cod. Just. VI. 18, 1 <i>Impp. Theod. et Valentinianus AA. Hierio pf.p. Dat. XII Kal. Mart.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 139 <i>Impp. Theod. et Valentin. AA. Hierio p.p. Dat. XVII Kal. Ap.</i> Vol. 3 p. 516 <i>Valerio com. S. L. Dat. X Kal. Ap. CP.</i> Cod. Just. I. 8, 1 <i>Eudoxio pf.p. Dat. XII Kal. Jun.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 356 <i>Helioni patricio et magistro officiorum. Dat. X Kal. Jul. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 47 l. 18 de medicis et professoribus. <i>Helioni magistro offic. Dat. XIV Kal. Sept.</i> Cod. Justin. I. 50, 2 <i>mandata impp. Theodosii et Valentiniani AA. missa Antiocho ceterisque pf.p. per referendarium, quæ sic habent: Suggestente magnificentia vestra &c.—Dat. prid. Id. Oct. CP.</i></p>	<p><i>Idatius</i> a bishop: præf. Chron. <i>Idatius provincie Gallæciæ natus in Lemica civitate mage divino munere quam proprio merito summi præsul creatus officii, ut extremus plagæ ita extremus et vitæ.—Eusebius Cæsariensis episcopus—ab initio Nini contemporales annos in XX^{um} Constantini Aug. annum Græci sermonis chronographiæ concludit historia. Post hunc—Hieronymus presbyter a XX^o anno supradicti imp. in XIV^{um} Valentis Aug. annum subditam texit historiam.—Quæ fidei suscipiens cordis intuitu, partim ex studio scriptorum partim ex certo aliquantum relatu partim ex cognitione quam jam lacrimabile propriæ vitæ tempus ostendit, quæ subsequuntur adjecimus. Quorum continentiam gestorum qui legis ita discernes. Ab anno primo Theodosii Aug. [A. D. 379] in annum III^{um} Valentiniani Aug. Placidie reginæ filii ex supradicto a nobis conscripta sunt studio vel ex scriptorum stilo vel ex relationibus indicantium. Eain immerito adlectus ad episcopatus officium &c. Appendix ad Ildefonsum c. 8 p. 69 <i>Idatius—ab anno primo Theodosii Aug. usque ad annum imperii Leonis VIII^{um} [A. D. 464] subjunctam sequitur historiam, in qua magis barbararum gentium bella crudelia narrat quæ premebant Hispaniam. Deceßit sub Leone principe ultima jam pæne senectute, sicut etiam præfationis suæ demonstrat indicio. His Chronicle included the 12th year of Leo: conf. a. 468.</i></i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
428	<p>1181. <i>Felix et Taurus</i> Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socr. H. E. VII. 29. For Cod. Theodos. Cod. Justin. see col. 2. 3.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 21 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 4 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Aëtius</i> in Gaul: Prosp. <i>Felice et Tauro</i> coss. <i>Pars Galliarum propinqua Rheno, quam Franci possidendam occupaverunt, Aëtii comitis armis recepta.</i> Repeated by Cassiod. his coss. (The <i>Vandals</i> in Africa: Chron. Pasch. p. 314 B ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπᾶτων Οὐ- άνδαλοι εἰσῆλθον εἰς Ἀφρικὴν. Placed however by Idatius and Isidorus in 429 : conf. a. Tillemont tom. 6 p. 194. 622 adopts the year 428. But the authority of Idatius and Isidorus, both Spaniards and one of them a contemporary, is to be preferred to the Paschal Chronicle upon Spanish affairs. Tillemont places the passage of the Vandals into Africa in May 428 because Prosper places it in 427, "in which he is followed by Jornandes Get. c. 32;" and be- cause the Vandals had subdued all Africa except Carthage Hippo and Cirta before May 430. These reasons are insufficient. 1 Prosper is confessedly wrong. 2 Jornandes assigns no date at all. 3 The narrative of Procopius quoted in 430 shews that twelve months were space enough for all that pre- ceded the siege of Hippo, while two years supplied by Tillemont for the same transactions would be too long an interval.) Death of <i>Gunderic</i>. Idat. Chron. Anno 4^o [sc. a morte <i>Honorii</i>, qui annus est A. D. 428 Idatio: conf. a. 425] <i>Gundericus rex Wandalorum</i> [Γόνθapis Pro- copio Vand. I. 3] <i>capta Hispali</i> [conf. a. 425] <i>cum impie elatus manus in eccle- siam civitatis ipsius extendisset—interiit.</i> Cui <i>Gaisericus frater succedit in regno.</i> Placed also in 428 by Isidorus Chron. p. 733. <i>Era</i> 449 [A. D. 411] <i>Tandem barbari ad pacem—conversi sorte in possessionem sibi Spaniæ provincias dividunt. Galliciam Suevi occupant Alani Lusitaniam et Carthaginensem provincias, Van- dali autem cognomine Silingi Beticam sortiuntur.—Primus autem in Spania Gun- dericus rex Wandalorum successit regnans in Gallicia partibus annis decem et octo.</i> His 18th year would be current in 428, and A. D. 429 is reckoned by Isidorus the first year of his successor: conf. a. 429. Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 187 l. 65 de hæc. Cod. Justin. I. 5, 5 <i>Florentio pf. p.</i> <i>Hæreticorum ita est reprimenda insania ut ante omnia quas ab orthodoxis abreptas tenent ubicunque ecclesias statim catholicæ ecclesiæ tradendas esse non ambigant &c.—Dein ut, si alios sibi adjungant clericos vel ut ipsi cæstiment sacerdotes, X librarum auri multa per singulos &c.—nostro inferatur ærario.</i> Post hæc, quo- niam non omnes eadem austeritate plectendi sunt, <i>Arianis quidem Macedonianis et Apollinarianis, quorum hoc est facinus quod nocenti meditatione decepti credunt de veritatis fonte mendacia, intra nullam civitatem ecclesiam habere liceat. Novatianis autem et Sabbatianis omnis innovationis adimatur licentia, si quam forte tempta- verint. Eunomiani vero, Valentiniani, Montanistæ seu Priscillianistæ, Phryges, Marcionistæ, Borboriani, Messaliani, Euchitæ sive Enthusiastæ, Donatistæ, Au- diani, Hydroparastatæ, Ascodrogitæ, Photiniani, Pauliani, Marcelliani, et qui ad imam usque scelerum nequitiam pervenerunt Manichæi, nusquam in Romano solo conveniendi orandique [morandique Cod. Just.] habeant facultatem; Manichæis etiam de civitate expellendis. &c.—Dat. III Kal. Jun. CP. Felice et Tauro coss.</i> Cod. Justin. adds <i>Tetradiæ seu Tessaescædecatitæ, and Ophitæ, Encratistæ, Carpocratitæ, Saccophori.</i></p>
429	<p>[302] U. C. Varr. 1182. <i>Florentius et Dionysius</i> B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Marius Mer- cator apud Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 350 Cod. Just. I. 14, 4. I. 19, 8.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 22 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 5 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> The Vandals in Africa: Isidor. Chron. p. 733 <i>Era</i> 467 [A. D. 429] <i>Gesericus frater Gunderico succedit in regno</i> [conf. a. 428] <i>annis quadraginta</i> [conf. a. 477. 484]. <i>Qui ex catholico effectus apostata in Arianam primus fertur transisse perfi- diam. Hic de Beticæ provinciæ litore cum Vandalis omnibus eorumque familiis ad Mauritaniam et Africam relictis Hispaniis transfretavit.</i> Idat. Chron. Anno quinto [sc. a morte <i>Honorii</i>] <i>Gaisericus rex de Beticæ provinciæ litore cum</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Laws of <i>Theodosius Felice et Tauro coss.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 26 p. 183 <i>Procule p.U. Dat. prid. Kal. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 94 <i>X Kal. Mart.</i> p. 272 p. 279 p. 305 p. 353 p. 433 <i>X Kal. Mart.</i> Cod. Just. VI. 24, 11 <i>XI Kal. Mart.</i> VI. 61, 2 <i>X Kal. Mart.</i> All <i>Hierio pf.p.</i> and all except the last have <i>CP.</i> Cod. Theod. I. 10, 8 p. 52 Wenck. <i>ad Volusianum pf.p.</i> <i>Dat. III Kal. Mart. Rav.</i> Gothofred. Vol. 5 p. 380 <i>Florentio pf.p.</i> Cod. Justin. VIII. 54, 29 <i>Hierio pf.p.</i> Both <i>Dat. XI Kal. Mai.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 529 Cod. Just. X. 33, 2. X. 34, 1 <i>Florentio pf.p. Dat. V Id. Jun. CP.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 505 <i>Florentio pf.p. Dat. VI Id. Jul. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 47 <i>Procule p.U. Dat. III Id. Jul. CP.</i></p> <p>Law of <i>Valentinian</i>: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 391 <i>Impp. Theodosius et Valentinianus AA. Volusiano pf.p. Dat. V Kal. Mart. Rav. Felice et Tauro cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Nestorius</i>: Soerat. VII. 29 μετὰ δὲ τὴν τελευταίην Σισινίου ἐδόκει τοῖς κρατοῦσι μηδένα μὲν διὰ τοὺς κενοσπουδαστὰς ἐκ τῆς ἐκκλησίας εἰς τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν προχειρίζεσθαι, καίτοι πολλῶν μὲν τὸν Φίλιππον [sc. <i>Sidetem</i>] πολλῶν δὲ τὸν Πρόκλον χειροτονηθῆναι σπενδόντων· ἐπὶ λυθὰ δὲ ἐκ τῆς Ἀντιοχείας καλεῖν ἐβούλοντο. ἦν γάρ τις ἐκεῖ Νεστόριος τοῦνομα τὸ μὲν γένος Γερμανικεὺς εὐφώνος δὲ ἄλλως καὶ εὐλαος· διὸ καὶ ὡς προσεπιτήδειον εἰς διδασκαλίαν ἐγνώσαν μεταπέμπεσθαι. τριμήνου οὖν διαδραμόντος ἄγεται ἐκ τῆς Ἀντιοχείας ὁ Νεστόριος· ὅστις ἐπὶ σωφροσύνῃ μὲν παρὰ τοῖς πλείστοις ἐκηρύττετο, ὁποίος δὲ ἦν ἐν τοῖς ἕλλοις τὸ ἥθος ἀπὸ τῆς πρώτης αὐτοῦ διδασκαλίας οὐκ ἔλαθε· χειροτονηθεὶς γὰρ τῇ δεκάτῃ τοῦ Ἀπριλίου μηνὸς ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Φήλικος καὶ Ταύρου εὐθὺς ἐκέλευν τὴν περιβόητον ἀφήκε φωνὴν ἐπὶ τοῦ λαοῦ παντὸς, πρὸς τὸν βασιλεῖα τὸν λόγον ποιοῦμενος· "Δός μοι (φησιν) ὦ βασιλεῦ καθαρὰν τὴν γῆν τῶν αἰρετικῶν, κἀγὼ σοὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν ἀντιδώσω. συγκάθελέ μοι τοὺς αἰρετικούς κἀγὼ συγκαθελῶ σοὶ τοὺς Πέρσας." Prosp. <i>Felice et Tauro coss.</i> <i>Nestorius CP. episcopus novum ecclesiis molitur errorem inducere, prædicans Christum ex Maria hominem tantum non etiam Deum natum, eique divinitatem collatam esse pro merito. Cui impietati præcipua Cyrilli Alexandrini episcopi industria et papæ Cælestini repugnat auctoritas. Gennadius c. 53 Nestorius hæresiarches, cum in Antiochena ecclesia presbyter in docendo insignis ex tempore declamator haberetur, composuit infinitos tractatus diversarum hypotheson, in quibus etiam tum subtili nequitia infudit postea proditæ impietatis venena, quæ moralis interdum occultabat suadela. Postquam vero eloquentia ejus et abstinencia commendante Constantinopolitaneæ ecclesiæ pontificatu donatus est, apertum se hostem ecclesiæ quem diu celarat ostendens scripsit librum quasi De Incarnatione Domini LXII divinæ scripturæ testimoniis pravo sensu suo constructum; in quo quid asseveraverit in catalogo hæreticorum monstrabitur.</i></p>
<p><i>Proclus</i> is at Athens οὐδὲ ὅλον εἰκοστὸν ἄγων ἔτος Marin. V. Pr. p. 10 c. 12. If he was born about spring or summer A. D. 410 (conf. a. 410. 485), he would enter his 20th year in the spring or summer of 429. He found at Athens <i>Plutarch Syrianus Lachares Nicolaus</i>: Marin. p. 8—10 ὡς εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ κατῆρε καὶ τοῖς ἐν τῇ πόλει κατεμνήσθη τοῦτο, Νικόλαος ὁ ὕστερον μὲν περι-</p>	<p>Prosp. <i>Florentio et Dionysio coss. Agricola Pelagianus, Severiani Pelagiani episcopi filius, ecclesias Britannicæ dogmatis sui insinuatione corruptit. Sed ad actionem Palladii diaconi papa Cælestinus Germanum Antisiodorensem episcopum vice sua mittit et, docturbatis hæreticis, Britannos ad catholicam fidem dirigit.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3.</p> <p><i>Florentino et Dionisio Idat.</i></p>	<p><i>Wandalis omnibus eorumque familiis mense Maio ad Mauritaniam et Africam relictis transit Hispaniis. Qui priusquam pertransiret admonitus Hermigarium Suevum vicinas in transitu suo provincias deprædare recursu cum aliquantis suis facto prædantem in Lusitania consequitur &c.—Quo extincto, mox quo cæperat Gaisericus enavigavit.</i> The 5th year from the death of Honorius is in the reckoning of Idatius A. D. 429: conf. a. 423. 425. This passage into Africa is placed by Prosper and Cassiodorus in 427 (conf. a.) and by the Paschal Chronicle in 428 (conf. a.). They were probably passing both in 428 and in 429, and <i>Genseric</i> himself finally passed—<i>pertransiret</i>—in May 429. According to Cassiodorus they were expelled by the Goths: <i>gens Vandalorum a Gotthis exclusa</i>. According to Jornandes <i>Get. c. 33</i> they were called into Africa by <i>Bonifacius: Gizericus rex Vandalorum jam a Bonifacio in Africam invitatur, qui Valentiniano principi veniens in offensam non aliter quam se malo reipublicæ potuit vindicare. Is ergo suis precibus eos invitans—transposuit.</i> Conf. <i>Jornand. Success. p. 707.</i> <i>Procopius Vand. I. 3</i> gives the same account as <i>Jornandes: Βονιφάτιος—βουλευεται ὅπως οἱ, ἣν δύνηται, ὁμαιχιμία ἐς τοὺς Βανδύλους ἔσται, οἱ ἐν Ἰσπανίᾳ—ιδρύσαντο. ἔνθα δὴ Γοδιγίσκος μὲν ἐτεθνήκει διεδεξάσθην δὲ τὴν ἀρχὴν οἱ ἐκείνου παῖδες Γόνθαρης μὲν [Gundericus Idatio] ἐκ γυναικὸς αὐτῷ γεγυνώς γαμετῆς Γιζέριχος δὲ [Gaisericus Idatio] νόθος. ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν δὴ ἔτι τε ἦν παῖς καὶ τὸ δραστήριον οὐ σφόδρα ἔχων, Γιζέριχος δὲ τὰ πολέμια ὥς ἀριστα ἐξήσκητο.—πέμψας οὖν ἐς Ἰσπανίαν Βονιφάτιος τοὺς αὐτῷ μάλιστα ἐπιτηδεύους ἐκάτερον τῶν Γοδιγίσκου παίδων ἐπὶ τῇ ἴσῃ καὶ ὁμοίᾳ προσεποιήσατο, ἐφ' ᾧ αὐτῶν ἕκαστον τὸ Λιβύης τριτημόριον ἔχοντα τῶν κατ' αὐτὸν ἀρχεῖν κ. τ. λ.—ἐπὶ ταύτῃ τῇ ὁμολογίᾳ Βανδύλοι τὸν ἐν Γαδέροις πορθμῶν διαβάντες ἐς Λιβύην ἀφίκοντο.</i> <i>Procopius Ibid.</i> reports the account of the Vandals themselves that <i>Gunderic</i> died in Spain: <i>Βανδύλοι—Γόνθαρην φασιν ἐν Ἰσπανίᾳ πρὸς Γερμανῶν ξυλληφθέντα ἐν μάχῃ ἀνασκολοπισθῆναι, καὶ Γιζέριχον ἤδη αὐτοκράτορα ὄντα Βανδύλοις ἐς Λιβύην ἡγήσασθαι.</i> Probably <i>Bonifacius</i> treated with the Vandals at the close of 427 and before the death of <i>Gunderic</i> (whence the date of Prosper), but the treaty was not executed till after his death; and <i>Genseric</i> conducted the expedition in 429. Neither <i>Jornandes</i> nor <i>Procopius</i> mark the year of this event.</p> <p>Prosp. his coss. <i>Felice ad patriciam dignitatem prorecto, Aëtius magister militum factus est.</i></p> <p>Laws of Theodosius: Cod. Just. I. 19, 8 <i>Florentio pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Ap. CP. Florentio et Dionysio cons.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 245 l. 29 de Judæis. <i>Joanni com. S. L. Dat. III Kal. Jun. CP. Florentio et Dionysio coss.</i></p> <p>Laws of Valentinian: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 278 Vol. 4 p. 44 l. 34 de annona. <i>Celeri suo sal. Dat. V Kal. Mart. post cons. Felicis et Tauri.</i> p. 45 l. 35 de annona. <i>Volusiano pf. p. Dat. XVI [l. cum Gothofr. III] Kal. Mart. Rav. post cons. Felicis et Tauri.</i> p. 561 <i>Volusiano pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Mart. Rav. post cons. Felicis et Tauri VV. CC.</i> p. 516 ll. 185. 186 de decurionibus. <i>Celeri procons. Africæ. Dat. V Kal. Maii Rav. Post cons. Felicis et Tauri.</i> Cod. Just. I. 14, 4 <i>ad Volusianum pf. p. Dat. III Id. Jun. Ravennæ Florentio et Dionysio cons.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

φαινης ἐπὶ σοφιστικῇ γενόμενος, τηρικαῦτα δὲ σχολάζων τοῖς ἐν Ἀθήναις διδασκάλοις, κατέβη εἰς τὸν λιμένα ὡς πρὸς γνώριμον, ὑποδεχόμενός τε αὐτὸν καὶ ξεναγήσων ὡς πολλήν. Λύκιος γὰρ καὶ ὁ Νικόλαος [Suidas therefore p. 2597 C Νικόλαος Μύρων τῆς Λυκίας speaks of this *Nicolaus*, as Boissonade p. 87. 147 justly determines against Harles].—ὑπερφρονήσας δὲ (ὁ Πρόκλος) κἀνταῦθα τῶν ῥητορικῶν διατριβῶν—ἐντυγχάνει πρῶτῳ τῶν φιλοσόφων Συριανῷ τῷ Φιλοξένου. παρὴν δὲ—καὶ Λαχάρης, ἀνὴρ διακορῆς μὲν γενόμενος καὶ τῶν φιλοσόφων λόγων καὶ συμφοιτητὴς ἐν τούτοις αὐτοῦ τοῦ φιλοσόφου, ἐπὶ σοφιστικῇ δὲ τοσοῦτον ἑαυτοῦ θαῦμα ἐγείρας ὅσον Ὅμηρος ἐπὶ ποιητικῇ. παρὴν οὖν (ὡς ἔφην) καὶ οὗτος κ.τ.λ.—ἐνταῦθα δὴ ὁ Λαχάρης ἐκπλαγεῖς τοῦ μεираκίου τὴν παρηγορίαν πρὸς τὸν φιλόσοφον εἶπε Συριανὸν τοῦτο ἐκεῖνο τῷ Πλάτῳ εἰρημένον κ.τ.λ.—παρалаβὼν δὲ αὐτὸν (τὸν Πρόκλον) ὁ Συριανὸς προσάγει τῷ μεγάλῳ Πλουτάρχῳ τῷ Νεστορίῳ. *Nicolaus* is described in two passages of Suidas p. 2597 Νικόλαος ῥήτωρ, γνώριμος Πλουτάρχου καὶ Πρόκλου. Πλουτάρχον δὲ λέγω τὸν ἐπὶ κλην Νεστορίῳ.—ἤκμαζεν ἐπὶ Λέοντος βασιλέως τοῦ πρεσβύτου καὶ ὡς Ζήνωνος καὶ Ἀναστασίου [A. D. 458—492]. Νικόλαος Μύρων τῆς Λυκίας, ἀδελφὸς Διοσκορίδου γραμματικοῦ καὶ ὑπάτου καὶ πατρικίου, σοφιστεύσας καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν ΚΠ. μαθητὴς γεγωνὶς Λαχάρους. *Lachares* by Suidas p. 2274 Α Λαχάρης Λαχάρους Ἀθηναῖος, σοφιστὴς, μαθητὴς Ἡρακλέωνος Ἀθηναῖος διδάσκαλος δὲ πλείστων, ἐνδόξων δὲ Εὐστεφίου καὶ Νικολάου καὶ Ἀσπερίου, ἀκμάσας ἐπὶ τε Μαρκεανοῦ καὶ Λέοντος τῶν βασιλέων [A. D. 450—460]. *Damascius* apud Photium Cod. 242 p. 1045 Σουπεριανὸς τριάκοντα ἔτων τῶν ῥητορικῶν ἀρξάμενος—δοτερον ἐν ταῖς λιπαραῖς καὶ αἰσιδίμοις Ἀθήναις ἀνηγορεύετο σοφιστὴς, οὐ πάνν τῆς Λαχάρους δόξης ἀπολειπόμενος. καὶ Λαχάρης ἐξ ἐπιμελείας μᾶλλον ἢ φύσεως ἔδοξε κατὰ τὴν ῥητορικὴν εὐδοκίμησαι. δηλοῖ δὲ αὐτοῦ τὸ τῆς φύσεως ἀγενέστερον καὶ τὰ συγγράμματα αὐτοῦ. Conf. a. 460.

Cod. Theod. I. 1, 5 p. 13 Wenck. *ad senatum. Ad similitudinem Gregoriani atque Hermogeniani codicis cunctas colligi constitutiones decernimus quas Constantinus inclutus et post eum divi principes nosque tulimus edictorum viribus aut sacra generalitate subnixas &c.*—*Ad tanti consummationem operis et contenzendos codices—deligendi viri sunt singularis fidei limationis ingenii &c.*—*Electos vestra amplitudo cognoscat.* ANTIOCHUM virum illustrem ex quæsiore et præfecto elegimus, THEODORUM virum spectabilem com. et mag. memorie, EUDICIUM et EUSEBIUM viros spectabiles magistros scriniorum, JOANNEM V. Sp. ex comite nostri sacarii, COMAZONTEM atque EURULUM VV. Spp. ex magistris scriniorum, et APELLEM virum disertissimum scholasticum. Hos a nostra perennitate electos eruditissimum quemque adhibuituros esse confidimus &c.—Dat. VII Kal. April. CP. Florentio et Dionysio coss.

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Marius Mercator flourished: Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 350 *Marii Mercatoris servi Christi commonitorium super nomine Celestii et Juliani eorumque hæresi scriptum sub consulatu Florentii et Dionysii VV. CC.* "*Celestius quidam eunuchus matris utero editus ante viginti plus minus annos discipulus et auditor Pelagii egressus ex urbe Romana Carthaginem Africæ totius metropolim venit, ibique de infrascriptis capitulis apud Aurelium episcopum memoratæ urbis per libellum a Paulino diacono sanctæ memoriæ Ambrosii Mediolanensis episcopi est accusatus.*" &c. *Mercator* is addressed by *Augustine* Ep. 193 ed. Bened. *ad Mercatorem.* Conf. *Augustin. de octo Dulcitii quæstionibus* Quæst. 3 tom. 4 a p. 913 *In quadam epistola quam scripsi ad filium meum nomine Mercatorem.*

Theodoret ends his history at the death of *Theodorus* of *Mopsueta*: H. E. V. 39 κατ' ἐκεῖνον δὲ τὸν χρόνον καθ' ὃν ὁ θεῖος Θεόδωτος τὴν Ἀντιοχείων ἰθύνεν ἐκκλησίαν Θεόδωρος ὁ Μοφουεστίας ἐπίσκοπος—τοῦ βίου τὸ τέλος ἔδεξάτο. οὗτος τῆς μὲν Διοδώρου τοῦ πάνν διδασκαλείας ἀπῆλανσεν Ἰωάννου δὲ τοῦ θειοτάτου γεγένηται κοινωνός τε καὶ συνεργός· κοινῇ γὰρ τῶν πνευματικῶν Διοδώρου νουμάτων ἀπῆλανον. ἐξ δὲ καὶ τριάκοντα ἐν τῇ προεδρίᾳ διετέλεσεν ἔτη [A. D. 394—429] κατὰ τῆς Ἀρείου καὶ Εὐνομίου παραταπτόμενος φάλαγγος.—ἐγὼ δὲ τῆς συγγραφῆς ἐνταῦθα παυσάμενος κ.τ.λ.—πέντε μέντοι καὶ ἑκατὸν ἔτων ἦδε ἡ ἱστορία περιέχει χρόνον [A. D. 325—429], ἀρξαμένη μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀρείου λυτῆς δεξαμένη δὲ πέραν τῶν ἀξιολογῶν ἀνδρῶν Θεοδώρου καὶ Θεοδότου τὴν τελευταίαν. *Gennadius* c. 89 extends it farther: *Sunt et ejus decem H. E. libri, quos imitatus Eusebium Cæsariensem scripsit, incipiens a fine librorum Eusebii usque ad suum tempus, id est, a vicennalibus Constantini usque ad imperium Leonis senioris* [A. D. 457] *sub quo et mortuus est.* But the last 5 books which *Gennadius* ascribes to *Theodoret* were added by some other writer. Conf. *Fabricium* B. G. tom. 7 p. 429. *Photius* Cod. 31 had read the genuine work: ἀρχεται τῆς ἱστορίας ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀρείου αἰρέσεως καὶ καταλήγει μέχρι τῆς Θεοδοσίου τοῦ νέου βασιλείας καὶ μέχρι τῆς Διοδώρου [lege Θεοδώρου] τελευταίας, ἥνικα καὶ ΚΠ. Σισίννιος ἦρχεν. In the list of bishops *Theodoret*. V. 39 the last are *Celestinus* of Rome, *Theodotus* of Antioch, *Cyrillus* of Alexandria, *Juvenalis* of Jerusalem, *Sisinnius* of CP. Of these, *Sisinnius* died in 426, *Juvenalis* had just commenced his episcopate, *Celestinus* and *Cyril* are still living. But *Theodoret* composed his history some years after this period: conf. a. 444.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
430	<p>1183. <i>Fl. Theodosius Aug. XIII Fl. Placidius Valentinianus Aug. III</i></p> <p>Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socr. H. E. VII. 30 Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 899. 914. 923. 927. 985 Isidorus Mercator apud Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 577 n.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 23 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 6 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i></p> <p><i>Tricennalia</i> of <i>Theodosius</i>: Marcellin. <i>Theodosio XIII et Valentiniano III</i> coss. <i>Theodosius imp. tricennalia gessit.</i> By an anticipation of the time, as on other occasions: conf. a. 411. 415. The 30th year began Jan. 10 A. D. 431: conf. a. 402.</p> <p>Death of <i>Felix</i>: Prosp. <i>Theodosio XIII et Valentiniano III</i> coss. <i>Aëtius Felicem cum uxore sua Padusia et Grunnitum diaconum, cum eos insidiari sibi præsensisset, interemit.</i> Marcellin. his coss. <i>Felix apud Ravennam occiditur.</i></p> <p>The <i>Juthungi</i> subdued: Idat. Chron. anno 6^o [sc. a morte <i>Honorii</i>] <i>per Aëtium comitem non procul de Arelate quædam Gothorum manus extinguitur Analofo optimate eorum capto. Juthungi per eum similiter debellantur et Nori. Felix qui dicebatur patricius Ravennæ tumultu militari occiditur.</i> Consistently with the other authorities for the year of the death of <i>Felix</i>; for the 6th year from the death of <i>Honorius</i> is A. D. 430: conf. a. 425.</p> <p>Movements of the <i>Suevi</i> in Spain under their king <i>Hermeric</i>: Idat. Chron. anno 6^o a morte <i>Honorii</i>.</p> <p>War of <i>Bonifacius</i> with the Vandals: Procop. Vand. I. 3 ὁ Βονιφάτιος—τῆς τε πράξεως αὐτῷ καὶ τῆς ἐς τοὺς βαρβάρους ὁμολογίας μετέμελε [conf. a. 429] καὶ αὐτοὺς ἐλιπάρει μύρια πάντα ὑποσχόμενος ἀπὸ Λιβύης ἀνίστασθαι. τῶν δὲ οὐκ ἐνδεχομένων τοὺς λόγους ἀλλὰ περὺβρίζεσθαι οἰομένων, ἐς χεῖρας αὐτοῖς ἐλθεῖν ἤναγκάσθη, καὶ ἡσσηθεὶς τῇ μάχῃ εἰς Ἴππωνερέγιον ἀνεχώρησε, πόλιν ἐχρῶν ἐν Νουμίδῃ τῇ ἐπὶ θαλάσῃ κειμένην. Possideus in vita Augustini c. 28 <i>Quoniam in Hipponis tunc defensione fuerat constitutus comes quidam Bonifacius cum Gothorum quondam fœderatus exercitu, quam urbem ferme XIV mensibus conclusam obsederunt.—quo etiam nosmet ipsi de vicino cum aliis nostris cœpiscopis confugeramus, in eademque omni obsidionis tempore fuimus.</i> The siege commenced about the end of May 430 (see col. 4) and therefore ended in July 431.</p> <p>Death of <i>Barbas</i> (conf. a. 407. 4) the Arian bishop of Constantinople: Socrat. H. E. VII. 30 ὑπὸ τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον [about the time that the Burgundians received Christianity: Socrat. Ibid.] καὶ Βάρβας ὁ τῶν Ἀρειανῶν ἐπίσκοπος ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπατέλῃ Θεοδοσίου τὸ γ' καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τὸ γ', τῇ κδ' τοῦ Ἰουνίου μηνός· καὶ καθίσταται εἰς τὸν τόπον αὐτοῦ Σαββάτιος.</p>
431	<p>1184. <i>Bassus et Antiochus</i></p> <p>Idat. O. Prosp. Victor. Vincentius Lirin. p. 365 Socrat. VII. 34. 37 Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 46 in a law of <i>Valentinian</i>.</p> <p><i>Antiocho et Basso</i> Marcellin. B. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 363 in a law of <i>Theodosius</i>.</p> <p><i>P. C. Theod. XIII et Valentin. III</i> Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 992. 1139. 1152. 1164. 1176. 1199. 1321 tom. 4 p. 1133.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 24 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 7 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i></p> <p>Riots at CP. Marcellin. <i>Antiocho et Basso</i> coss. <i>Flacilla Theodosii Aug. filia extremum spiritum fudit. Barbari urbe Augusta enutriti ad ecclesiam nostram hostili ritu confluent; ignem in ecclesiam ad comburendum altare dum infesti jaciunt, invicem sese resistente Deo trucidant. Hoc tempore dum ad horrea publica Theodosius processum celebrat, tritici in plebe ingruente penuria, imperator ab esuriante populo lapidibus impetitur.</i> Placed by <i>Socrates</i> VII. 33. 34 in the preceding year: οὐ πολὺς δὲ ἐν μέσῳ χρόνος καὶ τοὺς πανταχόθεν ἐπισκόπους πρόσταγμα τοῦ βασιλέως εἰς τὴν Ἐφεσίῳν συνιέναι ἐκέλευσεν.</p> <p><i>Aëtius</i> in Gaul: Idat. Chron. Anno 7^o [sc. a morte <i>Honorii</i>] <i>Aëtius dux utriusque militiæ Noros edomat rebellantes. Rursum Suevi initam cum Gallæcis pacem libata sibi occasione conturbant. Ob quorum deprædationem Idatius episcopus ad Aëtium ducem qui expeditionem agebat in Galliis suscipit legationem. Vetto, qui de Gothis dolose ad Gallæciam venerat, sine aliquo effectu redit ad Gothos.</i></p> <p>Siege of Hippo. The last month was current in July 431: conf. a. 430. 2. 4. According to Procop. Vand. I. 3 the Vandals broke up the siege: χρόνον δὲ πολλοῦ διελθόντος, ἐπεὶ οὔτε βία οὔτε ὁμολογία τὸ Ἴππωνερέγιον παραστήσασθαι οἱοί τε ἦσαν, καὶ τῷ λιμῷ ἐπιέζοντο, τὴν προσεδρελὸν διέλυσαν. But Possideus attests that they occupied the town: conf. a. 430. 4. Procopius l. c. relates</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Laws of Theodosius: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 460 *Thalassio com. R. P. Dat. VIII Kal. Mart. OP. Theod. A. XIII et qui fuerit nuntiatus. Vol. 2 p. 357 Joanni comiti et magistro officiorum. Dat. VIII Kal. Mart. OP. Theod. A. XIII et qui fuerit nuntiatus. Vol. 4 p. 155 Antiocho pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Januar. OP. Theod. XIII et Valentiniano III AA. coss.*

Law of Valentinian: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 562 *Theodosio pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Mar. Rav. Theodosio XIII et Valentiniano V [lege cum Gothofredo III] AA. coss.*

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Death of Augustine: Prosp. his coss. *Augustinus episcopus—moritur V Kal. Sept. libris Juliani inter impetum obsidentium Vandalorum in ipso dierum suorum fine respondens. Possidei indiculus Opusc. Augustini: Item contra secundam Juliani responsionem imperfectum opus. Augustin. epist. 224 ed. Benedict. A. D. 428 Respondeo libris Juliani quos octo edidit, post illos quatuor quibus antea respondi.* He lived 76 years: Possideus in vita c. 31 *Vixit annis LXXVI. in clericatu autem vel episcopatu annis ferme XL.* Conf. Paulum Diac. XIV p. 541. As he was born Nov. 13 (conf. a. 354), he had not completed his 76th year. His death is placed by Marcellinus in 429 *Florentio et Dionysio coss.* The irruption of the Vandals is described by Possid. c. 28 *Provenit ut manus ingens—Vandalorum et Alanorum commixtam secum habentes Gothorum gentem aliarumque diversarum gentium personas ex Hispania partibus transmarinis navibus Africae influxisset et irruisset &c.* At this time only 3 cities remained: *Ibid. Vix tres superstitis videbat ex innumerabilibus ecclesiis, hoc est, Carthaginensem Hipponensem et Circensem, quae Dei beneficio excisae non sunt.* And the siege of Hippo was begun 3 months before the death of Augustine: c. 28. 29 *Licet post ejus obitum urbs Hipponensis incolis destituta ab hostibus fuerit concremata.—Et ecce tertio illius obsidionis mense decubuit lecto &c.* Conf. Paulum Diac. XIV p. 541 *Tertio ejus obsidionis mense LXXVI annis vitae expletis—ad Christum perrexit.* Possideus himself is at Hippo during the siege: see col. 2.

Death of Plutarchus: Marin. vit. Procli p. 10 c. 12 ὁ δὲ (Πλούταρχος) ἀκούσας αὐτοῦ (τοῦ Πρόκλου) τὴν αἰρεσιν καὶ τὴν πολλὴν ἔφεσιν τοῦ ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ βίου σφόδρα ἤσθη ἐπ' αὐτῷ, ὥστε καὶ ἐτοίμως ἑαυτὸν ἐπιδοῦναι αὐτῷ τῶν φιλοσόφων διατριβῶν, καὶ ταῦτα κωλυόμενος ὑπὸ τῆς ἡλικίας· μάλα γὰρ ἦν ἡδὴ πρεσβύτης. ἀναγινώσκει οὖν παρὰ τούτῳ Ἀριστοτέλους μὲν τὰ περὶ ψυχῆς Πλάτωνος δὲ τὸν Φαῖδωνα.—καὶ, ἐπειδὴ ἑώρα αὐτὸν πρὸς τὴν ἀποχὴν τῶν ἐμψύχων καρτερικῶς ἔχοντα, παρεκάλει μὴδὲ τούτων πάντα ἀπέχεσθαι.—τὰ αὐτὰ δὲ καὶ τῷ φιλοσόφῳ Συριανῷ περὶ τῆς διαίτης τοῦ νέου παρεκελεύετο.—δύο δὲ μόνα σχεδὸν ἔτη ἐπεβίω αὐτῷ ἐπιδημήσαντι ὁ πρεσβύτης, καὶ τελευτῶν τῷ διαδόχῳ Συριανῷ τὸν νέον συνίστη, οἷα καὶ τὸν ἑγγονον Ἀρχιάδαν. ὁ δὲ παραλαβὼν αὐτὸν οὐ μόνον ἐτι περὶ τοὺς λόγους μεζόνως ὠφέλει ἀλλὰ καὶ σύννοικον τοῦ λοιποῦ καὶ τοῦ φιλοσόφου βίον κοινωνὸν εἶχεν, τοιούτων αὐτὸν εὐρὺν οἶον πάλαι ἐζήτει ἀκρατὴν ἔχειν καὶ διάδοχον. Suidas p. 3014 B Πλούταρχος Νεστορίου Ἀθηναῖος, φιλόσοφος, διδάσκαλος Συριανοῦ τοῦ γενομένου ἐξηγητοῦ Πρόκλου. *Plutarch was the preceptor of Hierocles. In*

Nestorius deposed: Socrat. VII. 34 εὐθὺς μετὰ τὴν τοῦ πάσχα ἑορτὴν ὁ Νεστόριος σὺν πολλῇ δυνάμει ὄχλων παρῆν εἰς τὴν Ἐφεσον εὐρίσκει τε πολλοὺς τῶν ἐπισκόπων συνεληλυθότας ἐκεῖ· ὁ δὲ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας Κύριλλος μικρὸν ὑστερήσας περὶ τὴν πεντηκοστὴν ἀπηύτησεν· πέμπτη δὲ μετὰ τὴν πεντηκοστὴν ἡμέρα καὶ Ἰουβενάλιος ὁ τῆς Ἱεροσολύμων ἐπέστη· Ἰωάννου δὲ τοῦ Ἀντιοχείας βραδύναντος, οἱ παρόντες ἀνεκινούντο ζήτημα κ. τ. λ. Libellus Synodici c. 82 apud Fabric. B. G. tom. 12 p. 392 βασιλεὺς ὁ μικρὸς Θεοδόσιος ἐν Ἐφέσῳ τῶν σ' μακαρίων πατέρων τρίτην οἰκουμένην σύνοδον συγκροτηθῆναι ἐκέλευσεν, ἧς ἐξῆρχε Κύριλλος ὁ τῶν ἀποστόλων συνήγορος. Ἰωάννης δὲ ὁ Ἀντιοχείας Συρίας καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ, Νεστορίῳ χαρίζομενοι. ἡ δὲ ἁγία σύνοδος χρονотριβοῦσα—τέλος Νεστορίου ἀπεκήρυξεν. Conf. I. 66 de haereticis apud Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 190. Socrates relates the contests of the two parties and the banishment of *Nestorius*: καὶ ἄχρι νῦν καθηρημένος εἰς ἑξορίαν πεμφθεὶς εἰς τὴν Ὁασιν κατ-οικεῖ. Four months afterwards his successor is appointed: Socr. VII. 35 πολλοὶ μὲν Φίλιππον [sc. *Sideten*]

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>what followed: ὁλίγω δὲ ὕστερον χρόνῳ Βονιφάτιος τε καὶ οἱ ἐν Λιβύῃ Ῥωμαῖοι, ἐπεὶ αὐτοῖς ἐκ τῆς Ῥώμης καὶ Βυζαντίου πολλὸς στρατὸς ἦλθε καὶ στρατηγὸς Ἀσπαρ, ἀναμαχέσασθαι τε ἤξιον καὶ μάχης καρτερὰς γενομένης παρὰ πολλὴν ἡσσημένοι τῶν πολεμίων ὅπῃ ἕκαστος ἐδύνάτο ἐς φυγὴν ὤρμητο. As <i>Bonifacius</i> died in Italy in 432 (conf. a.), the victory of the Vandals was in 431.</p> <p>Council of Ephesus: Socrates VII. 34 gives the date: πέπρακται ταῦτα ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Βάσσου καὶ Ἀντιόχου τῇ εἰκάδι ὀγδόῃ τοῦ Ἰουνίου μηνός. The year is given by Prosper: see col. 4. and by Chron. Pasch. p. 314 B ἐν ἔτει—τῶν προκειμένων ὑπάτων [<i>Antiochi et Bassi</i>] ἐγένετο ἡ τρίτη σύνοδος ἐν Ἐφέσῳ τῶν σ' ἁγίων καὶ μακαρίων ἐπισκόπων κατὰ Νεστορίου τοῦ δυσσεβοῦς. and by Vincentius Lirin. conf. a. 434. 4. Isidorus Mercator apud <i>Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 577 Incipit synodus Ephesina prima CC episcoporum habita adversus Nestorium CP. episcopum.</i>—<i>Convenit autem hæc synodus Theodosio juniore XIII et Valentiniano III consulis era 468. Cui synodo præsedit beatissimus quondam Cyrillus Alexandriæ episcopus.</i> The edict was issued in that year: <i>Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 985</i> μετὰ τὸ ἐπιὸν πάσχα παραγενέσθαι.—ἐδόθη τῇ πρὸ ιγ' καλανδῶν Δεκεμβρίων ἐν ΚΠ. ὑπατεία τῶν δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν Θεοδοσίου τὸ ιγ' καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τὸ τρίτον. But the synod met in the year following: <i>Actio prima: Acta Conc. t. 3 p. 992</i> μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν—Θεοδοσίον τὸ ιγ' καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τὸ γ'—πρὸ ι' καλανδῶν Ἰουλίω. p. 1153 πρὸ ι' καλανδῶν Ἰουλίω Παννὶ εἰκάδι ὀγδόῃ κατ' Αἰγυπτίους. <i>Actio II: p. 1140</i> τοῖς μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν—Θεοδ. τὸ ιγ' κ. τ. λ. πρὸ ξξ εἰδῶν Ἰουλίω, ἥτις ἐστὶ κατ' Αἰγυπτίους Ἐπιφὶ ιξ'. <i>Actio III: p. 1152</i> τοῖς μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν κ. τ. λ. τῇ πρὸ ε' εἰδῶν Ἰουλίω, ἥτις κατ' Αἰγυπτίους Ἐπιφὶ ιξ'. <i>Actio IV: p. 1164</i> τοῖς μετὰ κ. τ. λ. τῇ πρὸ ιξ' καλανδῶν Αὐγούστων. <i>Actio V: p. 1176</i> τοῖς μετὰ τὴν κ. τ. λ.—πρὸ ιξ' καλ. Αὐγούστων. <i>Actio VI: p. 1199 P. C. DD. NN. Fl. Theodosii XIII et Fl. Valentiniani III—XI Kal. Aug. qui dies secundum Ægyptios est 28 Epiphi.</i> conf. <i>Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 1133. Actio VII: tom. 3 p. 1321 P. C. DD. NN. &c.—pridie Kal. Sept.</i> Isidor. Orig. VI. 16, 8 <i>Tertia synodus Ephesina prima CC episcopis sub juniore Theodosio Aug. edita est quæ Nestorium duas personas in Christo asserentem justo anathemate damnavit.</i> Phot. Epist. p. 7 ἡ δὲ ἁγία καὶ οἰκουμενικὴ τρίτη σύνοδος ἐν μὲν τῇ κατὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν Ἐφέσῳ συνεκροτήθη εἰς σ' δὲ ἐπληθύνετο· ἐν οἷς ἡγεμόνες ἐγνωρίζοντο Κύριλλός τε ὁ ἐν πατράσι περιώνυμος, δς—τῆς Ἀλεξάνδρου μεγαλοπόλεως ἰθύνων τὸν θρόνον καὶ τοῦ Ῥώμης Κελεστίνου τὴν καθέδραν ἀνεπλήρου καὶ τὸ πρόσωπον. μεθ' ὧν καὶ Μέμνων ὁ τῆς Ἐφεσίων ἐκκλησίας ἐμπειστευμένος τοὺς οἰάκας, καὶ δὴ καὶ ὁ τῶν Ἱεροσολύμων Ἰουβενάλιος· οἵτινες σὺν παντὶ τῷ τῆς συνόδου πληρώματι τὸν δυσσεβῆ Νεστόριον ὧν ἡσέβει δίκας εἰσεπράττοντο. δς ἐκ τῆς Ἀντιόχου τῆς πρὸς τῷ Ὀρόντῃ ὀρμώμενος τὸν ΚΠ. θρόνον οὐκ εὐαγῶς ἐγκεχείριστο. Described by Theophanes p. 77 C at the 25th of <i>Theodosius</i>: τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἡ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ—σύνοδος τῶν σ' πατέρων συνηθροίσθη—τῇ κ' τοῦ Ἰουνίου μηνός ἐκροτήθη ἡ σύνοδος. And by Cedrenus p. 339 A τῷ κ' τοῖνον ἐνιαυτῷ τῆς Θεοδοσίου βασιλείας—τρίτῃ σύνοδος τῶν σλ' πατέρων συνηθροίσθη, χρόνον ἄγουσα ἀπὸ μὲν τῆς δευτέρας μα' ἀπὸ δὲ κτίσεως κόσμου ε' ἡμέ' [lege ex Theophane ε' ἡμέ'].</p>
432	<p>1185. <i>Aëtius et Valerius</i> Idat. O. Prosp. Victor. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 127 Cod. Just. XII. 16, 3 in a law of <i>Valentinian</i>. Οὐαλλερίου καὶ Ἀστίου Β. <i>Valerio et Aëtio</i> Marcellin. For Cod. Theod. Vol. 2</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 25 from <i>Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III</i> 8 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> Death of <i>Bonifacius</i>: Prosp. <i>Aëtio et Valerio</i> coss. <i>Bonifacius ab Africa ad Italiam per urbem venit accepta magistri militum dignitate</i> [conf. Procopium Vand. I. 3 <i>Bonifάτιος ὡς Πλακιδίαν ἀφικόμενος τὴν ὑποψίαν διέλκεν</i>]. <i>Qui, cum sibi resistentem Aëtium prælio superasset, paucos post dies morbo extinctus est.</i> <i>Aëtius vero, cum deposita potestate in agro suo degeret ibique eum quidam inimicus ejus repentino incursu opprimere tentasset, profugus ad urbem atque illinc ad Dalmatiam deinde per Pannoniam ad Hunnos pervenit, quorum amicitia auxilioque usus pacem principum et jus interpolatæ potestatis obtinuit.</i> Conf. Paulum Diac. XIV p. 541. 542. Marcellinus his coss. <i>Placidia</i>—<i>instinctu ingens bellum inter</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Photius Cod. 214 p. 553 <i>Hierocles</i> enumerates the successive teachers ἕως Πλουτάρχου τοῦ Ἀθηναίου, ὃν καὶ καθηγητὴν αὐτοῦ τῶν τοιούτων ἀναγράφει δογμάτων. <i>Archias</i>, who had married the daughter of <i>Plutarch</i>: Marin. p. 23, died before his friend <i>Proclus</i>: p. 12. conf. p. 14.</p> <p><i>Syrianus</i> the successor of <i>Plutarchus</i> did not long survive him: Marin. Vit. Procli p. 20 c. 26 τὸ μὴ πολλὸν ἐπιβιώναι χρόνον τὸν μέγαν Συριανόν.</p> <p>A law of <i>Valentinian</i>: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 46 <i>Idem A.A. Flaviano pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Maii Rav. Basso et Antiocho coss.</i></p>	<p>πλείους δὲ τὸν Πρόκλον [conf. VII. 26. 29] ἐπελέγοντο.— τετραμηνιαίου δὲ διαδραμόντος χρόνου μετὰ τὴν Νεστορίου καθαίρεσιν προχειρίζεται πρὸς τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν Μαξιμιανὸς ὄνομα. VII. 37 ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Βάσσου καὶ Ἀντιόχου, περὶ τὴν κ' τοῦ Ὀκτωβρίου μηνός. Conf. <i>Evagrius</i> I. 4—8. <i>Prosper</i>: <i>Basso et Antiocho coss. Congregata apud Ephesum plus CC synodo sacerdotum Nestorius cum hæresi nominis sui et cum multis Pelagianis, qui cognatum errori suo juvabant dogma, damnatur.</i> Referred by <i>Marcellinus</i> to A. D. 430: <i>Theodosio XIII et Valentiniano III coss. Cælestinus Nestorio—vel penitenti veniam vel dissentienti damnationem denunciat. Idem Nestorius—apud Ephesum CC sanctorum patrum sententia in synodo condemnatus est, Cælestino Cyrillum Alexandrinæ civitatis episcopum pro tempore vicarium denuntiante. In locum Nestorii Maximianus episcopus est subrogatus.</i></p> <p>Mission of <i>Idatius</i> into Gaul: see col. 2. and 432. 2. For <i>Idatius</i> conf. a. 427.</p> <p><i>Prosper</i> his coss. <i>Ad Scotos in Christum credentes ordinatus a papa Cælestino Palladius, et primus episcopus mittitur.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 363 l. de spatio ecclesiastici asyli. <i>Impp. Theod. et Valentinianus A.A. Antiocho p. p. Pateant summi Dei templa timentibus &c.—Dat. X Kal. April. CP. Antiocho V. C. et Basso coss. Eadem lex exstat Græce Ibid. p. 364 Cod. Justin. I. 12, 3. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 365—369 βασιλικὸς νόμος περὶ τῶν προσφευγόντων εἰς ἐκκλησίαν. ἀρχαία τις καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν καιρῶν τῆς πλάνης συνήθεια καὶ νόμον φυσικὴ διάταξις δι' εὐσέβειαν ἀεὶ τις τοιαύτη κεκράτηκεν, ὥστε τὰς θέλας θρησκείας τῶν δημοσίων διοικήσεων—διορισθῆναι κ. τ. λ.—νόμος προετέθη ἰνδικτιῶνος τεσσαρεσκαίδεκάτῃ, μηνὶ Φαρμουθὶ ιβ'. <i>Proposita indictione XIV Pharmuthi mensis XII. Dat. X Kal. Apr. CP. Antiocho V. C. cos. et qui fuerit nuntiatus.</i></i></p>
<p>(<i>Zosimus</i> is referred to this period by <i>Evagrius</i> H. E. III. 41 p. 372 Α οὐ γὰρ οὐδὲ ἀκοὴν γράφεις, μή τι γε δὴ ἀλήθειαν, πολλοῖς ὕστερον χρόνοις [long after <i>Constantine</i> and <i>Constantius</i>] ἐπὶ Ἀρκαδίου καὶ Ὀνωρίου (μέχρις οὐ γέγραφας [conf. a. 410]) ἢ καὶ μετ' αὐτοὺς γεγονώς. <i>Zosimus</i> quotes <i>Olympiodorus</i>: conf. a. 407. and <i>Syrianus</i> (conf. a. 431): IV. 18, 7 ὁ φιλόσοφος Συριανὸς—ἔμνον εἰς τοῦτον τὸν ἥρωα [<i>Achillem</i>] γράφων. But he might be contemporary with these writers and might flourish according to <i>Evagrius</i> in the reign of <i>Theodosius</i>. He</p>	<p><i>Eucherii Parænetica ad Valerianum</i>: <i>Norisius</i> Hist. Pelag. II tom. I p. 418 "In oratione parænetica qua "Valerianum cognatum ad monasticam vitam hortatur "scribit ab Urbe condita ad sua usque tempora flux- "isse annos 1185, quo tempore currebat A. D. 432 "quando <i>Eucherius</i> adhuc monachus <i>Leronem</i> inco- "lebat." <i>Gennadius</i> c. 63 <i>Eucherius Lugdunensis eccle- "siæ presbyter scripsit ad Valerianum propinquum suum de contemptu mundi et secularis philosophiæ epistolam unam scholastico sermone et rationabili. Disseruit etiam</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>p. 140 Vol. 3 p. 373 Cod. Just. I. 12, 4 XII. 17, 2 see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Bonifacium et Aëtium patricios gestum est</i> [at conf. a. 433]. <i>Aëtius longiore Bonifacii telo pridie sibimet præparato Bonifacium congregientem vulneravit il-læsus, tertioque mense Bonifacius vulnere quo sauciatus fuerat emoritur, Pelagiam uxorem suam valde locupletem nulli alteri nisi Aëtio ut nuberet exhortans.</i> Idat. Chron. Anno 8^o [A. D. 432: conf. a. 425] <i>superatis per Aëtium in certamine Francis et in pace susceptis, Censorius comes legatus mittitur ad Suevos, supradicto secum Idatio redeunte</i> [conf. a. 431]. <i>Bonifacius in æmulationem Aëtii de Africa per Placidiam evocatus in Italiam ad palatium redit. Qui depulso Aëtio in locum ejus succedens paucis post mensibus, inito adversum Aëtium conflictu, de vulnere quo fuerat percussus interiit. Cui Sebastianus gener substitutus per Aëtium de palatio superatus expellitur. Paucos post dies in Prosper are repeated by Paulus Diac. XIV p. 541 who in this part of his history transcribes from Prosper, and has paucis interjectis diebus.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Theodosius</i>: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 373 l. 5 <i>de his qui ad ecclesias confugiunt.</i> Cod. Just. I. 12, 4 <i>Hierio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. April. CP. Valerio et qui fuerit nuntiatus.</i> [Valerio et Aëtio cons. Cod. Just.] Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 140 Cod. Just. XII. 17, 2 <i>Heliodoro pf. U. Dat. III Id. Jun. CP. Valerio et Aëtio VV. CC. cons. [Aëtio et Valerio Cod. Just.]</i></p> <p>Law of <i>Valentinian</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 127 Cod. Just. XII. 16, 3 <i>Flaviano pf. p. Dat. IX Kal. Apr. Ravennæ Aëtio et Valerio cons.</i></p>
433	<p>[303] U. C. Varr. 1186. <i>Fl. Theodosius Aug. XIV Petronius Maximus</i></p> <p>Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. VII. 39 Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 473 Vol. 4 p. 211 Cod. Just. I. 51, 9.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II 26 from Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III 9 from X Kal. Nov.</i></p> <p>Fire at CP. Prosp. his cons. <i>Maxima urbis regie pars septentrionalis per tres dies continuos incensa collapsaque est mense Augusto.</i> Transcribed by Marcellinus his cons. Socrat. VII. 39 <i>τοῦτο μὲν οὖν γέγoue περὶ τὴν ις' τοῦ Αὐγούστου μηνὸς ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Θεοδοσίου τὸ ἰδ' καὶ Μαξιμου.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 314 D <i>ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων—μηνὶ Λῶφ πρὸς ιβ' [l. ις'] καλανδῶν Σεπτεμβρίων.</i></p> <p>Peace in Galicia: Idat. Chron. Anno 9^o [A. D. 433] <i>Regresso Censorio ad palatium</i> [conf. a. 432] <i>Hermericus pacem cum Gallæcis—sub interventu episcopalī datis sibi reformat obsidibus.—Aëtius dux utriusque militiæ patricius appellatur.</i> Marcellinus therefore improperly calls him <i>patricius</i> before the death of <i>Bonifacius</i>.</p>
434	<p>1187. <i>Areobinda et Aspar</i> Marcellin. B. Cod. Theod. (see col. 3.) Socr. VII. 40. <i>Aspare et Ariobinda</i> Prosp. <i>Aspare et Ariovindo</i> Idat. O. Victor.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II 27 from Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III 10 from X Kal. Nov.</i></p> <p><i>Honorio banished: Marcellin. Ariobinda et Aspare cons. Honoria Valentiniani imp. soror ab Eugenio procuratore suo stuprata concepit, palatioque expulsa Theodosio principi de Italia transmissa Attilanem contra occidentalem remp. concitabat.</i> This message is attested many years after by <i>Attila</i> himself apud <i>Priscum</i> p. 40 B <i>ὁ Ἀττίλλας τὴν ἐκστράτειαν ποιοῦμενος [A. D. 450] αὐτὸς τῶν ἀμφ' αὐτὸν ἀνδρᾶς ἐς τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἐπεμπευ ὥστε τὴν Ὀνωρίαν ἐκδιδόναι· εἶναι γὰρ αὐτῷ ἡρμοσμένην πρὸς γάμον, τεκμήριον ποιοῦμενος τὸν παρ' αὐτῆς πεμφθέντα δακτύλιον, ὃν καὶ ἐπιδειχθῆσόμενον ἐστάλκει.</i> Conf. p. 39 CD <i>Jornandem</i> Get. c. 42. <i>Jornandes</i> Ibid. relates that the message was sent from Italy: <i>Honorio dum propter aulae decus ac castitatem teneretur nutu fratris inclusa, clandestino eunuchō misso, Attilam invitasset ut contra fratris potentiam ejus patrociniis uteretur, &c.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>is named before <i>Priscus</i> (who flourished A. D. 448—470) in the series of historians apud Evagrium V. 24 p. 442 D—<i>Zosimus: Priscus: Eustathius: Procopius: Agathias: Joannes</i>. Reitemeier p. xvi—xxi thinks it probable that <i>Zosimus</i> designed to extend his history to a later period than 410. That more was written is not proved. <i>Zosimus</i>, like <i>Agathias</i> (conf. a. 578), might design what he did not execute. And Reitemeier in attempting to define the exact limits of the history is vague and inconsistent. At p. xviii the period is "about half a century below the death of <i>Theodosius</i> in 395;" or at 445. At p. xxi it is "more than 60 years from 410;" or below A. D. 470. There is no positive evidence in <i>Zosimus</i> himself to refute the account of <i>Evagrius</i>.)</p>	<p><i>ad personam filiorum Salonii et Veranii, postea episcoporum, obscura quæque sanctarum capitula scripturarum. Sed et Cassiani quædam opuscula—in unum coëgit volumen, aliaque tam ecclesiasticis quam monasticis studiis necessaria. Moritur sub Valentiniano et Marciano principibus. conf. a. 456.</i> The sons of <i>Eucherius</i> are mentioned by <i>Salvianus</i> Ep. 8 p. 209 <i>Eucherio episcopo Salvianus presbyter. Legi libros quos transmisisti, stylo breves doctrina uberes &c.—Deus noster, cujus dono admirandissimi juvenes tales sunt, pares eos faciat libris tuis; id est, ut quicquid illi continent in mysterio, hoc uterque illorum habeat in sensu. et quia jam dispensatione divina atque judicio etiam magistri ecclesiarum esse ceperunt, donet hoc benignissimi Dei pietas ut—tam illum ornent a quo sunt geniti quam eos quos ipsi sua institutione generaverint.</i> They had been the disciples of <i>Salvianus</i>: <i>discipuli quondam mei</i> Ibid. Conf. Gennad. c. 67.</p> <p><i>Petronius</i> is still living: <i>Eucherius</i> apud <i>Miræum</i> ad Gennad. c. 41 <i>Hilarius nuper, et in Italia nunc antistes Petronius.</i> Gennad. c. 41 <i>Petronius Bononiensis ecclesie episcopus, vir sanctæ vitæ et monachorum studiis ab adolescentia exercitatus, scripsisse putatur vitas patrum monachorum Egypti, quas velut speculum ac normam professionis suæ monachi amplectuntur.—Moritur Theodosio Arcadii filio et Valentiniano regnantibus.</i> His death is erroneously placed at A. D. 383 by <i>Prosper Merobaude II et Saturnino</i> <i>coss.</i></p>
<p>Laws of <i>Theodosius</i>: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 211 <i>Tauro pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Maii.</i> Vol. 2 p. 473 <i>Tauro pf. p. Dat. V Non. Jul. CP.</i> Cod. Justin. I. 51, 9 <i>ad Taurum pf. p. Dat. V Non. Jul. CP.</i> All dated <i>Theodosio A. XIV et Maximo</i> <i>coss.</i></p>	<p><i>Prosp. Theodosio XIV et Maximo</i> <i>coss.</i> <i>Joannes monachus cognomento Cassianus Massiliæ insignis et facundus scriptor habetur.</i></p> <p><i>Paulus</i> the Novatian bishop is distinguished in the fire at CP. (see col. 2) in a Novatian church: <i>Socrat. VII. 39.</i></p> <p>(<i>Prosper</i> his <i>coss. Colliquntur omnes anni usque ad consulatum Theodosii XIV et Mazimi a XV Tiberii anno et passione Domini anni CCCCVI. Ab instauratione templi sub Dario anni DCCCCLIV. ab Olymp. I et Isaia propheta anni MCCX. &c.</i> In ed. Scalig. this enumeration is omitted here and is placed at the 6th consulship of <i>Valentinian</i> A. D. 445. conf. a.)</p>
<p>Laws of <i>Theodosius</i>: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 210 <i>Tauro pf. p. et patricio. Dat. XII Kal. Jul. CP. Haribindo et Aspare</i> <i>coss.</i> Vol. 5 p. 236 l. 3 de frumento urbis CP. <i>Leontio p. U. Dat. V Kal. Dec. CP. Ariobindo et Aspare</i> <i>coss.</i> Vol. 1 p. 436 l. 1 de bonis clericorum. <i>ad Taurum pf. p. et patricium. Si quis episcopus aut presbyter aut diaconus aut diaconissa aut subdiaconus, vel cujuslibet alterius loci clericus aut monachus aut mulier quæ solitarie vitæ dedita est, nullo condito testamento decesserit, nec ei parentes utriusque sexus vel liberi vel si qui agnationis cognationisve jure junguntur vel uxor extiterit, bona quæ ad eum pertinerint sacrosanctæ</i></p>	<p>Death of <i>Maximian</i>: <i>Socrat. VII. 40 Μαξιμιανὸς</i> [conf. a. 431] δύο ἐνιαυτοὺς πρὸς τοῖς πέντε μηνὶν ἡσυχῶς τῆς ἐκκλησίας προστὰς ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Ἀρεοβίνδου καὶ Ἀσπαροῦ τῇ ιβ' τοῦ Ἀπριλλίου μηνός.—τότε δὴ καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς Θεοδόσιος—μὴ μελλήσας ἀλλ' ἐτι κείμενον τοῦ σώματος Μαξιμιανοῦ τοῖς παροῦσιν ἐπισκόποις ἐνθρονίσαι τὸν Πρόκλον [conf. VII. 26. 29. 35] ἐπέτρεψεν τοῦτο γὰρ καὶ τοῦ ἐπισκόπου τῆς Ῥωμαίων Κελεστίνου [ἴμο Σίξι] ἐπιστολαὶ παρούσαι ἐγίνοντο σύμψηφοι, ὡς ἐκεῖνος ἀπεστέλλει Κυρίλλῳ τε τῷ Ἀλεξανδρείας καὶ Ἰωάννῃ τῷ Ἀντιοχείας καὶ Ρούφῳ τῷ Θεσσαλονίκης.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Idem Success. p. 706 <i>Honoriam dum ad aulae decus virginitatem suam cogeretur custodire clam misso clientulo Attilam Hunnorum regem invitat in Italiam; quumque veniente Attila votum suum nequiret explere, facinus—cum Eugenio procuratore suo committit. Quam ob rem—in CP. Theodosio principi destinata est. Honoriam was born in 418: conf. a. 419. and is now therefore in her 17th year.</i></p>
435	<p>1188. <i>Fl. Theodosius Aug. XV Fl. Placidius Valentinianus Aug. IV</i> <i>Idat. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin.</i> <i>Θεοδόσιος τὸ ιε' καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανὸς τὸ ιδ' B. lege τὸ δ'.</i></p>	<p><i>Theodosii II 28 from Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III 11 from X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Peace with Genseric: Prosp. Theodosio XV et Valentiniano IV coss. Pax facta cum Vandalis data eis ad inhabitandum per Trigetium Africae portione Hippone III Id. Febr. Repeated by Cassiod. his coss. Isidorus p. 733 Cui (Genserico) Valentinianus junior—non valens subsistere pacem mittit. Procopius Vand. I. 4 p. 186 C Γεζήριχος—σπουδὰς πρὸς βασιλέα Οὐαλεντινιανὸν ποιείται κ. τ. λ.</i> <i>Aëtius defeats the Burgundians: Prosp. his coss. Eodem tempore Gundacarium Burgundionum regem intra Gallias habitantem Aëtius bello obtrivit [sic Scal.] pacemque ei supplicanti dedit, qua non diu potitus est; siquidem illum Hunni cum populo atque stirpe sua deleverunt. Cassiodorus his coss. repeats this notice.</i> <i>Flight of Sebastianus: Marcellin. his coss. Sebastianus Bonifacii quondam patricii gener urbe Augusta fugit atque in Africa interemptus est. Conf. a. 440. 444. 445. His death is placed by Idatius in the consulship of Asturius: conf. a. 449.</i></p>
436	<p>1189. <i>Fl. Anthemius Isidorus et Senator</i> <i>Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. VII. 44 Cod. Just. I. 3, 21. For Cod. Theodos. see col. 3.</i> <i>De Senatore Priscus p. 48 B.</i></p>	<p><i>Theodosii II 29 from Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III 12 from X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Siege of Narbo. War with the Burgundians: Prosp. Isidoro et Senatore coss. Gothi pacis placita perturbant et pleraque municipia sedibus vicina suis occupant, Narbonensi oppido maxime infesti, quod cum diu obsidione et fame laboraret, per Littorium comitem ab utroque periculo liberatum est &c. Idat. Chron. Anno 120 [A. D. 436: conf. a. 425] Narbona obsideri cepta per Gothos. Burgundiones qui rebellaverant a Romanis duce Aëtio debellantur.</i> <i>Theodosius at Cyzicum: Marcellin. his coss. Theodosius imp. Cyzicum—petit, multaque eidem civitati munificentia præstita urbem Augustam renavigavit.</i></p>
437	<p>[304] <i>U. C. Varr. 1190. Aëtius II et Sigisvultus</i> <i>Idat. B. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin.</i> <i>Aëtio et Sigisvulto O.</i> <i>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 3.</i></p>	<p><i>Theodosii II 30 from Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III 13 from X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>War with the Goths and Burgundians: Prosp. Aëtio II et Sigisvulto coss. Bellum adversus Gothos Hunnis auxiliantibus geritur. Idat. Chron. Anno 130 [A. D. 437: conf. a. 425] Narbona obsidione liberatur [conf. a. 436] Aëtio duce et magistro militum. Burgundionum caesa viginti millia. Rursus Censorius et Fretimundus legati mittuntur ad Suevos.</i> <i>Genseric persecutes the catholics: Prosp. his coss. In Africa Geisericus rex Vandalorum intra habitationis suae limites volens catholicam fidem Ariana impietate subvertere quosdam nostrorum episcoporum, quorum Possidius et Novatus ac Severianus clariores erant, eatenus persecutus est ut eos privatos jure basilicarum suarum etiam civitatibus pelleret &c.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>ecclesiæ vel monasterio cui fuerat destinatus omnifariam socientur; exceptis iis facultatibus quas forte censibus ascripti vel jure patronatus subjecti vel curiali conditioni obnoxii clerici vel monachi utriusque sexus relinquunt. &c.</i>—<i>Dat. XVIII Kal. Jan. Ariovindo et Aspare coss.</i></p>	<p><i>Vincentius Lirinensis adversus hæreticos.</i> Three years after the Council of Ephesus A. D. 431: Vincentius <i>Lir. p. 365 Sancti concilii quod ante triennium ferme in Asia apud Ephesum celebratum est VV. CC. Basso Antiochoque consulis.</i> Gennadius c. 64 <i>Vincentius natione Gallus apud monasterium Lerinensis insulæ presbyter, vir in scripturis sanctis doctus,—composuit ad evitanda hæreticorum collegia nitido satis et aperto sermone validissimam disputationem quam absconso nomine suo titulavit Peregrini adversus hæreticos.—Moritur Theodosio et Valentiniano regnantibus.</i></p>
<p>Laws of Theodosius: <i>Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 190 Valerio magistro officiorum. Dat. IV Kal. Feb. CP. Theodosio A. XV et qui fuerit nuntiatus. Eodem exemplo Isidoro p. p. Illyrici Leontio p. U. Theodoto comiti Ægypti Abthartio comiti Orientis Cleopatro præfecto Augustali Hesychio procons. Achaia Eustathio vicario Asiae Nectario vicario Ponticæ. p. 357 Valerio mag. offic. et exconsuli ordinario [conf. a. 432. 1]. Dat. III Id. Mart. CP. D. N. Theodosio A. XV et qui fuerit nuntiatus. Vol. 3 p. 422 Cod. Justin. X. 10, 5 Hieritocrati com. rerum privatarum. Dat. VII Id. Oct. CP. D. N. Theodosio A. XV et qui fuerit nuntiatus coss. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 183 Paulino mag. off. Dat. XVI Kal. Maii CP. Theodos. A. XIII [legit Gothofredus XV] et qui fuerit nuntiatus.</i></p>	<p><i>Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 190 l. 66 de hæc. Cod. Justin. I. 5, 6 Leontio pf. p. Damato portentosa superstitionis auctore Nestorio nota congrui nominis ejus inuratur gregalibus ne Christianorum appellatione abutantur; sed quemadmodum Ariani lege dicæ memoriæ Constantini ob similitudinem impietatis Porphyriani a Porphyrio nuncupantur sic ubique participes nefariæ sectæ Nestorii Simoniani [Nestoriani Cod. Just.] vocentur, ut cujus scelus sunt in deserendo Deo imitati ejus vocabulum jure videantur esse sortiti. Nec vero impios libros nefandi et sacrilegi Nestorii adversus venerabilem orthodoxorum sectam decretaque sanctissimi cætus antistitum Ephesi habiti scriptos habere aut legere aut describere quisquam audeat; quos diligenti studio requiri ac publice comburi decernimus &c.—Scientibus universis violatorem hujus legis publicatione bonorum esse coercendum. Dat. III Non. [Kal. Cod. Just.] Aug. CP. D. N. Theod. A. XV et qui fuerit nuntiatus [et Valentin. IV Cod. Just.]</i></p>
<p>Laws of Theodosius Isidoro et Senatore coss. <i>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 517 Apollonio com. S. L. Dat. VIII Id. Mar. CP. Cod. Just. I. 3, 21 Isidoro pf. p. Dat. IV Non. Ap. CP. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 505 Vol. 4 p. 517 Isidoro pf. p. eodem exemplo Eubulo pf. p. Illyrici. Dat. III Non. Ap. CP. p. 518 Isidoro pf. p. Dat. III Non. Ap. CP. Vol. 5 p. 269 p. 273 Vol. 4 p. 60 p. 520 p. 521 Isidoro pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Jun. CP. Vol. 4 p. 212 Isidoro pf. p. Dat. prid. Id. Jul. CP. p. 521 Isidoro pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Aug. CP. p. 46 p. 62 Dario pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Sept. Apameæ.</i></p>	
<p><i>Proclus is still at Athens: Marin. Vita Procli p. 11 c. 13 ἐν ἔτεσι γοῦν οὔτε δύο ὅλοις πάσας αὐτῷ τὰς Ἀριστοτέλους συναλέγων πραγματείας, λογικὰς ἢ θικὰς πολιτικὰς φυσικὰς, καὶ τὴν ὑπὲρ ταύτας θεολογικὴν ἐπιστήμην. ἀχθέντα δὲ διὰ τούτων ἱκανῶς ὥσπερ διὰ τινῶν προτελειῶν καὶ μικρῶν μυστηρίων εἰς τὴν Πλάτωνος ἤγε μυσταγωγίαν. —ὁ δὲ—τσοῦτον ἐν οὐ πολλῷ χρόνῳ ἐπεδίδου ὥστε ὄγδοον καὶ εἰκοστὸν ἔτος ἄγων [A. D. 437] ἄλλα τε πολλὰ συνέγραψε καὶ τὰ εἰς Τίμαιον. After this period he was absent for one year in Lydia: p. 12. 13 ἀπῆρε τῶν Ἀθηνῶν—καὶ τὴν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀσίαν ἐποιεῖτο πορεῖαν.—ἐνιαυτὸν</i></p>	

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		<p>Prosper <i>ibid.</i> <i>Eodem anno piraticam barbarorum federatorum desertores exercuerunt.</i></p> <p>Marriage of <i>Valentinian</i>: Prosp. his <i>cos.</i> <i>Valentinianus Aug. ad Theodosium principem CP. proficiscitur filiamque ejus in matrimonium accipit.</i> Repeated by Cassiod. his <i>cos.</i> Marcellin. <i>Aëtio II et Sigisculo</i> <i>cos.</i> <i>Valentinianus imp. Roma digressus ad copulandam sibi in matrimonium Eudoxiam Theodosii principis filiam—CP. advenit, eaque sibi nupta apud Thessalonicam Italiam repetens hgemavit.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 315 A ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων εἰσῆλθεν ἐν ΚΠ. Οὐαλεντινιανὸς—μηνὶ Ὑπερβερεταίῳ πρὸς ιβ' καλανδῶν Νοεμβρίων καὶ ἐπετέλεσε τοὺς αὐτοῦ γάμους λαβὼν Εὐδοσίαν—μηνὶ Ὑπερβερεταίῳ πρὸς δ' καλανδῶν Νοεμβρίων, καὶ ἔσχεν ἐξ αὐτῆς θυγατέρας Εὐδοκίαν καὶ Πλακιδίαν. Conf. Jornandem Success. p. 706 Evagrium I. 20. The marriage is related by Socrates VII. 44 but placed at a wrong year A. D. 436 ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Ἰσιδώρου καὶ Σεβήτου. The mistake might arise from confounding <i>post consulatum Isidori et Senat.</i> with <i>Isidoro et Senatore</i> <i>cos.</i> Valesius ad Socratem p. 92 supposes that Jornandes l. c. assigns the true year and refutes Socrates: <i>Post hæc [sc. post Ariobindam cos.] tertio anno Valentinianus a Roma CP. venit.</i> But the term <i>tertio anno</i> is not precise, and will not refute Socrates. The "third year" from A. D. 434 would mean, if literally taken, A. D. 436.</p>
438	<p>1191. <i>Fl. Theodosius Aug. XVI Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus</i></p> <p>Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. H. E. VI. 6. VII. 45 Cod. Theodos. Novell. p. 7. 8 <i>Gesta senatus</i> apud Cod. Ambros. p. 3 Wenck. Cod. Justin. XI. 9, 5.</p> <p><i>Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus</i> apud Gruterum p. 344. 2 p. 471. 8 Romæ may be <i>Faustus</i> consul in 438 or <i>Faustus</i> consul in 483.</p> <p>Lapis apud Panvinium p. 420 Gruterum p. 192. 2 Romæ: <i>DD. NN. æternis principibus Honorio et Theodosio Augg. Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus V. C. præf. Urb. fatali casu subversam in formam prisci usus restituit.</i></p> <p>Rightly referred by Panvinus to the consul of this year. <i>Faustus</i> who was consul in 438 was præf. urbis before the death of <i>Honorius</i>, which happened in 423.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 31 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 14 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i></p> <p>The Gothic war continues: Prosp. <i>Theodosio XVI et Fausto</i> <i>cos.</i> <i>adversum Gothos in Gallia quædam prospere gesta.</i> Idat. Chron. Anno 14^o [sc. A. D. 438: conf. a. 425] <i>Gothorum cæsa octo milia sub Aëtio duce.</i></p> <p>Prosp. his <i>cos.</i> <i>Hoc quoque anno iidem pirate multas insulas sed præcipue Siciliam vastavere.</i> Marcellin. <i>Theodosio XVI et Fausto.</i> Cotradis prædo cum piratis suisque comitibus captus interfectusque est.—<i>Valentinianus imp. cum Eudoxia uxore Ravennam ingressus est.</i></p> <p>Idat. Chron. Anno 14^o <i>Suevi cum parte plebis Gallæciæ cui adversabantur pacis jura confirmant. Hermericus rex morbo oppressus Rechilam filium suum substituit in regnum; qui Andebotum cum sua quam habebat manu ad Singilionem Bæticæ fluvium aperto Marte prostravit. Hermeric survived till 441: Idat. Anno 17^o [sc. A. D. 441] Rex Suevorum diuturno per annos VII morbo adfectus moritur Hermericus. Isidorus p. 737 Quos Ermericus assidua vastatione deprædans tandem morbo oppressus pacem eis fecit, Reccilanem filium suum in regnum substituit. Qui cum magna parte exercitus missus Andebotum Romanæ militiæ ducem cum multis copiis ad Singilium Bæticæ provinciæ fluvium inito bello prostravit.</i> But Isidorus p. 738 includes the whole period to his death: <i>Era 478^a [A. D. 440] Ermerico defuncto Rectila [sic] filius ejus regnat annis octo.</i> And assigns to him 32 years A. D. 408—440: conf. a. 409.</p> <p><i>Gesta in senatu urbis Romæ de recipiendo Theodosiano codice:</i> e Cod. Ambros. apud Wenck. p. 3—7. <i>Domino Fl. Theodosio Aug. et Anicio Acilio Glabrione Fausto V. C. consulibus Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus V. C. et illuster tertio ex præfecto urbis præfectus prætorio et consul ordinarius, in domo sua quæ est ad palmam, Paulus V. C. et illuster urbis præfectus, Junius Pomponius Publicianus vir spectabilis vicarius urbis æternæ, procures amplissimusque ordo senatus dum convenissent habuissentque inter se aliquamdiu tractatum, ibi ingressis ex præcepto Anastasio et Martio constitutionariis Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus—dixit: "—Proximo superiore anno—peractis feliciter nuptiis [conf. a. 437] hanc quoque orbi suo sacratissimus princeps D. N. Theodosius adjicere voluit dignitatem ut, in unum collectis legum præceptionibus, sequenda per orbem XVI librorum compendio—constitui juberet. &c.—Erit nunc meæ diligentiae secundum DD. præcepta—ut hic codex fide spectabilis viri Veroniciani, quem amplitudinis vestræ</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

δὲ μόνον περὶ Ἀνδρίαν διατρίψας πάλιν εἰς τὰς Ἀθήνας ἐπανήλθεν προνοῖα τῆς φιλοσόφου θεοῦ. At Athens he seems to have passed the remainder of his life. The commentary on the *Timæus* he preferred to all his other works: Marin. p. 30 c. 38 περὶ δὲ τῶν συγγραμμάτων τοσούτου ἐρῶ, ὅτι ἀεὶ μὲν τῶν ἄλλων πάντων προετίθει τὰ εἰς Τίμαιον ὑπομνήματα.

A law of *Theodosius*: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 128 l. 4 de decurionibus et silentiariis. *Dario viro inlustri pf. Orientis. Decurionum et silentiariorum meritis provocati conlata in eos beneficia quæ Dominus ac filius noster Valentinianus semper Augustus erga eos contulit confirmamus &c.*—Dat. XVIII Kal. Apr. CP. post consulatum Isidori et Senatoris.

Ammonius the poet flourished: Socrat. H. E. VI. 6 p. 309 A καὶ νῦν δὲ ὁ ποιητὴς Ἀμμώνιος τὴν αὐτὴν ὑπόθεσιν [sc. the war with *Gaius*: conf. a. 400. 2] ῥαψωδῆσας ἐν τῇ ἑκκαίδεκάτῃ ὑπατείᾳ τοῦ νέου Θεοδοσίου ἦν ἅμα Φαύστῳ ἐπετέλει ἐπὶ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος ἐπιδειξάμενος λαμπρῶς εὐδοκίμησε.

The *Codex Theodosianus* is published: Cod. Ambros. apud Wenck. p. 9 Legum Novellarum lib. I tit. 1 apud Gothofred. Vol. 6 *Florentio pf. p. Orientis.*—*Detersa nube voluminum in quibus multorum nihil explicantium ætates attritæ sunt compendiosam diculium constitutionum scientiam ex D. Constantini temporibus roboramus, nulli post Kal. Jan. [A. D. 439] concessa licentia ad forum et quotidianas advocaciones jus principale deferre vel litis instrumenta componere, nisi ex his videlicet libris qui in nostri nominis vocabulum transierunt et sacris habentur in scriniis. &c.*—*His adjicimus nullam constitutionem in posterum velut latam in partibus Occidentis aliove in loco ab invictissimo principe filio nostræ clementiæ perpetuo Augusto Valentiniano posse proferri vel vim legis aliquam obtinere nisi hoc idem divina pragmatica nostris mentibus intimetur. Quod observare necesse est in his etiam quæ per Orientem nobis auctoribus promulgantur, falsitatis nota damnandis quæ ex tempore definito Theodosiano non referuntur in codice.*—*Longum est memorare quid in hujus consummationis negotii contulerit vigilis suis ANTIOCHUS cuncta sublimis ex præfecto et consule [conf. a. 431.1], quid MAXIMINUS V. ill. ex quæstore nostri palatii eminens omni genere literarum, quid MARTYRIUS V. ill. comes et quæstor nostræ clementiæ fidus interpres, quid etiam SPERANTIUS APOLLODORUS THEODORUS viri spectabiles comites sacri nostri consistorii, quid EPIGENIUS vir spectabilis comes et magister memoriæ, quid PROCOPIUS vir spectabilis comes ex magistro libellorum, jure*

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Socrat. H. E. VII. 45 ὁ ἐπίσκοπος Πρόκλος—τὸ σῶμα Ἰωάννου ἐν Κωμάνοις τεθαμμένον [conf. a. 407] βασιλέα πείσας τριακοστῷ πέμπτῳ ἔτει μετὰ τὴν καθαίρεσιν [conf. a. 404] εἰς τὴν ΚΠ. μετεκόμισε—καὶ γέγονεν τῇ ἑκκαίδεκάτῃ ὑπατείᾳ τοῦ βασιλέως Θεοδοσίου περὶ τὴν κς' τοῦ Ἰανουαρίου μηνός. θαυμάσαι δέ μοι ἔπεισι πῶς ὁ φθόνος Ὠριγένους μὲν τελευτήσαντος ἤψατο Ἰωάννου δὲ ἐφείσατο· ὁ μὲν γὰρ μετὰ διακόσια ἔτη πού τῆς αὐτοῦ τελευτῆς [conf. VI. 10 p. 316 A] ὑπὸ Θεοφίλου ἀκουώτητος γέγονεν Ἰωάννης δὲ τριακοστῷ πέμπτῳ ἔτει μετὰ τὴν τελευτὴν [ἴμο μετὰ τὴν καθαίρεσιν] εἰς κοινωρίαν ὑπὸ Πρόκλου ἐδέχθη. τοσούτου Πρόκλος Θεοφίλου τῷ τρόπῳ διήνεγκεν. At the 30th of *Theodosius* in Theophanes p. 80 A Cedrenus p. 342 A. Mentioned by Theodoret H. E. V. 36 τὰ λείψανα εἰς τὴν βασιλεύουσαν μετεκόμισαν πόλιν.

Death of *Paulus*: Socrat. VII. 46 ὀλίγον δὲ μετὰ τὴν τοῦ σώματος Ἰωάννου ἀπόθεσιν καὶ Παῦλος ὁ τῆς τῶν Ναυατιανῶν ἐκκλησίας [conf. a. 419] ἐπίσκοπος ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ τῇ αὐτῇ περὶ τὴν μίαν καὶ εἰκάδα τοῦ Ἰουλίου μηνός. He named *Marcianus* for his successor: Ibid. καὶ περὶ τὴν μίαν καὶ εἰκάδα τοῦ Ἀγούστου [sic *Valerius*] μηνός χειροτονηθέντα ἐνθρονίζουσι.

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		<p><i>mecum consensus elegit, necnon et fide Anastasii et Martii constitutionariorum—per tria corpora transferatur.” &c.—Flavius Laurentius exceptor amplissimi senatus edidi sub d. VIII Kal. Jan.</i></p> <p>Laws of Theodosius: Novell. I. 12, 1 p. 7 Marcellino comiti pf. [l. R. P.]—<i>Valuerit in diem presentem et consulatum XVI nostræ clementiæ lex divæ memoriæ Constantini &c.—Dat. VI Id. Maii CP. Theodosio A. XVI cons. Novell. I. 13 p. 8 Cod. Just. XI. 9, 5 Aureliano. Dat. prid. Non. Nov. CP. ipso A. XVI et Fausto V. C. coss.</i></p>
439	<p>1192. <i>Fl. Theodosius Aug. XVII et Festus</i></p> <p>Idat. B. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. H. E. VII. 48 Sozomen procem. lib. I p. 397 A. Jornandes Get. c. 34.</p> <p>om. O.</p> <p>For Cod. Justin. and Novell. see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II 32 from Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III 15 from X Kal. Nov.</i></p> <p><i>Litorius slain. Peace with the Goths: Prosp. his coss. Litorius, qui secunda ab Aëtio patricio potestate Hunnis auxiliaribus præerat, dum Aëtii gloriam superare appetit,—pugnam cum Gothis imprudenter conseruit fecitque intelligi quantum illa quæ cum eodem periit manus prodesse potuerit, si potioribus consiliis quam sua temeritate uti maluisset, quando tantam ipse hostibus cladem intulit ut, nisi inconsideranter prælians in captivitatem incidisset, dubitandum foret cui potius parti victoria ascriberetur. Conf. Cassiodorum his coss. Prosper adds: Pax cum Gothis facta quum eam post ancipitis pugne lacrimabile experimentum humilium quam unquam antea poposcissent. Idat. Chron. Anno 15º [sc. A. D. 439: conf. a. 425] Bello Gothico sub Theodore rege apud Tolosam Litorius Romanus dux inconsultius cum auxiliari manu irruens, cæsis his, ipse vulneratus capitur et post dies paucos occiditur. Inter Romanos et Gothos pax efficitur. Jornandes Get. c. 34 without describing the fall of Litorius shortly mentions the whole Gothic war under the year in which it ended: Theodericus successit in regno.—contra quem Theodosio et Festo consulibus pace rupta Romani Hunnis auxiliaribus secum junctis in Gallias arma moverunt.—Aëtius patricius tunc præerat militibus, fortissimorum Mæsiarum stirpe progenitus in Dorosthena civitate a patre Gaudentio labores bellicos tolerans, reip. Romanæ singulariter natus, qui superbiam Suevorum Francorumque barbariem immensis cædibus servire Romano imperio coëgisset. Hunnis quoque auxiliariis Litorio ductante contra Gothos Romanus exercitus movit procinctum, diuque ex utraque parte acie ordinata quum utrique fortes et neuter firmior esset, datis dextris in pristinam concordiam redierunt, fœdereque firmato—recessit uterque.</i></p> <p>Carthage taken by Genseric: Prosp. Theodosio XVII et Festo coss. Aëtio rebus quæ in Galliis componebantur intento, Geisericus, de cujus amicitia nihil metuebatur, XIV Kal. Nov. Carthaginem dolo pacis invadit omnesque opes ejus, excruciatu diverso tormentorum genere civibus, in jus suum vertit, nec ab ecclesiarum despoliatione abstinens &c. Repeated by Cassiodorus his coss. Prosper adds hanc autem captivitatem Carthago subiit anno postquam Roma esse cœperat [sc. B. C. 146] DLXXXVº. Repeated by Paulus Diaconus XIV p. 543. Idat. Chron. Anno 15º Carthagine fraude decepta XIV Kal. Nov. omnem Africam rex Gaisericus invadit. Marcellin. his coss. Gensericus rex Wandalarum Africæ civitates Carthaginemque—occupavit X Kal. Nov. Chron. Pasch. p. 315 B ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔτει—μηνὶ ᾿Τπερβερεταίῳ.</p> <p>Idat. Chron. Anno 15º Reckila rex Suevorum Emeritam ingreditur. Conf. Isidorum de Suevis p. 737.</p> <p>Quinquennialia of Theodosius: Marcellin. his coss. Theodosius imp. octava quinquennialia edidit [conf. a. 415]. Eudocia uxor Theodosii principis ab Hierosolymis urbem regiam remeavit. Conf. Socratem VII. 47. The 40th year of Theodosius did not commence till Jan. 10 A. D. 441: conf. a. 402. and is anticipated by more than a year.</p> <p>A coin of Theodosius marking his tribunician year: Eckhel tom. 8 p. 182</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>omnibus veteribus comparandi. Quod restat, FLORENTI, parens carissime et amantissime, ill. et magnifica auctoritas tua, cui amicum cui familiare est placere principibus, edictis propositis in omnium populorum in omnium provinciarum notitiam scita majestatis Augustæ nostræ faciat pervenire. Dat. XV Kal. Mart. CP. Theodosio A. XVI [sic recte Cod. Ambros.] et qui fuerit nuntiatus.</i></p>	
<p>Laws of Theodosius: Cod. Justin. XII. 41, 9 <i>Nomomagistro officiorum. Dat. XVII Kal. Feb. CP. Theodosio A. XVII cons. I. 51, 10 Florentio pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Feb. Theodosio A. XVII et Festo cons. Novellarum I. 3 p. 2 de Judæis &c. Cod. Just. I. 5, 7. I. 9, 19 Florentio pf. p. Orientis. Dat. prid. Kal. Feb. CP. Theodosio A. XVII cos. et qui fuerit nuntiatus. [Theodosio A. XVII et Festo Cod. Justin.] Eodem exemplo viro illustri præf. p. Illyrici. Cod. Justin. II. 7, 6 ad Florentium pf. p. per Orientem. Dat. VII Kal. Mart. CP. Theodosio A. XVII et Festo cons. XI. 17, 1. I. 2, 9 Cyro pf. U. Datum X Kal. Ap. Theodosio A. XVII et Festo cons. Novell. I. 15 p. 9 Cod. Justin. XI. 3, 2 [ubi IX Id. Apr.] Florentio pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Apr. Theod. A. XVII cons. [Theod. A. XVII et Festo Cod. Just.] Cod. Justin. I. 2, 10. I. 14, 5. IV. 65, 30 Florentio pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Ap. CP. Theod. A. XVII et Festo cons. I. 24, 3 Florentio pf. p. Dat. III Non. Ap. Theod. &c. III. 25 Florentio pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Maii CP. Theod. &c. Novell. I. 16 p. 9 Florentio pf. Orientis. Dat. XIII Kal. Maii CP. cons. suprascriptis. Cod. Just. I. 52, 1 Florentio pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Jun. CP. Theod. &c. Novell. I. 12, 2 p. 7 Cod. Just. XI. 61, 13 Florentio pf. p. Data VI Id. Jun. CP. Theod. &c. Cod. Just. II. 16, 2 ad Florentium pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Theod. &c. Novell. I. 5 p. 3 Cod. Just. VI. 56, 6. VI. 58, 10. VIII. 15, 6 Florentio pf. p. Orientis et ex consule [conf. a. 429. 1]. Dat. VI Id. Jul. [VII Id. Jul. Cod. Just.] Theod. &c. Novell. I. 17 p. 9 Florentio pf. p. Dat. VI Id. Jul. CP. Theod. &c. Cod. Justin. I. 14, 6 Florentio pf. p. Dat. Kal. Aug. Theod. &c. Novell. I. 6 p. 3 Cod. Just. VII. 42, 1 Thalassio [see col. 4] pf. p. Illyrici. Dat. III Id. Aug. CP. Theod. &c. Novell. I. 7 p. 3 Cod. Just. V. 9, 5. VI. 61, 3 Florentio pf. p. Data VII Id. Sept. CP. Theod. &c. Cod. Just. II. 7, 7 Thalassio pf. p. per Illyricum. Dat. VII Id. Sept. CP. Theod. &c. Novell. I. 8 p. 4 ad senatum CP. Dat. pridie Id. Sept. CP. Theod. &c. I. 9 p. 4 Cod. Justin. V. 28, 8. VI. 23, 21 [ubi Id. Sept.] VII. 2, 14 Florentio pf. p. Dat. prid. Id. Sept. CP. Theod. &c. Novell. I. 44 p. 19 de competitionibus. Florentio pf. p. Suggestionem viri illustris comitis S. L. Marcellini vicem agentis viri illustris comitis rerum privatarum admodum comprobamus &c. Proposita XIV Kal. Nov. CP. Theod. &c. Cod. Just. VIII. 12, 20 Cyro pf. U. Dat. Kal. Nov. Theod.</i></p>	<p>Prosp. his coss. <i>Hac tempestate Julianus Eclanensis jactantissimus Pelagianæ erroris assertor, quem dudum amissi episcopatus intemperans cupido agitabat,—molitus est in communionem ecclesiæ irrepere. Sed his insidiis Xistus papa diaconi Leonis hortatu vigilanter occurrens nullum aditum pestiferis conatibus patere permisit. &c. conf. a. 413. From Prosper we learn that Julianus still lived in 439.</i></p> <p>Thalassius a bishop: Socrat. VII. 48 <i>περὶ τὴν ἑπτακαίδεκάτην ὑπατείαν τοῦ βασιλέως—Φίρμον τοῦ ἐπισκόπου τῆς ἐν Καππαδοκίᾳ Καισαρέας τελευτήσαντος, παρήσαν Καισαρέας ζητοῦντες ἐπίσκοπον.—συνέβη κατὰ θέαν αὐτοῦ ἐν ἡμέρᾳ σαββάτου πάντας τοὺς τῆς γερονσίας συγκλητικούς ἐπὶ τὴν ἐκκλησίαν παρῆναι· ἐν οἷς ἦν καὶ Θαλάσσιος, ἀνὴρ τὴν ὑπαρχον χειρίσας ἀρχὴν τῶν ἐν Ἰλλυρικοῖς ἐθνῶν τε καὶ πόλεων. μέλλοντι δὲ αὐτῷ, ὡς φήμῃ ἐκράτει, τὴν τῶν ἐφῶν μερῶν ἐγχειρίσασθαι παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως φροντίδα ἐπιβαλὼν χεῖρα ὁ Πρόκλος ἀντὶ ὑπάρχου ἐπίσκοπον τῆς Καισαρέας ἀνέδειξεν. This was done after Sept. 7: see col. 3. The last event in the History of Socrates: Socrat. VII. 48 ἡμεῖς δὲ ἐνταῦθ' αὖτε [sc. περὶ τὴν ἑ' ὑπατείαν τοῦ βασιλέως] τὴν ἱστορίαν καταπαύσαντες κ. τ. λ.—ἐπεὶ καὶ ἡμεῖς, ὡς ἱερὲ τοῦ θεοῦ ἀνθρώπε Θεόδωρε, τὸ ἐπιταγμά σου ἐν ἑπτὰ βιβλίοις ἐκτείναντες κ. τ. λ.—περιέχει ἡ ἱστορία ἡ ἐβδόμη χρόνον ἐτῶν τριάκοντα δύο, ἡ δὲ πᾶσα τῆς ἑπταστόμου ὑπόθεσις περιέχει χρόνον ἐτῶν ἑκατὸν τεσσαράκοντα, ἀρξαμένη δὴ ἀπὸ τοῦ πρώτου ἔτους τῆς σοᾶ Ὀλυμπιάδος, ἐν ᾗ ἀνηγορεύθη βασιλεὺς Κωνσταντῖνος, καταπαύσασα δὲ ἐπὶ τὸ δεύτερον ἔτος τῆς τέ Ὀλυμπιάδος, ἐν ᾗ ἡ ἑπτακαίδεκάτη ὑπατεία τοῦ βασιλέως Θεοδοσίου δέδοτο. The Olympic years are wrong, as in some other passages. See Appendix, Socrates. Nor are the periods accurate. The sum of the years given by Socrates himself at the end of each book will only be 1359 7^m. The actual space included, from 25 July 307 to 439 inclusive, will be 1329 5^m. His seventh book commenced 1 May 408: conf. VI. 23. VII. 1. and contains only 319 8^m. The 32 years then and the 140 years are in round numbers.</i></p> <p>Sozomen also proposed to end at this year: proœm. lib. I: conf. a. 324. Idem Ib. p. 397 B <i>ἐδοξέ μοι καλῶς ἔχειν εἰς ἐννέα μέρη τὴν πᾶσαν πραγματείαν διελεῖν. περιέξει δὲ ὁ α' καὶ β' τόμος τὰ ἐπὶ Κωνσταντίνου συμβάντα ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις [A. D. 324—337], ὁ δὲ γ' καὶ δ' τὰ ἐπὶ τῶν αὐτοῦ παίδων [A. D. 337—361], ὁ δὲ ε' καὶ ς' τὰ ἐπὶ Ἰουλιανοῦ—καὶ Ἰοβιανοῦ καὶ προσέτι Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ καὶ</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>D. N. Theodosius P. F. Aug. + tr. p. XXXVII cos. XVII p. p. Conob.</i> The 37th tribunician year began Jan. 10 A. D. 438: conf. a. 402. and this coin was issued within Jan. 1—9 A. D. 439.</p>
440	<p>1193. <i>Fl. Placidius Valentinianus Aug. V et Anatolius</i> <i>Idat. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin.</i> <i>Ἀνατολίου καὶ Οὐαλεντίνου Β.</i> <i>Valentiniano V et Placido O.</i> The testimonies of Novell. and Cod. Justin. are in col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 33 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 16 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Aëtius</i> in Gaul: <i>Prosp. Valentiniano Aug. V et Anatolio coss. Defuncto Xisto episcopo XL amplius diebus Romana ecclesia sine antistite fuit—præsentiam diaconi Leonis expectans, quem tunc inter Aëtium et Albinum amicitias redintegrandem Galliæ detinebant.—Igitur Leo diaconus legatione publica accitus et gaudenti patriæ præsentatus XLIII Romanæ ecclesiæ episcopus ordinatur.</i> <i>Marcellin. Valentiniano V et Anatolio coss. Rom. ecclesiæ Leo XLIII papa creatus vixit annos XXI.</i> <i>Genserius</i> invades Sicily: <i>Prosp. his coss. Geisericus Siciliam graviter affligens accepto nuntio de Sebastiani ab Hispania ad Africam transitu celeriter Carthaginem rediit, ratus periculosum sibi ac suis fore si vir bellandi peritus recipiendæ Carthaginæ incubuisset. Verum ille amicum se magis quam hostem videri volens diversa omnia apud barbari animum quam præsumpserat reperit; eaque spes causa illi maxima et calamitatis et infelicissimæ mortis fuit.</i> <i>Cassiodorus: His coss. Genserius Siciliam graviter affligit.</i> <i>Idat. Chron. Anno 16^o [qui est A. D. 440 Idatio] Gaisericus Siciliam deprædatus Panormum diu obsedit, qui damnati a catholicis episcopi Maximini apud Siciliam Arianorum ducis adversum catholicos præcipitatur instinctu &c.</i> In the preceding year in <i>Chron. Pasch. p. 315 B</i> αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει [sc. 439] πειράται τὴν Σικελίαν ἐρημῶσαι. <i>Idatius</i> adds <i>Censorius comes, qui legatus missus fuerat ad Suevos, residens Mirtyli obsessus a Rechila in pace se tradidit.</i> <i>Yezdegerd</i> king of Persia: conf. a. 399.</p>
441	<p>[305] <i>U. C. Varr. 1194. Cyrus Panopolites</i> <i>Idat. B. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 700.</i> For <i>Novell. and Cod. Justin.</i> see col. 3. <i>De Cyro Evagrius H. E. I. 19</i> Κλαυδιανὸν καὶ Κῦρον τοὺς ποιητάς—Κῦρον δὲ καὶ πρὸς τὸν μέγιστον τῶν ὑπάρχων ἀναβῆναι θρόνον, ὃν ὑπαρχον τῆς αὐλῆς οἱ πρὸ ἡμῶν κεκλήκασι. καὶ</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 34 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 17 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> War with the Vandals: <i>Prosp. Cyro V. C. cos. Theodosius imp. bellum contra Vandalos movet Areobinda et Anaxilla atque Germano ducibus cum magna classe directis. qui longis cunctationibus negotium differentes Siciliæ magis oneri quam Africæ præsidio fuerunt.</i> Conf. <i>Cassiod. hoc cos.</i> Expedition of the Persians: <i>Marcellin. hoc cos. Persæ Saraceni Zanni Isauri Hunni finibus suis egressi Romanorum sola vastaverunt. missi sunt contra hos Anatolius et Aspar magistri militiæ pacemque cum eis unius anni fecerunt</i> [conf. <i>Procopium Pers. I. 2 p. 8 C D</i>]. <i>Joannes natione Wandalus magisterque militiæ Arnegiseli fraude in Thracia interemptus est.</i> Conf. <i>Chron. Pasch. p. 315 C.</i> Irruption of the Huns: <i>Marcellin. hoc cos. Hunnorum reges—in Illyricum irruerunt, Naïsium Singidunum aliasque civitates oppidaque Illyrici plurima exciderunt.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>&c. IX. 27, 6 <i>Florentio pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Dec. CP. Theod. &c. Novell. I. 18 p. 10 Cyro et Alypio pf. p. p. m. Dat. VIII Id. Dec. CP. Theod. &c. Cod. Just. I. 3, 22 de episcopis et clericis. Florentio pf. p. Dat. Theod. A. XVII et Festo cons.</i></p> <p>A law of <i>Valentinian</i>: <i>Novell. I. 38 p. 16 Maximo II pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Apr. Ravennae Theod. A. XV [l. XVII] et Festo V. C. cons.</i></p>	<p>Οὐάλεντος [A. D. 361—378], ὁ δὲ ζ' καὶ ἡ τὰ ἐπὶ Γρατιανοῦ καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τῶν ἀδελφῶν μέχρι τῆς ἀναρρήσεως Θεοδοσίου τοῦ σοῦ πάππου ἐσόντε δὴ—Ἀρκάδιος τὴν πατρίαν ἡγεμονίαν διαδεξάμενος ἅμα—Ὀνωρίω τὴν Ῥωμαίων οἰκουμένην ἰθύνειν ἔλαχε [A. D. 378—408]: τὸ δὲ ἔννατον βιβλίον ἀνατέθεικα τῇ φιλοχρίστῳ καὶ εὐαγεστάτῃ ὑμῶν κορυφῇ [A. D. 408—439]. But the extant work closes at the events of A. D. 415: <i>conf. IX. 17 Chron. Pasch. p. 309 C.</i></p> <p><i>Nestorius</i> is still living in exile: <i>conf. a. 431.</i></p>
<p>Laws of <i>Theodosius Valentiniano A. V et Anatolio</i> <i>cons. Cod. Just. VIII. 12, 21 Cyro pf. p. Dat. XI Kal. Feb. CP. I. 14, 7 Cyro pf. p. et consuli designato. Dat. Non. Apr. CP. VII. 63, 2 Cyro pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Maii. Novell. I. 28 p. 13 Cod. Just. XI. 65, 7 Eudoxio com. R. P. Dat. XIII Kal. Jun. CP. Anatolio V. C. cons. Novell. I. 10 p. 5 Cod. Just. VII. 41, 3 Cyro pf. p. et consuli designato. Dat. XI Kal. Oct. CP. Valentiniano A. V et Anatolio V. C. cons. Novell. I. 14, 2 p. 8 Cod. Just. III. 23, 2 Cyro pf. p. Dat. XI Kal. Oct. CP. Cod. Justin. III. 4, 1 Cyro pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Januar. Novell. I. 14, 3 p. 8 Cyro pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Jan. CP. Valentiniano et Anatolio cons. Cod. Just. II. 7, 8 Cyro pf. p. consuli designato. Dat. III Kal. Januar. Valent. A. V et Anatolio cons.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Valentinian</i>: <i>Novellarum I. 19, 1 p. 10 Piero pf. U. Dat. V Id. Jan. Rav. Valentiniano A. et Anatolio V. C. cons. I. 39 p. 17 Maximo pf. p. II. Dat. VIII Kal. Feb. Rom. Valentiniano R. [l. A.] V et Anatolio V. C. cons. I. 40 p. 17 edictum ad populum. Dat. VI Non. Mart. Romae. Valent. A. V &c. I. 41, 1 p. 17 Sigisvaldo [sic] comiti et mag. utriusque militiae. Dat. XIII Kal. Ap. Romae Valent. A. V &c. I. 42, 1 p. 18 ad Maximum II pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Jun. Rav. Valentiniano A. Anatolio V. C. cons. I. 20 p. 10 ad populum. Dat. VIII Kal. Jul. Romae Valentiniano et Anatolio V. C. cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Salviani de gubernatione Dei libri VIII.</i> Soon after the defeat of <i>Litorius</i> A. D. 439: <i>Salv. VII p. 160. 161 Bello proximo infelicitas nostra.—Ille duae nostrae partis qui eandem urbem hostium [sc. Tolosam] quam eodem die victorem se intraturum esse praesumpsit captivus intravit.</i> Inscribed to <i>Salonius</i>: <i>praef. Sancto episcopo Salonio [sc. Eucherii filio: conf. a. 432] Salvianus [episcopus] S. in Domino.</i> <i>Gennad. c. 67 Salvianus Massiliensis ecclesiae presbyter humana et divina literatura instructus et, ut absque invidia loquar, episcoporum magister [conf. a. 432] scripsit scholastico et aperto sermone multa, ex quibus ista legi: De virginitatis bono ad Marcellum presbyterum libros III, adversum avaritiam libros IV [p. 217 Baluz.], de praesenti iudicio libros V, et pro eorum merito satisfactionis ad Salonium episc. lib. I, et expositionis extremae partis libri Ecclesiastici ad Claudium episc. Viennensem lib. I, librum epistolarum unum [p. 193 Baluz.], et in morem Graecorum A principio Genesis usque ad conditionem hominis composuit versu Hexaemeron lib. I, homilias episcopis factas multas, sacramentorum vero quantas nec recorder. Vivit usque hodie [A. D. 493] in senectute bona.</i></p> <p><i>Leo</i> bishop of Rome: see col. 2.</p>
<p>Laws of <i>Theodosius</i>: <i>Novell. I. 14, 4 p. 8 Cod. Just. XII. 55, 3. XII. 55, 5 Ariovindo magistro militum. Dat. prid. Non. Mart. CP. Cyro V. C. cons. Eodem exemplo Aspari viro inlustri comiti ex magistro militum et ex consuli [bis] ordinario [conf. a. 434. 1]. Cod. Just. XII. 30, 1 Florentio comiti et mag. officiorum. Dat. XVI Kal. Ap. CP. Cyro V. C. cos. I. 31, 3 Florentio com. et mag. off. Dat. XV Kal. Maii CP. Cyro V. C. cos. I. 55, 10 Cyro pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Sept. CP. Cyro V. C. cons.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Valentinian</i>: <i>Novell. I. 19, 2 p. 10 Auxentio pf. U. Dat. VI Kal. Feb. Rav. post consulatum Valentiniani A. I. 21 p. 11 Maximo II pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Mart. Ravennae, accepta prid. Idus Mart. ubi sup. post consulatum Valentiniano [leg. -ni] A. V et Anatolio [leg. -lii] cons.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>τῶν ἐσπερίων ἐξηγήσασθαι δυνάμεων Καρχήδονος ὑπὸ Βανδύλων κρατηθείσης. <i>Caro V. C. CSL. O.</i></p>	<p>Death of <i>Hermeric</i>: Idat. Chron. Anno 17° [A. D. 441]: conf. a. 438. Idem hoc anno: <i>Rex Rechila Hispali obtenta Bæticam et Carthaginiensem provincias in suam redigit potestatem—Asturius dux utriusque militiæ ad Hispanias missus Tarraconensium cædit multitudinem Bacaudarum.</i> Conf. Isidorum Chron. p. 737. 738.</p>
442	<p>1195. <i>Eudoxius et Dioscorus</i> Marcellin. B. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. II. 7, 9. <i>Dioscoro et Eudoxio</i> Prosp. Victor. Novell. I. 11, 2. I. 42, 2. <i>Dioscoro cos.</i> Idat. O. Acta Concil. t. 4 p. 715 Novell. I. 34.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 35 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 18 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> War with the Huns: Prosp. <i>Dioscoro V. C. et Eudoxio</i> coss. <i>Hunnis Thraciam et Illyricum sæva depopulatione vastantibus</i> [conf. Cassiod. his coss.] <i>exercitus qui in Sicilia morabatur</i> [conf. a. 441] <i>ad defensionem Orientalium partium recertitur.</i> Marcellin. <i>Eudoxio et Dioscoro</i> coss. <i>Stella quæ crinita dicitur per plurimum tempus ardens apparuit</i> [conf. Idatium Chron. anno 18° A. D. 442]. <i>Bleda et Attila fratres multarumque gentium reges Illyricum Thraciamque depulati sunt.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 315 <i>ὁ ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπᾶτων ἐπέρασαν οἱ Οὐννοι καὶ τὸ Ἰλλυρικὸν ἡρήμωσαν Ἀττίλας καὶ Βλῆδας.</i> Peace with <i>Genseric</i>: Prosp. his coss. <i>Cum Geiserico a Valentiniano Aug. pax confirmata et certis spatiis Africa inter utrumque divisa est.</i> Repeated by Cassiod. Prosper adds <i>In Geisericum etiam apud suos de successu rerum superbientem quidam optimates ipsius conspiraverunt; sed molitione detecta multis ab eo suppliciis excruciatu atque extincti sunt &c.</i></p>
443	<p>1196. <i>Maximus II et Paterius</i> Idat. O. Prosp. Marcellin. Cod. Theodos. apud Wenck. p. 8. For Novell. and Cod. Justin. see col. 3. <i>Μαξιμου καὶ Πατερίου</i> B. <i>Maximo II et Paterno</i> Victor. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Leo Ep. 3 p. 211.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 36 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 19 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Theodosius</i> in Asia: Marcellin. <i>Maximo II et Paterio</i> coss. <i>Theodosius imp. ex Asiana expeditione in urbem redit. Thermarum quæ Achilleæ dicuntur encæniz factæ.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 315 <i>ὁ ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπᾶτων ἐνεκαίνισθη τὸ δημόσιον λουτρὸν ὃ Ἀχιλλεὺς μηνὶ Αὐδυνάλῳ πρὸ γ' ἰδῶν Ἰανουαρίων, καὶ εἰσήλθεν Θεοδοσίος ὁ Αὐγουστος ἐν ΚΠ. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξπεδίτου τῆς Ἀσίας μηνὶ Λῶῳ πρὸ 5' καλανδῶν Σεπτεμβρίων.</i> A journey alluded to by Sozomen præem. ad Theodosium p. 395 E. See col. 4. <i>Merobaudes</i> is sent into Spain: Idat. Chron. Anno 19° [qui est Idatio A. D. 443: conf. a. 425] <i>Asturio magistro utriusque militiæ gener ipsius successor ipsi mittitur Merobaudes, natu nobilis et eloquentiæ merito vel maxime in poëmatis studio veteribus comparandus.—Brevi tempore potestatis suæ Aracellitanorum frangit insolentiam Bacaudarum. Mox nonnullorum invidia perurgente ad urbem Romam sacra præceptione revocatur.</i> Cod. Theod. Wenck. p. 8 <i>Valentinianus ad constitutionarios. Constitutionariis</i> [conf. a. 438]. <i>Vidimus id quod invictissimus princeps pater clementiæ nostræ in custodiendi Theodosiani codicis observatione præcepit a senatu diligentia majore munitum, ut hi ad edenda exemplaria haberent tantum licentiam contributam quos manebat periculum si quid edita falsitatis habuissent. Et ideo vir illuster præfectus urbis parens amicusque noster, ad cujus diligentiam pertinet observare diligentius quod pro omnium cautela decrevit senatus, sciat vobis licentiam in edendis exemplaribus contributam confectionem quoque memorati corporis vestro tantum periculo procurandam, nec habeat vel de editione vel de confectione commercium, cum ad vos certum sit redundare de falsitate discrimen. &c.—Dat. X Kal. Jan. Romæ Maximo II et Paterio VV. CC. coss.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Cyrus</i> the consul is also mentioned by Suidas p. 2247 C. Κύρος Πανοπολίτης, ἐποποιός. γέγονεν ἐπὶ Θεοδοσίου τοῦ νέου βασιλέως, ὃς οὐ καὶ ἐπαρχος πραιτωρίων καὶ ἐπαρχος πόλεως προεβλήθη, καὶ γέγονεν ἀπὸ ὑπάτων καὶ πατρικίος. —Εὐδοκίας εἰς ἀνατολὴν ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις διατριβούσης, Κύρος ἐπιβουλευθεὶς ἐπίσκοπος τῶν ἱερῶν γίνεται ἐν Κοτναίῳ τῆς Φρυγίας [ἐπίσκοπος Σμύρνης Chron. Pasch.], καὶ παρέτεινε μέχρι Λέοντος τοῦ βασιλέως [A. D. 458]. Conf. Valesium ad Evagr. p. 63. <i>Cyrus</i> is described by Priscus apud Chron. Pasch. p. 318 B. The same fact is repeated at the 37th of <i>Theodosius</i> by Theophanes p. 83 B and at the 26th of <i>Theodosius</i> by Cedrenus p. 341 C.</p>	
<p>Laws of <i>Theodosius</i>: Novell. I. 11, 2 p. 6 <i>Apollonio pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Mart. CP. Dioscoro et Eudoxio VV. CC. cons. Cod. Just. II. 7, 9 Apollonio pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Sept. CP. Eudoxio et Dioscoro cons.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Valentinian</i>: Novell. I. 34 p. 15 <i>Fausto pf. p. Proposita Id. Aug. Romæ in foro Trajani Dioscoro Romæ V. C. cons. I. 42, 2 p. 18 Paterio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Oct. Spoleti Dioscoro et Eudoxio V. C. cons.</i></p>	
<p>Laws of <i>Theodosius</i>: Cod. Justin. I. 46, 3 <i>Anatolio mag. militum. Dat. V Kal. Feb. CP. Maximo II et Paterio cons. V. 27, 3. X. 34, 2. X. 35, 1 ad Apollonium pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Mart. CP. post consulatum Dioscori et Eudoxii. Novell. I. 30 p. 13 Apollonio pf. p. Dat. II Kal. Jul. Frodosiadæ Maximo II et Paterio VV. CC. cons. Novell. I. 31 p. 14 Cod. Just. I. 31, 4. I. 46, 4. XI. 59, 3 Nomo [Nomo Cod. Justin.] mag. officiorum. Dat. prid. Id. Sept. CP. Maximo II et Paterio cons. Novell. I. 11, 1 p. 5 Apollonio pf. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Januar. CP. Maximo II et Paterno [l. Paterio] V. C. cons.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Valentinian</i>: Novell. I. 45 p. 19 <i>Storacio pf. U. Dat. III Id. Mart. Romæ pp. in foro Trajani. I. 41, 2 p. 17 Quadratio pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Jun. Rav. I. 47 p. 20 Albino pf. p. Illyrici. de Afris. Datum XIII Kal. Sept. Ravennæ. II. 17 p. 29 de Afris Vandalis Alanis. Albino p. p. Illyrici. Dat. XIII Kal. Sept. Ravennæ. I. 22 p. 11 de Afris. Albino II pf. p. Data XIV Kal. Nov. All Maximo II et Paterio cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Leo</i> detects the Manichees: Prosp. <i>Maximo II et Paterio cons. Hoc tempore plurimos Manichæos intra urbem latere diligentia papæ Leonis innotuit, qui eos de secretis suis erutos et oculis totius ecclesiæ publicatos omnes dogmatis sui turpitudines et damnare fecit et prodere, incensis eorum codicibus, quorum magnæ moles fuerant interceptæ. —Multique orientalium partium sacerdotes industriam apostolici rectoris imitati sunt. Conf. a. 445.</i></p> <p><i>Leonis Ep. 3 p. 210 ad episcopos per Campaniam Picenum Tusciam et universas provincias constitutos. —Data VI Id. Oct. Maximo iterum et Paterno VV. CC. consilibus.</i></p> <p><i>Sozomen</i> addressed his preface to <i>Theodosius</i> after this date: Procem. lib. I p. 395 Ε πρώην γέ τοι τὴν ἐν Πόντῳ πόλιν Ἡρακλέους ἐπώνυμον σπεύδων ἰδεῖν καὶ ἐγείραι τῷ χρόνῳ κάμνουσαν ὧρα θέρους τὴν διὰ Βιθυνῶν ἥεις ὁδόν. Referring to the journey from which <i>Theodosius</i> returned to CP. Aug. 27: see col. 2. But Tillemont tom. 6 p. 614 without reason concludes that <i>Sozomen</i> began to compose his history after this date. He had determined to dedicate to <i>Theodosius</i>: procem. p. 396 ὥστε μοι ἀναγκαῖον καταφαίνεται ἐκκλησιαστικὴν ἱστορίαν συγγράφοντι σοὶ προσφωνῆσαι. and a great part or the whole of the work might have been written before he wrote this passage.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
444	<p>1197. <i>Fl. Theodosius Aug. XVIII et Albinus</i> <i>Idat. B. O. V. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Just. I. 24, 4. I. 51, 11. XI. 58, 17. XII. 9, 1</i> <i>Leo Ep. 4 p. 212 Ep. 5 p. 213 Ep. 8 p. 216. For Novell. see col. 3.</i></p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 37 from <i>Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III</i> 20 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Paulinus</i> slain. <i>Eudocia</i> retires to Jerusalem: <i>Chron. Pasch. p. 316</i> ἐν τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει προϊόντος τοῦ βασιλέως Θεοδοσίου εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν τῇ ἑορτῇ τῶν ἁγίων θεοφανίων [Jan. 6] συνέβη τὸν μάγιστρον Παυλῖνον ἀρρωστήσαι κ. τ. λ.—ὑπενόησε τὸν Παυλῖνον Θεοδόσιος ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν ἀποκτανθῆναι. καὶ λυπηθεῖσα ἡ Εὐδοκία ὡς ὑβρισθεῖσα (ἐγνώσθη γὰρ πανταχοῦ ὅτι διὰ αὐτὴν ἐσφάγη ὁ Παυλῖνος)—ἤτήσατο τὸν βασιλέα—ἀπελθεῖν εὐχῆς χάριν εἰς τοὺς ἁγίους τόπους, καὶ παρέσχεν αὐτῇ, καὶ ἀπιοῦσα ἀπὸ ΚΠ. ἐπὶ τὰ Ἱεροσόλυμα εὐχασθαι εἰσελθοῦσα ἐν τῇ Ἀντιοχείᾳ τῇ μεγάλῃ εἶπεν ἐν τῷ βουλευτηρίῳ λόγον ἐγκωμιαστικὸν εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν Ἀντιόχειαν κ. τ. λ. The same narrative is in <i>Malalas XIV p. 57, 58. Evagrius I. 20, 21</i> describes the visit of <i>Eudocia</i> to Antioch and Jerusalem: ἐντεῦθεν ἡ Εὐδοκία ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις δις ἀφικνεῖται [sc. A. D. 439, 444] καὶ ὅτον μὲν χάριν—τοῖς ἱστορήσασι καταληπτέον. <i>Marcellinus</i> places the death of <i>Paulinus</i> at 440: <i>Valentiniano V et Anatolio. Paulinus—in Caesarea Cappadociae jubente Theodosio principe interemptus est.</i> but <i>Eudocia</i> is at <i>Ælia</i> or Jerusalem in 444: <i>Marcellin. Theodosio XVIII et Albino. Theodosius princeps nona quinquennalia dedit</i> [conf. a. 439]. <i>Archadia soror Theodosii</i> [conf. a. 400] <i>vivendi finem fecit.</i>—<i>Severum presbyterum et Joannem diaconum Eudociae reginae apud Æliam urbem ministrantes missus ab imp. Theodosio Saturninus comes domesticorum occidit. Eudocia nescio quo excita dolore Saturninum protinus obtruncavit</i> [conf. <i>Priseum p. 69 B</i>] <i>statimque mariti imp. nutu regis spoliata ministris apud Æliam civitatem moritura remansit.</i> Related by <i>Theophanes p. 88 A B</i> at the 42nd of <i>Theodosius</i>. <i>Prosp. Theodosio XVIII et Albino coss. Attila rex Hunnorum Bledam fratrem et consortem in regno suum perimit, ejusque populos sibi parere compellit.</i> Repeated by <i>Cassiod. his coss.</i> One year lower in <i>Marcellin. Valentiniano VI et Nomo coss. Bleda rex Hunnorum Attilae fratris sui insidiis interimitur.</i> Conf. <i>Jornandem Get. c. 35 p. 661.</i> Flight of <i>Sebastianus</i>: <i>Idat. Chron. Anno 20°</i> [A. D. 444: conf. a. 425] <i>Sebastianus illic quo confugerat deprehensus sibi adversa moliri e CP. fugit admonitus, et ad Theodorem regem Gothorum veniens conquistam sibi qua potuit Barcinonam hostis ingreditur.</i></p>
445	<p>[306] <i>U. C. Varr. 1198. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus Aug. VI et Nomo</i> <i>B. O. Prosp. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch.</i> <i>Val. VI et Numo Novell. I. 26. I. 23. II. 2. II. 3.</i> <i>Valentiniano VI et Nonio Cod. Justin. I. 2, 11. X. 48, 2. Val. VI et Nomo Victor.</i> om. V.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 38 from <i>Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III</i> 21 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Marcellin. Valentiniano VI et Nomo coss. Apud Byzantium populari orta in circo seditione multi sese invicem occiderunt, multaque intrinsecus hominum pecudumque morbo corpora perierunt.</i> <i>Idat. Chron. Anno 21°</i> [A. D. 445 <i>Idatio</i>] <i>Wandali navibus Turonio in litore Gallæciæ repente advecti familias capiunt plurimorum. Sebastianus de Barcinona fugatus</i> [conf. a. 444] <i>migrat ad Wandalos.</i> Laws of <i>Valentinian</i>: <i>Novell. I. 26 p. 13 Auxentio pf. U. II. Dat. XVIII Kal. Maii Romæ Valentiniano A. VI et Numo V. C. coss. I. 23 p. 12 Albino pf. p. Dat. XI Kal. Jul. Romæ Valent. A. VI et Numo V. C. coss. I. 24 p. 12</i> de episcoporum ordinatione. <i>Actio</i> [lege <i>Ætío</i>] <i>vir. industri comiti et magistro utriusque militiæ et patricio.</i>—<i>Cum sedis apostolicæ primatum sancti Petri meritum, qui princeps est episcopalis coronæ et Romanæ dignitas civitatis, sacræ etiam synodi firmavit auctoritas, ne quid præter auctoritatem sedis istius illicitum præsumptio adtemperare nitatur; tunc enim demum ecclesiarum pax ubique servabitur si rectorem suum agnoscat universitas. Hæc cum hactenus inviolabiliter fuerint custodita, Hilarius Arelatensis (sicut venerabilis viri Leonis Romani papæ fidei relatione comperimus) contumaci ausu illicita quædam præsumenda tentavit &c.</i>—<i>Decernimus ne quid tam episcopis Gallicanis quam aliarum provinciarum</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Laws of <i>Theodosius</i>: Cod. Just. I. 51, 11. XII. 9, 1 <i>Zoilo pf. p. Orientis. Dat. V Kal. Mart. Theodosio A. XVIII et Albino cons.</i> I. 24, 4 <i>ad Nomum comitem et magistrum officiorum. Dat. V Kal. Ap. Theodosio A. XVIII et Albino cons.</i> Novellarum I. 14, 1 p. 8 <i>Florentino [sic] pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Maii CP. Theodosio A. XVIII cons.</i> I. 33 p. 15 Cod. Justin. XI. 58, 17 <i>Hermocrati pf. p. Orientis. Dat. III Id. Dec. CP. Theodosio A. et Albino XIX V. C. cons. [XII Kal. Dec. CP. Theodosio A. XVIII et Albino cons. Cod. Just.]</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Valentinian</i>: Novellarum I. 41, 3 p. 18 <i>Hisiodoro com. Dat. prid. Id. Jul. Rav. Theod. A. XVIII et Albino V. C. cons.</i> II. 1 p. 20 <i>Albino pf. p. Dat. III Id. Sept. Rav. D. Theodosio A. XVII [I. XVIII] et Albino V. C. cons.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 184.</p> <p>1 <i>Ael. Eudoxia Aug. + Imp. XXXXII cos. XVII p. p. Conob.</i></p> <p>2 p. 192 <i>Ael. Pulcheria Aug. + Imp. XXXXII cos. XVII p. p.</i></p> <p>3 p. 182 <i>D. N. Theodosius P. F. Aug. + Imp. XXXXII cos. XVII p. p.</i></p> <p>4 <i>D. N. Theodosius P. F. Aug. + tr. p. XXXXII cos. XVIII p. p.</i></p> <p>The 42nd tribunician year of <i>Theodosius</i> was current from Jan. 10 A. D. 443 to Jan. 9 A. D. 444: conf. a. 402. 439. The first three coins were accordingly issued within Jan. 10—Dec. 31 A. D. 443, the fourth, within Jan. 1—9 A. D. 444.</p>	<p><i>Theodoret</i> V. 38 brings down to 443 a point of history in the reign of <i>Yezdegerd II</i> king of Persia: conf. a. 414. 2. and mentions V. 36 a transaction of 438: conf. a. But his Ecclesiastical History was completed in the reign of <i>Theodosius II</i>: V. 36 p. 1078 ὁ νῦν βασιλεύων—ὁ τοῦ πάππου τὴν προσηγορίαν λαχών. And therefore within A. D. 443—450. In that work he quotes his own φιλόθεος ἱστορία: conf. III. 19. IV. 22. 24.</p> <p>(<i>Evagrius</i> begins where <i>Socrates</i> and <i>Sozomen</i> and <i>Theodoret</i> ended: proœm. p. 255 Εὐσεβίῳ τῷ Παμφίλου Σωζομένῳ τε καὶ Θεοδορίῳ καὶ Σωκράτει ἄριστα πάντων πεπόνηται ἢ τε ἐς ἡμᾶς ἄφικται τοῦ φιλανθρώπου Θεοῦ ἢ τε ἐς οὐρανούς ἀνάβασις, ὅσα τε τοῖς θεσπεσίοις ἀποστόλοις, ἀτὰρ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις μάρτυσι διαθλεύουσι κατάρθωτο, ἢ εἴ τι καὶ ἄλλο ἀξιόλογον ἡμῖν ἢ καὶ τὴν ἅλλως ἔχον πέπρακται μέχρι τινὸς μέρους τῆς Θεοδοσίου βασιλείας. ἐπειδὴ δὲ τὰ ἐξῆς οὐ πολλῶ τούτων ἀποδέοντα οὐδενὸς πῶ καθ' εἰρμὸν τετύχηκε λόγου, ἔδοξέ μοι—τὸν ὑπὲρ τούτων ἀνελέσθαι πόνον. He begins his history with the heresy of <i>Nestorius</i>: I. 2. and the first Council of Ephesus: I. 3. For memorials of <i>Evagrius</i> himself conf. a. 540. 542.)</p> <p><i>Leonis</i> Ep. 4 p. 211 Ep. 5 p. 213 Ep. 8 p. 215. All dated <i>Theodosio XVIII et Albino consulibus</i>.</p>
<p>A law of <i>Theodosius</i>: Cod. Justin. I. 2, 11. X. 48, 2 <i>ad Taurum pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Mart. CP. Valentiniano A. VI et Nonio [sic] cons.</i></p>	<p>End of the Chronicle of <i>Prosper</i> in ed. Scalig. Anno 2461 <i>Valentiniano VI et Nonio [I. Nomo] cons. Ab urbe condita usque ad extremum hujus operis fiunt anni numero MCXCVII hoc modo &c.—Colliguntur omnes anni usque in consulatum Theodosii junioris XVIII et Valentiniani junioris Placidie filii sexies Augustorum MCXCVII. a 15^o Tiberii anno et prædicatione D. N. Jesu Christi anni CCCXCVII. a secundo anno Darii regis Persarum quo tempore templum Hierosolymis instauratum est anni DCCCXCIX. ab Olymp. prima qua ætate apud Hebræos Esaias prophetabat anni MCLV [I. MCCXX] &c.—Continet omnis canon ab Abraham usque ad tempus supra scriptum ann. MMCCCXCV [lege MMCCCXCV. sc. ab Abrahami anno 75^o anni 2385].—Fiunt ab Adamo usque in consulatum Theodosii junioris XVIII et Valentiniani—sexies omnes anni numero V milia DCXLV. He follows the reckoning of Eusebius, whose numbers will place A. D. 444 at A. M. 5645. See F. H. I p. 291. <i>Prosper's</i> periods are inclusive of the Eusebian year 2460 A. D. 44½, which included part of <i>Theod. XVIII</i></i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>contra consuetudinem veterem liceat sine viri venerabilis papæ urbis æternæ auctoritate tentare ; sed illis omnibusque pro lege sit quidquid sanxit vel sanxerit apostolicæ sedis auctoritas ita ut quisquis episcoporum ad iudicium Romani antistitis evocatus venire neglexerit per moderatorem ejusdem provinciæ adesse cogatur, per omnia servatis quæ divi parentes nostri Romanæ ecclesiæ detulerunt. Acti [Aëtii] P. K. A. &c.—Dat. VIII Id. Jun. Romæ Valent. A. VI cons. II. 2 p. 21 de Manichæis. Albino pf. p. II. Superstitio paganis quoque damnata temporibus—ad excidium sui clementiam nostram non immerito provocavit. Manichæos loquimur quos execrabiles toto orbe pellendos omnium retro principum statuta judicantur. Nec dissimulationem crimina nuper detecta patiuntur [conf. a. 443. 4]. quæ enim et quam dictu audituque obscena in iudicio beatissimi papæ Leonis coram senatu amplissimo manifesta ipsorum confessione patefacta sunt? adeo ut ejus quoque qui diceretur episcopus et voce propria proderet et omnia scelerum suorum secreta perscriberet &c.—Unde Albine parens karissime Augustorum—auctoritas tua hac nos in æternum victura lege statuisset cognoscat quam in omnium provinciarum faciet notitiam edictis propositis pervenire. Ut ubicunque terrarum quispiam Manichæorum fuerit deprehensus pœnas quas in sacrilegos jura sanxerunt auctoritate publicæ severitatis excipiat—nec cuiquam tutumque sit aut celare tales aut talibus connivere, cum omnia de iis a nobis confirmata sint retro principum statuta, ut noverint universi hac edictali lege proposita Manichæos dignitate militiæ et urbium habitatione privandos.—Successiones nec rapiant [i. capiant] nec relinquant, sed fisci nostri viribus adgregentur. nec eis quod palam interdiximus ulla fraude quærat. injuriarum careant actione, contractus liberos omnino non habeant &c.—Dat. XIII Kal. Jul. Ro. Valent. A. VII [lege VI] et Nuno V. C. cons. II. 3 p. 21 Maximo II p. p. et patricio. Dat. VI Id. Dec. Romæ D. Valent. A. VI et Nuno V. C. cons. p. p. prid. Id. Dec. in foro Trajani. Subscripsi.</i></p>
446	<p>1199. <i>Aëtius III Q. Aurelius Symmachus</i> <i>B. O. V. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Justin. I. 14, 8 Novell. II. 4, 1. II. 4, 2. I. 46 Leo Ep. 13 p. 225.</i> <i>Aëtio III Idat.</i> <i>Boetio III et Symmacho Beda. See col. 2.</i></p>	<p><i>Theodosii II 39 from Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III 22 from X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Marcellin. Aëtio III et Symmacho cons. Magna fames CP. invasit pestisque illico subsecuta. Templum regiæ civitatis igne crematum.</i> <i>Vitus in Spain: Idat. Chron. Anno 22º [A. D. 446] Vitus magister utriusque militiæ factus ad Hispanias missus—cum Carthaginenses vexaret et Baticos, succedentibus cum rege suo illic Suevis superatis etiam in congressione qui ei ad prædandum in adiutorium venerant Gothi terribis miserabili timore diffugit. Suevi exin illas provincias magna deprædatione subvertunt.</i> <i>Message of the Britons Aëtio ter consuli: Gildas c. 20 Rursum miseræ reliquæ mittentes epistolas ad Aëtium Romanæ potentie virum hoc modo loquentes inquiunt: “Aëtio ter consuli gemitus Britannorum.” et post pauca loquentes: “Repellunt nos barbari [sc. Scoti Pictique c. 15] ad mare, repellit nos mare ad barbaros. inter hæc oriuntur duo genera funerum, aut jugulamur aut mergimur.” Beda Hist. Angl. I. 13 Anno Theodosii 23º Boëtius V. Ill. qui et patricius fuit IIIum cum Symmacho gessit consulatum. Ad hunc pauperculæ Britonum reliquæ mittunt epistolam &c.—Neque hæc tamen agentes quicquam ab illo auxilii impetrare quiverunt, utpote qui gravissimis eo tempore bellis cum Bleda et Attila regibus Hunnorum erat occupatus. Et, quamvis anno ante hunc proximo Bleda Attilæ fratris sui sit interemptus insidiis [this happened in 444, the 37th of Theodos.], Attila tamen ipse adeo intolerabilis reip. remansit hostis ut totam pæne Europam—corroderet. An error both in the year of Theodosius and in the name of the consul. Paulus Diac. XIV p. 544 Britanni cum rursus Scotorum Pictorumque incursionibus premerentur, mittunt Aëtio epistolam lacrymis cerumnisque refertam ejusque quantocius auxilium efflagitant; quibus cum Aëtius minime annuisset, eo quod contra viciniore hostes occupatus existeret, quidam Britannorum strenue resistentes hostes abigunt quidam vero coacti hostibus subjiciuntur.—Sequenti deinceps</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>and part of <i>Valent. VI.</i> In the entire Chronicle of Prosper this enumeration of the periods is given at A. D. 433 (conf. a.), is omitted at 445, and the Chronicle is continued to 455: conf. a.</p> <p><i>Victor</i> continues the Chronicle: Ed. Scalig. <i>A XVIII^o consulatu Theodosii junioris Victor episcopus Tununensis ecclesiæ Africæ historiam persequitur ubi Prosper reliquit.</i></p> <p>Proceedings against the Manichees: <i>Idat. Chron. Anno 21^o [A. D. 445] in Asturicensi urbe Gallæciæ quidam ante aliquot annos latentes Manichæi gestis episcopis palibus deteguntur, quæ ab Idatio et Turibio episcopis qui eos audierant ad Antoninum Emeritensem episcopum directa sunt.—Per episcopum Romæ tunc præidentem gesta de Manichæis per provincias diriguntur. Leo had proceeded against them two years before: conf. a. 443. For a law against them see col. 2.</i></p>
<p>Laws of <i>Valentinian</i>: Cod. Just. I. 14, 8 <i>ad Senat. Dat. XVI Kal. Nov. Aëtio III et Symmacho cons.</i> Novellarum II. 4, 1 p. 21 <i>Albino II pf. p. et patricio. Dat. XII Kal. Nov. Rom. Aëtio III et Q. Aurelio Symmacho VV. CC. coss. pp. in foro divi Trajani. Antelata edicto Albini iterum præf. præf. et patricii. I. 46 p. 19 Albino II pf. p. et patricio. Dat. XII Kal. Januar. Romæ Aëtio III et Symmacho coss. II. 4, 2 p. 22 Albino II pf. p. et patricio. Dat. VII Kal. Janu. Romæ Aëtio IIII [lege III] et Symmacho VV. CC. coss. Acc. VI Kal. Janu. Romæ pp. V Kal. Januar. in foro Trajani. Subscripsi.</i></p>	<p><i>Leonis Ep. 13 p. 224 ad episcopos metropolitanos per Achaïam constitutos.—Data VIII Id. Jan. Aëtio III et Symmacho VV. CC. consulibus.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>tempore gens ANGLORUM sive SAXONUM Britanniam tribus longis navibus advehitur.</i> Conf. Gildam c. 23 Bedam I. 15. The arrival of the Saxons in Britain is fixed by Beda I. 23 at "about the 150th year" <i>anno circiter CL^o</i> before July 23 A. D. 596—<i>X Kal. Aug. imperante Mauricio anno XIV^o post consulatum ejusdem anno XIII^o indictione XIV^a.</i> The 150th year before this epoch will give A. D. 447.</p>
447	<p>1200. <i>Callepius et Ardabures</i> Idat. O. Prosp. Cassiod. <i>Calipius et Ardabures</i> Victor. <i>Calippio et Ardabure</i> V. <i>Ardabure et Callepio</i> Marcellin. 'Αρδαβουρλου καὶ Ἀλυπίου Chron. Pasch. B. For Novell. see col. 2. 3. <i>Alipio et Ardabure</i> Leo Ep. 14 p. 226. 16 p. 235. <i>Calipio et Ardabure</i> Idem Ep. 15 p. 231. <i>Alipio</i> V. C. consule Idem Ep. 17 p. 236.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 40 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 23 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> War with <i>Attila</i>: Marcellin. <i>Ardabure et Callepio</i> coss. <i>Ingens bellum et priore majus per Attilam regem nostris inflicto pæne totam Europam excisis incasisque civitatibus atque castellis conrasit.</i>—<i>Attila rex usque ad Thermopolim infestus advenit. Arnegisclus magister militiæ in ripense Dacia juxta Utum amnem ab Attila rege viriliter pugnans, plurimis hostium interemptis, occisus est.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 317 A ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάρτων Μαρκιανούπολις παρελήφθη καὶ ἐσφάγη Ἀνάργισκος στρατηλάτης Θράκης. Followed by a treaty: Priscus p. 34 C μετὰ τὴν ἐν Χερρονήσῳ μάχην Ῥωμαίων πρὸς Οὐννων ἐγίνοντο καὶ αἱ συμβάσεις Ἀνατολίου πρεσβευσαμένου κ. τ. λ. Jornandes de regn. p. 707 <i>Attila, junctis secum Gepidis cum Ardarico Gothisque et Walanis diversisque aliis nationibus suis cum regibus, omnem Illyricum Thraciamque et utramque Daciam Mæsiam et Scythiam populatus est. contra quem egressus Arnegistius magister militum Mæsiæ apud Marcianopolim fortiter dimicavit, equoque [sic emendat Tillemontius tom. 6 p. 109] sub se decedente præventus est; et nec sic quiescens bellare occisus est.</i> Earthquakes and pestilence: Marcellin. his coss. <i>Ingenti terræ motu per loca varia imminente plurimi urbis Augustæ muri recenti adhuc reædificatione constructi cum LVII turribus corruerunt &c.</i>—<i>Fames et ærum pestifer odor multa millia hominum jumentorumque delevit.</i>—<i>Eodem anno urbis Augustæ muri olim terræ motu collapsi intra tres menses Constantino præfecto prætorio operam dante reædificat isunt.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 317 A αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει ἐγένοντο σεισμοὶ μεγάλοι κ. τ. λ. Conf. Evagrius H. E. I. 17. Idat. Chron. Anno 23^o [A. D. 447] <i>solis facta defectio IX Kal. Januarias qui fuit tertia feria.</i> Laws of Valentinian: Novell. II. 5 p. 22 de sepulchris. <i>Albino II</i> pf. p. et patricio. <i>Dat. III Id. Mar. Romæ acc. VI. VII a. d. Kal. April. Romæ Calypio V. C. cons. pp. in foro Trajani VIII Id. April. Antelata edicto Albini viri illustis pf. p. II et patricii.</i> I. 27 p. 13 <i>Floriano. Dat. VII Kal. Maii Romæ Calipio V. C. cons. I. 42, 3 p. 18 Floriano com. S. L. Dat. VII Kal. Maii Rom. Calypio Aug. V. C. cons. [omite Aug.] II. 6 p. 23 ad Albinum pf. p. II et patricium. Dat. III Non. Jun. Romæ Calypio et Ardabure VV. CC. cos. pp. in foro Trajani V Id. Jun. Antelata edicto Albini V. C.</i></p>
448	<p>1201. <i>Rufius Prætextatus Postumianus Fl. Zeno</i> Idat. O. V. Victor. Novell. II. 13 p. 28 Prosp. Cassiod. Leo Ep. 19 p. 237. <i>Zenone et Postumiano</i> B. Marcellin. Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 735. 739. 929. 936. 1044 Chron. Pasch. De <i>Postumiano</i> Lapis apud Panvinium p. 419 Gruterum p. 464. 8. cf. a. 423.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 41 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 24 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> Embassies from <i>Attila</i>: Priscus p. 36 D γενομένων τῶν σπονδῶν [conf. a. 447] Ἀττίλλας αὐθις παρὰ τοὺς ἑφους ἐπεμψε πρέσβεις φυγάδας αὐτῶν οἱ δὲ τοὺς πρεσβευομένους δεξάμενοι καὶ πλείστους δώροις θεραπεύσαντες ἀπέπεμψαν, φυγάδας μὴ ἔχειν φήσαντες. πάλιν ἑτέρους ἐπεμψε. χρηματισαμένων δὲ καὶ αὐτῶν, τρίτῃ παρέγενετο πρεσβεία, καὶ τετάρτῃ μετ' αὐτήν.—οἱ δὲ παντὶ ὑπήκουον ἐπιτάγματι, καὶ δεσπότην ἡγοῦντο τὸ πρόσταγμα ὅπερ ἂν ἐκεῖνος παρακελεύσαιοτο. οὐ γὰρ μόνον τὸν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀνελεῖσθαι πόλεμον εὐλαβοῦντο ἀλλὰ καὶ Παρθυαλοὺς ἐν παρασκευῇ τυγχάνοντας ἐδεδίεσαν, καὶ Βανδήλους τὰ κατὰ θάλατταν ταραττοντας, καὶ Ἰσαύρους πρὸς τὴν ληστοίαν διανισταμένους, καὶ Σαρακηνοὺς τῆς αὐτῶν ἐπικρατείας τὴν ἑω κατατρέχοντας, καὶ τὰ Αἰθιοπικὰ ἔθνη συνιστάμενα. Marked at this year by Marcellinus: <i>Zenone et Postumiano</i> coss.—<i>legatis Attilæ a Theodosio despectas olim pecunias flagitantibus.</i> Mission of <i>Edeco</i>: Priscus p. 37 B αὐθις Ἐδέκων ἦκε</p>

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<p>Novellarum I. 2 p. 1 <i>Domino Valentiniano inclyto victori et triumphatori semper Augusto filio Theodosius p. p. Augustus pater. Postquam in corpus unius codicis divorum retro principum constitutiones nostrasque rede- gimus, aliam mox legem pietas nostra promulgavit quæ jam confecto codici vires auctoritatemque tribueret</i> [conf. a. 438] <i>nec aliter in iudicio quas continent leges nisi ex ipso proferrentur calere præciperet. Quod si quid juris ab altero nostrum postea conderetur, ita demum in alterius quoque principis regno vires proprias obtineret quod generatim constitutum esset si diversis pro sequen- tibus scriptis ad alterum principem fuisset emissum. Quia igitur diversis emergentibus causis per hoc transacti tem- poris intercallum ferri leges alias emergentium rerum ne- cessitas persuasit quæ nobis perpetua rerum publicarum occupatione districtis ad scientiam perferri tuæ majestatis minime potuerunt, necessarium duximus has nunc saltem universas tuæ serenitati cum nostræ majestatis subnotatione transmittere quo subjectis et provinciis et populis solenniter innotescant earumque vis etiam in occiduis partibus incipiat observari.—Eas igitur, domine sacratissime fili Auguste venerabilis, cunctis ex more facias divulgari, et invicem mihi et provincialibus et populis orientalibus cavenda ob- servandaque cum suæ manus adumbratione transmitti quæcunque per id temporis spatium vestra perennitas ge- neraliter promulgavit. Dat. Kal. Oct. CP. Ardabure V. C. cons. et qui fuerit nuntiatus.</i></p>	<p><i>Eutyches began to publish his opinions: Victor Tun. Calippio et Ardabure coss. Eutyches presbyter et archi- mandrita cujusdam monasterii CPⁿⁱ. apparuit, qui sui nominis hæresim condidit. Hic etenim D. N. Jesum Chri- stum sic asserbat natum ex Maria semper virgine matre ut nihil in eo confiteretur humanæ naturæ. qui synodali invitatus colloquio CP. congregato cui sanctus præfuit Flavianus ejusdem urbis episcopus, dum nollet Christum in duabus confiteri naturis,—damnationem cum proprio errore suscepit, quam sanctus Romanus antistes apostolica auctoritate firmavit. Pro quo imp. Theodosio patrocinante Leone Romano Dioscoro Alexandrino Diacono Antiocheno [lege Domno: conf. a. 449] Juvenale Hierosolymitano et Flaviano CP. præsulibus sedium. Sc. A. D. 448. De Leone Gennadius c. 70 Leo urbis Romæ episcopus scripsit ad Flavianum—adversus Eutychen presbyterum (qui tunc ambitione episcopatus nova in ecclesiam moliebatur indu- cere) epistolam in qua admonet eum ut, si confiteretur er- rorem et polliceretur emendationem, reciperet eum; sin- autem persisteret in incepto, cum sua hæresi damnaretur. Leo is mentioned at this date by Idatius Chron. Anno 23^o [A. D. 447 Idatio: conf. a. 425. 2] Romanæ ecclesie XLIII præsidet episcopus Leo [sc. A. D. 440]. Hujus scripta per episcopi Turibii diaconem Pervincum contra Priscillianistas ad Hispanienses episcopos deferuntur. in- ter quæ ad episcopum Turibium De observatione catholice fidei et De hæresium blasphemis disputatio plena diri- gitur, quæ ab aliquibus Gallæcis subdolo probatur arbitrio.</i></p> <p>Leonis Ep. 14 p. 225 Ep. 15 p. 226 Ep. 16 p. 233 Ep. 17 p. 236. All dated <i>Calleprio et Ardabure coss.</i></p>
<p><i>Priscus accompanies Maximin: Priso. p. 49 A ἐπὶ ταύτην τὴν πρεσβείαν [see col. 2] ἐκλιπαρήσας πέλθει με Μαξιμίνος αὐτῷ συναπαραι. At this time Zeno is ὑπα- τικός ἀνὴρ: p. 69 B. who was consul in this year: see col. 1. And Areobindus is still living: p. 70 C (Βέριχος)—ἐν κατηγορίᾳ ἐποιεῖτο τὸν Μαξιμῖνον, ὡς ἔφησεν εἰς τὴν Σκυθικὴν διαβὰς τὸν Ἀριόβινδον καὶ τὸν Ἀσπαρα ἄνδρας στρατηγούς μηδεμίαν παρὰ βασιλεῖ ἔχειν μοῖραν. who died in 449: conf. a. Wherefore this embassy is rightly placed by Labbe ad Prisci p. 69 B p. 536 Bonn. at the close of 448. Priscus describes p. 49. 50 their journey to Naissus, their arrival at the camp of Attila p. 50 D, their interview p. 53, their advance northwards p. 55,</i></p>	<p>A synod at CP. against <i>Eutyches</i>: Evagr. I. 9 Φλα- βιανὸς ἐφ' οὗ τὰ κατὰ Εὐτυχὴ τὸν δυσσεβῆ κινεῖται, μερικῆς κατὰ τὴν Κωνσταντίνου ἁλισθείσης συνόδου, λιβελλοῦς τε αὐτῷ ἐπιδεδωκότος Εὐσεβίου τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν τοῦ Δορυλαίου διέποντος (ὃς καὶ ῥήτωρ ἔτι τυγχάνων πρῶτος τὴν Νεστορίου βλασφημίαν διήλεγξεν). ὡς δ' οὖν κληθεὶς Εὐτυχὴς οὐκ ἐλήλυθε, τὰ δὲ καὶ παραγενόμενος ἑάλω,—καθαίρεται μὲν, ἐκδεῖσθαι δὲ αὐτοῦ πρὸς Θεοδοσίον γενομένων, οἱ τῶν συστάντων ὑπομνημάτων παρὰ Φλαβιανῷ πλαστουρ- γηθέντων, πρῶτα μὲν ἀνὰ τὴν Κωνσταντίνου ἡ ἐκ γειτόνων σύνοδος ἀλλίσκεται, καὶ ὑπ' αὐτῇ καὶ τισι τῶν ἀρχόντων Φλα- βιανὸς κρίνεται καὶ βεβαιωθέντων ὡς ἀληθῶν τῶν ὑπομνη- μάτων ἢ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ δευτέρα σύνοδος ἀθροίζεται. Acta</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>πρέσβυς, ἀνὴρ Σκύθης, μέγιστα κατὰ πόλεμον ἔργα διαπραξάμενος, σὺν Ὁρέστη, ὃς τοῦ Ῥωμαϊκοῦ γένους ὢν ἔκει τὴν πρὸς τῷ Σάφ ποταμῷ Παιόνων χώραν—οὗτος ὁ Ἐδῆκων ἐς τὰ βασίλεια παρελθὼν ἀπεδίδον τὰ παρὰ Ἀττίλα γράμματα κ. τ. λ. Plot of <i>Theodosius</i> to assassinate <i>Attila</i>: <i>Priscus</i> p. 37 D—38 D <i>Idem</i> p. 48 C. Before the embassy of <i>Maximinus</i>: <i>Priscus</i> p. 38 D ἐδόκει δὲ αὐτοῖς βουλευσάμενοι τῶν προκειμένων περὶ μὴ μόνον Βυγίλαν ἀλλὰ γὰρ καὶ Μαξιμίνον ἐκπέμπειν πρεσβευόμενον παρὰ τὸν Ἀττίλαν. <i>Idem</i> p. 48 C τοῦ Χρυσάφιον τοῦ εὐνούχου παραινέσαντος Ἐδέκωνι ἀνελεῖν τὸν Ἀττίλαν, ἐδόκει τῷ βασιλεῖ Θεοδοσίῳ καὶ τῷ μαγίστρῳ Μαρτιαλίῳ βουλευομένοις τῶν προκειμένων περὶ μὴ μόνον Βυγίλαν ἀλλὰ καὶ Μαξιμίνον ἐκπέμπειν κ. τ. λ.—τὸν δὲ Μαξιμίνον μηδὲν τῶν αὐτοῖς βουλευθέντων ἐπιστάμενον τὰ βασιλέως ἀποδιδόναι γράμματα. And <i>Maximinus</i> is sent in this year: see col. 3. which determines the time of the preceding occurrences.</p> <p>Acts of <i>Rechiarus</i>: <i>Isidorus</i> p. 738 <i>Era</i> 486^a [A. D. 448] <i>Rechiarus Reccilani filius</i> [conf. a. 438. 441] <i>catholicus factus succedit in regnum annis novem. Hic acceptam in conjugio Theodoridæ regis Gothorum filiam initio regni auspicatus Vasconias deprædatur. mox ad Theodoridem socerum suum profectus Cæsaraugustanam regionem remeans Gothis auxiliantibus vastat Tarraconensem provinciam—invadit.</i> Placed at 449 by <i>Idatius</i>: <i>Anno 24°</i> [A. D. 448 <i>Idatio</i>] <i>Rechila rex Suevorum—moritur mense Augusto. cui mox filius suus catholicus Rechiarus succedit in regnum, nonnullis quidem—æmulis sed latenter. Obteno tamen regno sine mora ulteriores regiones invadit ad prædam.—Per Avulfum Hispani Censorius</i> [conf. a. 440] <i>jugulatur. Anno 25°</i> [A. D. 449] <i>Rechiarus accepta in conjugium Theodoris regis filia auspicatus initium regni Vasconias deprædatur mense Februario.—mense Julio ad Theodorem socerum profectus Cæsaraugustanam regionem cum Basilio in reditu deprædatur. Irrupta per dolum Ilerdensi urbe acia est non parva captivitas.</i> In the reckoning of <i>Idatius</i> (who interpolates a year) the 24th from the death of <i>Honorius</i> is A. D. 448 and the 25th is 449: conf. a. 423. 425. But, as he himself places these events in the year before the consulship of <i>Asturius</i> (which is anno 26°) and two years before the death of <i>Theodosius</i> (which is anno 27°), we may rectify his chronology and refer the death of <i>Rechila</i> to August 447 and the expedition of <i>Rechiarus</i> to February and July 448.</p>
449	<p>[307] U. C. Varr. 1202. <i>Asturius et Fl. Protogenes</i> <i>Idat.</i> V. <i>Prosp.</i> <i>Cassiod.</i> <i>Victor.</i> (qui <i>Asterio.</i>) <i>Novell.</i> II. 8 p. 24. II. 14 p. 28 <i>Leo Ep.</i> See col. 4. <i>Protogene et Asturio Marcellin.</i> B. <i>Flavio Protogene et qui fuerit nuntiatus Acta Concil.</i> tom. 4 p. 741. 1027. 1029. 1088. <i>Protogene et Asterio Chron.</i> <i>Pasch. Cod.</i> <i>Just.</i> V. 17, 8. <i>Valentiniano VII et Abieno O.</i> interpolated. <i>De Asterio</i> (sic) <i>Sidonius Ep.</i> VIII. 6.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 42 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 25 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Idat.</i> <i>Chron.</i> <i>Anno 26° Asturius vir illustris ad honorem provehitur consulatus. Sebastianus exul factus</i> [conf. a. 434. 435] <i>perniciosam sibi, sicut postea exitus docuit, Gaiserici confugit potestatem. parvo post tempore quam venerat per eum jubetur occidi.</i> The consulship of <i>Asturius</i> in reality coincided with the 26th year from the death of <i>Honorius</i>; but in the reckoning of <i>Idatius</i> himself it ought to have been placed at the 25th year: conf. a. 423. 425.</p> <p><i>Anatolius</i> and <i>Nomus</i> are sent to <i>Attila</i>: <i>Priscus</i> p. 39 φωραθέντα τὸν Βυγίλαν ἐπιβουλευόμενον τῷ Ἀττίλᾳ—παρευθὺς ἔπεμπεν Ὁρέστην καὶ Ἡσλαν ὁ Ἀττίλας εἰς τὴν ΚΠ. κ. τ. λ.—συνετέθη δὲ τὸν Χρυσάφιον ἐξαιτεῖσθαι καὶ παρὰ Ζήνωνος. Μαξιμίνον γὰρ εἰρηκέναι τὸν Ἀττίλαν ἀπαγγείλαντος χρῆναι βασιλέα πληροῦν τὴν ὑπόσχεσιν καὶ τῷ Κωνσταντῷ τὴν γυναῖκα δίδοναι [conf. p. 69 p. 72 D], ἣν οὐδαμῶς παρὰ τὴν ἐκείνου βουλὴν ἐτέρῳ κατεγγυηθῆναι οἶόν τε ἦν. The discovery of this plot is related p. 70 C ἀναξεύξαντα δὲ τὸν Βυγίλαν καὶ ἐν οἷς τὸν Ἀττίλαν τόποις διατρίβειν συνέβαιεν ἀφικόμενον περιστάντες εἶχον οἱ πρὸς τοῦτο παρσκευασμένοι βάρβαροι κ. τ. λ. p. 71 C ἔπεμπε δὲ καὶ Ὁρέστην καὶ Ἡσλαν ὁ Ἀττίλας ἐς τὴν Κωνσταντίνου. ὑπ' ἀμφοτέρων Ἀττίλα τε καὶ Ζήνωνος αἰτούμενος ὁ Χρυσάφιος ἐν ἀγωνίᾳ καθειστήκει. πάντων δὲ αὐτῷ εὐνοιάν τε καὶ σπουδὴν συνεισφερόντων ἐδόκει παρὰ τὸν Ἀττίλαν πρεσβεύεσθαι Ἀνατόλιον καὶ Νόμον. p. 72 A οἱ ἀμφὶ τὸν Ἀνατόλιον καὶ Νόμον τὸν Ἰστρον περαιωθέντες ἄχρι τοῦ Δρέγκωνος λεγομένου</p>

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their meeting with ambassadors from the west: p. 57 A ἐνθα δὴ ἐνευγχάνομεν ἀνδράσι τῶν ἐσπερίων Ῥωμαίων καὶ αὐτοῖς παρὰ τὸν Ἀττήλαν πρεσβενομένοις ὧν Ῥωμύλος ἦν—καὶ Πριμούτος—καὶ Ῥωμανός.—συνὴν δὲ αὐτοῖς Κωνσταντίος δὲν ἀπεστέλλει Ἀέτιος παρὰ τὸν Ἀττήλαν ὑπογραφέως χάριν, καὶ Τατοῦλος ὁ Ὀρέστου πατὴρ τοῦ μετὰ Ἐδέκωνος [see col. 2]. The ambassadors sup with *Attila*: p. 66 ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον κληθέντες παρεγενόμεθα ἡμεῖς τε καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν ἐσπερίων Ῥωμαίων πρέσβεις κ. τ. λ. They are dismissed and return to CP. p. 69 C—70 B.

Priscus is placed in the reign of *Theodosius* by *Suidas* p. 3078 C Πρίσκος Πανίτης, σοφιστῆς, γεγονὼς ἐπὶ τῶν χρόνων Θεοδοσίου τοῦ μικροῦ. ἔγραψεν ἱστορίαν Βυζαντικὴν καὶ τὰ κατὰ Ἀττήλαν [sic recte Vales. et Bentleius] ἐν βιβλίοις ὀκτῶ, μελέτας τε ῥητορικὰς καὶ ἐπιστολάς. Conf. *Evagrius* H. E. V. 24 p. 442 D.

Novellarum II. 13 p. 28 *Impp. Theod. et Valentin. AA. Albino p. p. et patricio. Gloriosissimus principum dominus Theodosius clementiae meae pater leges a se post codicem numinis sui latas nuper ad nos, sicut repetitis constitutionibus caverat, prosequente sacra praeceptione direxit Albine parens karissime Augustorum. Industrias et praecelsa magnificentia tua nostrorum quoque opicum [l. apicum] tenorem secuta perferre eas in notitiam omnium cum supradicta venerabili iussione simul missa (quod nihil dubitationis relinquit) tam suis quam provincialium iudicum decernet edictis ut, sicuti uterque orbis individuis ordinationibus regitur, iisdem quoque legibus temperetur. Dat. Non. Maii Rav. Postumiano et Zenone cons.*

Sidonius Apollinaris is now in early youth: *Sidon. Epist. VIII. 6 Audivi Flavium Nicetium adolescens atque adhuc nuper ex puero, cum pater meus praefectus praetorio Gallicanis tribunalibus praesideret, sub cuius videlicet magistratu consul Asterius anni sui fores [Kal. Jan. A. D. 449] votivum trabeatus aperuerat.*

Laws of *Valentinian*: *Novell. II. 8 p. 24 de triginta annorum praescriptione omnibus causis opponenda. Impp. Theodosius et Valentinianus AA. Firmino pf. p. Italiae. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Ravennae Asturio et Protogene [sic] VV. CC. cons. p. p. in foro Trajani XIII Kal. Aug. sub edicto Firmini viri illustris p. p. o. II. 14 p. 28 de principibus agentium in rebus. Opilioni magistro officiorum. Dat. III Id. Sept. Ravennae Asturio et Protogene cons.*

A law of *Theodosius*: *Cod. Justin. V. 17, 8 Impp. Theodosius et Valentin. AA. Hormisdæ pf. p. Dat. V Id. Januar. Protogene et Asterio cons.*

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Concil. tom. 4 p. 929 τὰ πραχθέντα ἐν ΚΠ.—κατὰ Εὐτύχους ὑπατείας Φλαουίου Ζήνωνος καὶ Ποστονμμανοῦ τῶν λαμπροτάτων πρὸ ἐξ εἰδῶν Νοεμβρίων ἐν τῇ φιλοχρίστῳ καὶ βασιλευσούσῃ ΚΠ. νέῃ Ῥώμῃ, συναχθείσης τῆς ἁγίας καὶ μεγάλης συνόδου—ἐν τῷ σηκρήτῳ τοῦ ἐπισκοπείου, προκαθεζομένου τοῦ ἁγιωτάτου καὶ ὁσιωτάτου ἀρχιεπισκόπου Φλαουιανοῦ κ. τ. λ. *Actio II* p. 935 ὑπατείας Φλαουίου Ζήνωνος καὶ Ποστονμμανοῦ—τῇ πρὸ μῆος εἰδῶν Νοεμβρίων. *Actio III* p. 973 προκαθεζομένου τοῦ—Φλαουιανοῦ καὶ συνεδρευούσης αὐτῷ τῆς ἁγίας συνόδου αὐθις ἐν τῷ σηκρήτῳ τοῦ ἐπισκοπείου ἡμέρᾳ δευτέρᾳ, μηνὸς Νοεμβρίου ιε', ἐν ὑπατείᾳ τῇ προγεγραμμένῃ κ. τ. λ. *Actio IV* p. 988 καὶ τῇ ἐξῆς ἡμέρᾳ ἣτις ἐστὶν ις' τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνός, ἡμέρᾳ τρίτῃ, προκαθεζομένου τοῦ ἁγιωτάτου ἀρχιεπισκόπου κ. τ. λ. *Actio V* p. 989 τῇ ἐξῆς ἡμέρᾳ ἣ ἐστὶν ις' τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνός αὐθις συνεδρευούσης τῆς ἁγίας συνόδου κ. τ. λ. *Actio VI* p. 997 ἡμέρᾳ σαββάτῳ ἣτις ἐστὶν εἰκάς τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνός. *Actio VII* p. 1004 συναχθείσης αὐθις τῆς ἁγίας καὶ μεγάλης συνόδου—ἡμέρᾳ δευτέρᾳ, ἣτις ἐστὶν εἰκάς δευτέρα τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνός.—The judgment is pronounced by *Flavianus*: p. 1021 ὁ ἁγιωτάτος ἀρχιεπίσκοπος εἶπε· “ διὰ πάντων πεφόραται Εὐτυχῆς ὁ πάλαι πρεσβύτερος καὶ ἀρχιμανδρίτης—τὴν Οὐαλεντίνου καὶ Ἀπολιναρίου κακοδοξίαν νουῶν.—ἔθεν—ὥρίσαμεν—ἀλλότριον αὐτὸν εἶναι παντὸς ἱερατικοῦ τάγματος καὶ τῆς πρὸς ἡμᾶς κοινωνίας καὶ τοῦ προεστάναι μοναστηρίου· εἰδόντων ἐκεῖνων πάντων τῶν μετὰ ταῦτα διαλεγόμενων αὐτῷ ἢ συντυγχανόντων, ὡς ὑπεύθυνοι ἔσονται καὶ αὐτοὶ τῷ τῆς ἀκοινωνήσεως ἐπιτιμίῳ, ὡς μὴ ἀποστάντες τῆς πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁμιλίας.” Conf. p. 1088.

Leonis Ep. 19 p. 237.—Datum Kal. Junii Postumiano et Zenone VV. CC. consulibus.

Council at CP. upon *Eutyches*: see *Evagrius* I. 9 quoted in A. D. 448. *Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 1028 τὰ πραχθέντα μετὰ τὴν καθάρσειν Εὐτύχους ἐν ΚΠ.* Φλαουίου Πρωτογένους καὶ τοῦ δηλωθησομένου ὑπάτου, θείᾳ κελεύσει καθεζομένων ἐν τῇ μειοτέρα στοᾷ τῆς ἁγιωτάτης ἐκκλησίας. p. 1029 Φλαουίου Πρωτογένους—καὶ τοῦ δηλωθησομένου ὑπάτου πρὸ ἐξ εἰδῶν Ἀπριλλίων ἐν ΚΠ. κ. τ. λ. p. 1088 ἑτέρα πρᾶξις ἐν ΚΠ. Φλαουίου Πρωτογένους—καὶ τοῦ δηλωθησομένου ὑπάτου πρὸ πέντε καλανδῶν Μαΐων.

Council of *Ephesus*: *Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 889 τοῖς μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Ζήνωνος καὶ Ποστονμμανοῦ—τῇ πρὸ ἐξ εἰδῶν Αὐγούστου ἣτις ἐστὶ κατ' Αἰγυπτίους Μεσορὶ ιε' [conf. F. H. III p. 356] ἡνδικτιῶνι τρίτῃ [lege cum Harduino δευτέρᾳ] συνόδου συγκροτηθείσης ἐν τῇ Ἐφεσίῳ μητροπόλει—καὶ καθεσθέντων ἐν τῇ ἁγιωτάτῃ ἐκκλησίᾳ τῇ καλουμένῃ Μαρία—Διοσκόρου Ἀλεξανδρείας Ἰουλιανοῦ ἐπισκόπου ἐπέχοντος τὸν τόπον τοῦ ἁγιωτάτου—ἐπισκόπου τῆς Ῥωμαίων ἐκκλησίας Λέοντος. Acts of the council p. 1093 in which *Flavianus* is condemned: p. 1165 Διοσκóρος ἐπίσκοπος Ἀλεξανδρείας εἶπεν· “ ἐπειδήπερ κ. τ. λ.—φαίνονται—πάντα σχεδὸν ἀνακινήσαντες καὶ μετασκευά-*

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		<p>ποταμοῦ ἐς τὴν Σκυθικὴν διέβησαν κ.τ.λ. On the preceding mission of <i>Maximinus Attila</i> had preferred these: p. 65 D ἐθέλειν τὸν βάρβαρον Νόμον ἢ Ἀνατόλιον ἢ Σενάτορα [de quo conf. p. 48 B] πρεσβεύεσθαι. μὴ γὰρ ἂν ἄλλον παρὰ τοὺς εἰρημένους δέξασθαι. From the narrative of Priscus it appears that the plot was discovered to <i>Attila</i> at the close of the embassy of <i>Maximinus</i>, and that the mission of <i>Anatolius</i> and <i>Nomus</i> was after his return, and therefore in 449.</p> <p>Marcellin. <i>Protogene et Asturio</i> coss. <i>Marina Theodosii regis soror fati munus implevit</i>. [Chron. Pasch. p. 317 C ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων—μηνὶ Λῳῳ πρὸ γ' νωνῶν Αὐγούστου].—<i>Areobinda et Taurus patricii communi vita defuncti sunt</i>.</p> <p>On the Council of Ephesus which is described in col. 4 Nicephorus has the following passages: p. 417 Διόσκορος ὁ ἐν τῇ ληστρικῇ συνόδῳ τὸ δεύτερον Ἐφέσου ἐτι εἴ [A. D. 446—451], καὶ καθρέθη ὑπὸ τῆς τετάρτης ἐν Χαλκηδόνι συνόδου [sc. A. D. 451]. p. 414 A Φλαβιανοῦ διωχθέντος ὑπὸ Διοσκόρου ἐν τῇ ληστρικῇ συνόδῳ Ἐφέσου. p. 418 C Δόμνος ὁ ἐν τῇ ληστρικῇ τὸ δεύτερον Ἐφέσου. <i>Idatius</i> Chron. at the consulship of <i>Asturius</i> A. D. 449 has a notice referring to <i>Flavianus</i>: <i>De Galliis epistolæ deferuntur Flaviani episcopi ad Leonem episcopum missæ cum scriptis Cyrilli episcopi Alexandrini ad Nestorium CP^{um}, de Eutychete Hebionita hæretico, et Leonis episcopi ad eundem responsa; quæ cum aliorum episcoporum et gestis et scriptis ad ecclesias dirigitur</i>.</p>
450	<p>1203. <i>Fl. Placidius Valentinianus Aug. VII Genadius Avienus</i></p> <p><i>Idat. V. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. I. 39, 2. VII. 51, 4. XII. 2, 1.</i></p> <p>For Novell. see col. 3. For Leo Ep. see col. 4.</p> <p>Βαλεντινιανοῦ καὶ Ἀβινίου Β.</p> <p><i>Asterio et Protogene O.</i> Then follows <i>Valentiniano et Abieno</i> in the right place.</p> <p>O. had omitted the consuls of 439, and by the interpolation at 449 (before <i>Asterio et Protogene</i>) obtains the right number of consulships.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani III 26 from X Kal. Nov. Marciani 1 from VIII Kal. Sept.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Theodosius</i>—elevation of <i>Marcian</i>: <i>Marcellin. Valentiniano VII et Abieno</i> coss. <i>Theodosius imp. vivendi finem fecit. regnavit post mortem Archadii—annos XLII. loco ejus Marcianus imperium adeptus est. Chrysaphius eunuchus Pulcheriæ—nutu sua cum avaritia interemptus est. Cassiod. his coss. Theodosius moritur. post quem Marcianus adscitus in imperium. qui regnavit ann. VII. Victor Tun. Valentiniano VII et Attieno [sic] coss. Theodosius imp. anno vitæ suæ LXII [lege LII] CP. moritur. Chrysaphius—occiditur, et Marcianus totius reip. consensu imp. efficitur. Chron. Pasch. p. 319 A τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἐξῆλθεν Θεοδόσιος Αὐγουστος ἱππασθῆναι, καὶ ἐν τῷ ἱππάζεσθαι αὐτὸν συνέπεσεν ἐκ τοῦ ἱππου κ.τ.λ.—καὶ μεθ' ἡμέρας τελευτᾷ—ὧν ἐτῶν να' [conf. Malalam XIV p. 72 ubi μεθ' ἡμέρας δύο τελευτᾷ]. καὶ αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει ἐσφάγη Χρυσάφης ὁ σπαθάριος εἰς τὴν πόρταν Μελαντιάδος. καὶ αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει ἐπήρθη Μαρκανὸς Αὐγουστος ἀπὸ τοῦ Κερκησίου ἐν τῷ Ἐβδόμῳ [conf. a. 364] μηνὶ Λῳῳ πρὸς ἡ' καλανδῶν Σεπτεμβρίων ἡμέρᾳ πέμπτῃ. Malalas XIV p. 73 ἔτους κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν νϛθ' Ἰνδικτιῶνος δ'. The year of Antioch 499 and the 4th indiction began in the autumn of 450, the one a few weeks the other a few days after <i>Marcian's</i> elevation; and as they were coincident with the 1st year of <i>Marcian</i>, Malalas has named them by anticipation. He adds ἡ μόνον δὲ ἐβασίλευσεν ἐγάμησε τὴν ἀδελφὴν Θεοδοσίῳ—Πουλχερίαν οὖσαν πάρθενον ἐνιαυτῶν νδ'. Repeated by Chron. Pasch. l. c. According to Malalas p. 74 <i>Chrysaphius</i> was put to death by <i>Marcian</i>. Theodorus lector p. 568 C ἐβασίλευσεν ὁ νέος Θεοδόσιος—μηνὶ Ἰανουαρίῳ [conf. a. 402],</i></p>

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σαντες Φλαουιανὸς ὁ γεγωνὼς τῆς ΚΠ. ἐκκλησίας ἐπίσκοπος καὶ Εὐσέβιος ὁ τοῦ Δορυλαίου καὶ σκανδάλου καὶ παραχῆς γεγονότες πρόφασις ταῖς τε ἀγλαῖς ἐκκλησίαις καὶ τοῖς ἀπανταχοῦ ὀρθοδόξοις λαοῖς, εὐδῆλον ὡς ἑαυτοὺς ὑπέθηκαν τοῖς ὀρισμένοις—ἐπιτιμίοις· ὅθεν δὴ καὶ ἡμεῖς—ἄλλοτρίους αὐτοὺς τοὺς μνημονευθέντας Φλαουιανὸν καὶ Εὐσέβιον παντὸς ἱερατικοῦ καὶ ἐπισκοπικοῦ ἀξιώματος κεκρίκαμεν εἶναι.” Marcellin. his coss. *Flavianus episcopus in secunda apud Ephesum synodo vi Dioscori Al. ep. et Saturnini spadonis in Epipam exulatus est.* Placed by Victor Tun. in 448: *Postumiano et Zenone coss. Synodus generalis II congregatur in Epheso in qua Dioscorus—Eutychen post legitimam damnationem absolvit et ejus obtrectatores duarum in Christo naturarum doctores Flavianum CP^{um}, Eusebium Dorylei Theodoretum Cyri Ibam Edessenum antistites cæterosque alios impia auctoritate, contradicentibus etiam legatis sedis apostolicæ, condemnavit totamque synodum sibi favore monachorum seditione militarique violentia inclinavit.* By Chron. Pasch. p. 317 C at 450: Οὐαλεντιανου τὸ ζ' καὶ Ἀβιηνου. τούτοις τοῖς ὑπάτοις ἢ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ δευτέρα σύνοδος ἐγένετο, καὶ καθηρέθησαν ὑπὸ Διοσκόρου—Δόμνος ἐπίσκοπος Ἀντιοχείας καὶ Φλαβιανὸς—καὶ Ἰβας καὶ Θεοδώρητος καὶ ἄλλοι πλεῖονες. At the 41st of Theodosius in Theophanes p. 86 Cedrenus p. 343 A. On this Council conf. Evagrius I. 10.

Leonis Ep. 20 p. 237 Ep. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30 *Pulcheriæ Augustæ.* Ep. 31 p. 251 Ep. 32. 33 *Theodosio Augusto.* Ep. 34 p. 254 Ep. 35. 36. 38. 39. 40. 41 *Pulcheriæ Aug.* Ep. 42 p. 258 Ep. 43. 44. 45. 46 *ad clerum et plebem CP.* Ep. 47 p. 262. All *Asterio et Protogene coss.*

Laws of *Valentinian*: Novell. II. 7 p. 23 *Impp. Theod. et Valent. AA. consulibus prætoribus tribunis plebis senatui suo salutem dicunt. Dat. III Non. Mar. Romæ Valentin. A. et Avieno [sic] V. C. coss. recitata in senatu per virum inl. Postumianum prid. Id. Mart. I. 36 p. 16 Imp. Valent. Epitincano pf. U. Dat. VIII Kal. Maii Rom. Valentiniano A. et Avieno V. C. coss. I. 35 p. 16 Imp. Valent. A. Opilioni mag. off. Dat. V Non. Oct. Romæ Valentiniano A. VI et Albino. [lege A. VII et Avieno.]*

Laws of *Marcian*: Novell. III. 1 p. 30 *Cod. Justin. VII. 51, 4 Impp. Valentin. et Martiani AA. edictum. Dat. V Id. Oct. CP. Valent. A. IV et Avieno V. C. coss. [Valentiniano A. VII et Avieno recte Cod. Just.] Novell. III. 2 p. 31 Impp. Valentin. et Martiani AA. Palladio pf. p. Scripta Palladio viro illustri præfecto prætorio orientis Hermogeni V. ill. comiti sacrarum largitionum Gennadio V. ill. comiti rerum privatarum Maximino V. ill. comiti et præposito sacri cubiculi. Domino Valent. A. VII et Avieno V. C. coss. Cod. Just. I. 39, 2. XII. 2, 1 Impp. Valentinianus et Martianus*

Leonis Ep. 48 *Pulcheriæ Augustæ.* Ep. 49 p. 269 Ep. 50 p. 271 Ep. 51 *ad Ravennium Arelatensem episcopum.* Ep. 53 *a ad Theodosium Augustum.* Ep. 53 b p. 273 Ep. 54 *Pulcheriæ Augustæ.* Ep. 55 p. 274 Ep. 56 p. 275. All dated *Valentiniano A. VII et Avieno consulibus.*

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	<p>De Gennadio Avieno Sidonius Apollinaris Ep. I. 9.</p>	<p>καὶ συνεβασίλευσε τῷ πατρὶ ἔτη ἑπτὰ καὶ μῆνας τρεῖς· ἐτελεύτησε μηνὶ Ἰουλίῳ κη' Ἰνδικτιῶνος τρίτης, καὶ κατέθεντο τὰ λείψανα αὐτοῦ μηνὶ τῷ αὐτῷ τριακοστῷ. βασιλεύσας τὰ πάντα ἔτη λβ' [l. μβ'] μῆνας δύο· ἀφ' ὧν τὰ μετὰ τοῦ πατρὸς ἔτη ἑπτὰ μῆνας τρεῖς, λοιπὰ τὰ καταμόνας ἔτη τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ λδ' μῆνας ἑνδεκα. The years are inaccurate. Theodosius (who entered his 50th year in April 450: conf. a. 401) reigned from his elevation Jan. 10 A. D. 402 48y 6m 19d and from the death of his father 1 May 408 42y 2m 27d. His reign therefore is rightly called 42y 2m by Cedrenus p. 334 D 42 years by Marcellinus and Chron. Pasch. and by Cassiodorus 15 with Honorius and 27 after the death of Honorius. Improperly by Malalas XIV p. 50 50y 7m, though consistently with his own date for the accession of Theodosius ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας Στελίωνος καὶ Ἀβριλιανοῦ or A. D. 400. conf. a. 402. Improperly also 38 years by Evagrius I. 22 if the numbers are genuine. Idatius places his death in the year after the consulship of Asturius: Anno 27° [sc. a morte Honorii] Theodosius imp. moritur CP. anno ætatis suæ 48°. Post quem XLIII statim apud CP. Marcianus a militibus et ab exercitu instante etiam—Pulcheria regina efficitur imperator. Qua sibi in conjugium adsumpta regnat in partibus Orientis. This, though really the true year, is in the computation of Idatius himself one year too low: conf. a. 423. 425. Theophanes p. 89 A τελευτᾷ μηνὶ Ἰουνίῳ εικοστῇ Ἰνδικτιῶνι τρίτῃ. The right indiction from Theodorus lector. On the character and elevation of Marcian see Evagrius H. E. II. 1 Theophanes p. 89. 90.</p> <p>Demands of Attila: Priscus p. 39 C ὡς ἡγγέλθη τῷ Ἀττίλᾳ τὸν Μαρκιανὸν ἐς τὰ κατὰ τὴν ἔω Ῥωμαϊκὰ παρεληλυθέναι βασιλεία μετὰ τὴν Θεοδοσίου τελευτήν, ἡγγέλθη δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ τὰ τῆς Ὀνωρίας περὶ γεγενημένα [conf. a. 434], πρὸς μὲν τὸν κρατοῦντα τῶν ἐσπερίων Ῥωμαίων ἔστειλε τοὺς διαλεξομένους μηδὲν Ὀνωρίαν πλημμελεῖσθαι ἢν ἑαυτῷ πρὸς γάμον κατενεγγύησε [l. κατενεγύησε]· τιμωρήσειν γὰρ αὐτῇ εἰ μὴ καὶ τὰ τῆς βασιλείας ἀπολάβῃ σκῆπτρα. ἔπεμπε δὲ καὶ πρὸς τοὺς ἐφους Ῥωμαίους τῶν ταχθέντων φόρων ἕνεκα. ἀπράκτων δὲ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν αὐτοῦ ἐπανελθόντων πρέσβεων κ. τ. λ. He determines on the Western war: p. 40 A ἔχειν αὐτῷ ἐδόκει καλῶς τῶς ἐπὶ τὸν μέλζονα τρέπεσθαι πόλεμον καὶ ἐς τὴν ἐσπέραν στρατεύεσθαι, τῆς μάχης αὐτῷ μὴ μόνον πρὸς Ἰταλιώτας ἀλλὰ καὶ πρὸς Γότθους καὶ Φράγγους ἔσομένης.—τῷ Ἀττίλᾳ ἦν τοῦ πρὸς Φράγγους πολέμου πρόφασις ἡ τοῦ σφῶν βασιλέως τελευτὴ καὶ ἡ τῆς ἀρχῆς τῶν ἐκείνου παίδων διαφορά, τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου μὲν Ἀττίλαν τοῦ δὲ νεωτέρου Ἀέτιον ἐπὶ συμμαχίᾳ ἐπάγεσθαι ἐγνώκοτος. See Jordanes Get. c. 36 on the negotiations with Theodoric king of the Visigoths.</p>
451	<p>1204. Fl. Marcianus Aug. Flavius Adelphius Idat. B. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. I. 11, 7. I. 12, 5. X. 5, 2.</p> <p>Marciani Augusti consulari V. Cod. Justin. XI. 69, 5 Novell. III. 3 p. 31.</p> <p>Μαρκιανοῦ καὶ τοῦ δηλω- θησομένου Acta Concil. tom. 4. see col. 4.</p> <p>Adelfio V. C. CSL. O. Adelphio V. C. cos. No- vell. II. 9. II. 10. II. 11. I. 37 Leo Ep. 58—75.</p>	<p>Valentiniani III 27 from X Kal. Nov. Marciani 2 from VIII Kal. Sept.</p> <p>Attila in Gaul. Battle of Chalons: Cassiodor. Marcianus Aug. et Adelphius. His coss. Romani Aëtio duce Gothis auxiliaribus contra Attilam in campis Catalaunicis pugnauerunt. qui virtute Gothorum superatus abscessit. Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 6. 7 Chuni a Pannoniis egressi, ut quidam ferunt, in ipsa sancti Paschæ vigilia ad Mettensem urbem reliqua depopulando perveniunt tradentes urbem incendio &c. He describes the resistance of Aureliani through the firmness of Anianus the bishop: Attila vero a Mettensi urbe egrediens cum multis Galliarum civitates opprimeret Aurelianus adgreditur &c.—Interea jam tremantibus ab impetu arietum muris jamque ruituris ecce Aëtius venit et Theodorus Gothorum rex ac Thorismodus filius ejus cum exercitibus suis ad civitatem adcurrunt, adversumque hostem ejiciunt repelluntque [conf. Sidonium Ep. VIII. 15 Aurelianensis urbis obsidio oppugnatio irruptio, nec direptio &c. et Savaron. ad locum]. Itaque liberata obtentu beati antistitis civitate Attilanem fugant, qui Mauriacum campum adiens se præcingit ad bellum; quod hi audientes se contra eum viriliter præparant. Idat. Chron. Anno 28° in Gallæcia terræ motus assidui signa in celo plurima ostenduntur. Nam pridie Non. Apr. tertia feria post Solis occasum ab</p>

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<p>AA. <i>Tatiano pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Januar. CP. Valentiniano A. VII et Avieno cons.</i></p>	
<p><i>Priscus</i> a short time before this period saw at Rome the younger son of the king of the <i>Francoi</i> (conf. a. 450. 2): p. 40 B <i>ὃν κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην εἶδομεν πρεσβενόμενον μήπω λούλου ἀρχόμενον, ξανθὸν τὴν κόμην τοῖς αὐτοῦ περικεχυμένην διὰ μέγεθος ὥμοις. θετὸν δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ Ἀέτιος ποιησάμενος παῖδα καὶ πλείστα δῶρα δοὺς ἅμα τῷ βασιλεύοντι ἐπὶ φίλῳ τε καὶ ὁμαίχῳ ἀπέπεμψε.</i> <i>Priscus</i> is quoted on the affairs of <i>Attila</i> by <i>Jornandes Get.</i> c. 24 <i>Hunnorum natio sæva, ut Priscus historicus refert, in Mæotide palude ulteriorem ripam insedit &c.</i> c. 35 on the sword of <i>Mars</i>. conf. <i>Priscum</i> p. 65 C. c. 42 on <i>Attila</i> in Italy. conf. <i>Priscum</i> p. 40 C. c. 49 on the death of <i>Attila</i>: <i>Attila, ut Priscus historicus refert &c.</i> By <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> p. 318 A <i>περὶ οὗ πολέμου συνεγράψατο ὁ σοφώτατος Πρίσκος ὁ Θράξ.</i> <i>Evagr.</i> I. 17 <i>ἐν τούτοις τοῖς χρόνοις ὁ πολλὸς τῷ λόγῳ πόλεμος ἐκεκλήθητο Ἀττίλα τοῦ τῶν Σκυθῶν βασιλέως, ὃν περιέργως καὶ ἐς τὰ</i></p>	<p>Council of Chalcedon: <i>Acta Concil.</i> tom. 4 p. 849 ὑπατεῖα τοῦ δεσπότης ἡμῶν Μαρκιανοῦ τοῦ αἰωνίου Αὐγούστου καὶ τοῦ δηλωθησομένου τῇ πρὸ ὀκτῶ εἰδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων ἐν Καλχηδόνι—συνελθόντων ἐν τῇ ἀγιοτάτῃ ἐκκλησίᾳ τῆς ἀγιοτάτης μάρτυρος Εὐφημίας τῶν ἐνδοξοτάτων ἀρχόντων —Ἀνατολίου—Παλλαδίου κ. τ. λ.—συνελθούσης δὲ καὶ τῆς ἁγίας καὶ οἰκουμένης συνόδου—τουτέστι Πασχασίνου καὶ Λουκηνσίου τῶν—ἐπισκόπων καὶ Βονιφατίου τοῦ—πρεσβυτέρου ἐπεχόντων τὸν τόπον τοῦ—ἀρχιεπισκόπου τῆς πρεσβυτέρας Ῥώμης Λέοντος, καὶ Ἀνατολίου τοῦ—ἀρχιεπισκόπου τῆς μεγαλονύμου ΚΠ. νέας Ῥώμης, καὶ Διοσκόρου τοῦ—ἀρχιεπισκόπου τῆς μεγαλοπόλεως Ἀλεξανδρείας, καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν—ἐπισκόπων, τουτέστι, Μαξίμου Ἀντιοχείας Συρίας Ἰουβεναλίου Ἱεροσολύμων κ. τ. λ. <i>Actio II</i> p. 1192 ὑπατεῖα κ. τ. λ. πρὸ ἐξ εἰδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων. <i>Actio III</i> p. 1241 ὑπατεῖα κ. τ. λ.—τῇ πρὸ τριῶν εἰδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων. <i>Actio IV</i> p. 1356 ὑπατείας κ. τ. λ. πρὸ 15^{ης} καλανδῶν Νο-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>aquilonis plaga &c.</i>—<i>Quæ mox ingenti exitu perdocetur.</i> Gens Hunnorum pace rupta depredatur provincias Galliarum. plurimæ civitates effractæ. in campis Catalaunicis haud longe de civitate quam effregerant Mettis Aëtio duci et regi Theodori, quibus erat in pace societas, aperto Marte confligens divino cæsa superatur auxilio. bellum nox intempesta diremit. Rex illic Theodores prostratus occubuit, CCC ferme millia hominum in eo certamine cecidisse memorantur. Multa anno signa procedunt; V Kal. Oct. a parte orientis Luna fuscatur. in diebus sequentis Paschæ visa quædam in cælo regionibus Galliarum &c.—Stella cometes a XIV Kal. Jul. apparere incipit &c.—Kal. Aug. a parte occidentis apparet. Occiso Theodore Thorismo filius ejus succedit in regno. Hunni cum rege suo Attila relictis Galliis post certamen Italiam petunt. The 26th year in Idatius is the consulship of Asturius A. D. 449 (conf. a.); in the 27th year is the death of Theodosius A. D. 450 (conf. a.). Therefore the 28th, the year of these events, is A. D. 451; although contrary to his usual method of computing. Conf. a. 423. 425. Marcellinus confirms this year as the date of the battle of Chalons: conf. a. 452. A notice in Victor. Tun.—<i>His diebus Gothæ cum Hunis dimicant in campis Catalaunicis &c.</i>—is placed in the margin at the year 449. But the succession of Torismond—<i>post Theodoredum Turismundus filius regit</i>—is at 451; whence we must conclude that the former notice is at a wrong year through the error of a transcriber. The preparations of Aëtius and Attila the particulars of the battle the defeat of Attila the death of Theoderic (who fell in the action <i>matura senectute</i>: Jornandes c. 40) the policy of Aëtius after his victory are related by Jornandes Get. c. 36—41 Paulus Diaconus XV p. 545—548. The events are briefly told by Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 7. Isidorus Chron. p. 717 <i>Pace Theodorides cum Romanis inita denuo adversus Unnos Galliarum provincias sæva depopulatione vastantes—in campis Catalaunicis auxiliante Aëtio duce Romano aperto Marte conflixit ibique præliando victor occubuit. Gothi autem dimicante Turrismundo Theodoridæ filio adeo fortiter congressi sunt ut inter primum prælium et postremum CCC ferme millia hominum prostrarentur.</i> Isidorus, who has placed the accession of Theoderic at 419 (conf. a. 418), marks the accession of Torismond at 452: <i>Era 490^a [A. D. 452] anno primo imperii Martiani Turismundus provehitur ad regnum anno uno.</i> But the 1st year of Marcian and the last year of Theoderic ended in 451 (conf. a. 418. 450) era Hispan. 489. Whence we may rectify this date of Isidorus. The prodigies of this year are repeated by Isidorus p. 717 from Idatius, though in a different order: <i>multa eodem tempore cæli et terræ signa præcesserunt.—a parte orientis luna fuscatur &c.</i> and, as this happened according to Idatius Sept. 27, the battle, if we may trust Isidorus, was after that date, and therefore six months after the capture of Metz.</p> <p>Marcian is present Oct. 25 at the Council of Chalcedon: see col. 4. Phot. Epist. p. 9 ἡ δὲ ἁγία καὶ οἰκουμένη τετάρτη σύνοδος τὸν ἐν βασιλεῦσιν εὐσεβέστατον Μαρκιανὸν συμπρόντα καὶ συμπνέοντα ἔχουσα τῶν ἀληθινῶν μὲν δογμάτων ἀκροατήριον ἀν' ἱερὸν τὴν Χαλκηδὼνα.—ἐν τριάκοντα δὲ καὶ ἑξακοσίοις τὸν ἀριθμὸν ἐξετείνετο, ἧς λογάδες ἐ χρημάτιζον Ἀνατόλιός τε ὁ τῆς βασιλίδος πόλεως κ. τ. λ. Evagr. II. 4 p. 294 D μετὰ τὸν ἀνεγνωσμένον ὄρον καὶ βασιλεὺς Μαρκιανὸς ἀνὰ τὴν Καλχηδονέαν τῇ συνόδῳ παραγενόμενος δημηγορήσας τε αὐτὸν ἐπανάευσεν. The history of that council is told by Evagrius II. 2—4. Theophanes p. 91 A accurately gives the date, in the second year of Marcian, μηνὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ ἡνδικτιῶνος ε' μετὰ ἐνιαυτὸν καὶ μῆνας δύο τῆς ἀναγορεύσεως Μαρκιανοῦ. Rightly also referred to the 2nd of Marcian by Cedrenus p. 345 A. At the wrong consuls in Chron. Pasch. p. 319 D ὑπ. Σφωρακίου καὶ Ἐρκουλάνου [A. D. 452].—ἡ τετάρτη σύνοδος ἐν Χαλκηδόνι τῶν χλ' ἁγίων πατέρων κατὰ τῶν μιᾶρῶν Εὐτυχοῦς καὶ Διοσκόρου.</p>

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μάλιστα λογίως Πρίσκος ὁ ῥήτωρ γράφει, μετὰ πολλῆς τῆς κομψείας διηγούμενος ὅπως τε κατὰ τῶν ἐφών καὶ ἐσπερίων ἐπεστράτεψε μερῶν οἷας τε καὶ ὅσας πόλεις ἔλων κατήγαγε καὶ ὅσα πεπραχῶς τῶν ἐντεῦθεν μετέστη. *Evagr. II. 1 p. 283* *C* on the elevation of *Marcian*: *Μαρκιανὸς, ὡς ἄλλοις τε πολλοῖς καὶ μὴν καὶ Πρίσκῳ ἱστορηται τῷ ῥήτορι, ἦν μὲν Θράξ τὸ γένος κ. τ. λ. Steph. Byz. Σάλωνα: εἰσὶ καὶ Σαλῶναι πόλις Δαλματίας, ὧν Σαλωνεὺς τὸ ἔθνικόν. ὡς Πρίσκος ἐν ἔκτῳ.*

Laws of Valentinian: Novell. II. 9 p. 24 Impp. Theod. et Valent. AA. [male additur Theodosius] Firmino pf. p. et patricio. Dat. prid. Kal. Feb. Romæ. acc. III Non. Feb. Romæ p p. in foro Trajani Adelfio V. C. coss. II. 10 p. 25 Imp. Valent. A. Firmino pf. p. et patricio. Dat. prid. Kal. Feb. Rom. Adelfio V. C. coss. II. 11 p. 26 Imp. Valent. A. Aëtio patricio. Dat. prid. Kal. Feb. Romæ Adelfio V. C. cos. I. 37 p. 16 Imp. Valentin. A. Firmino pf. p. et patricio. Dat. III Id. Jul. Romæ Adelfio V. C. cons.

Laws of Marcian: Cod. Just. X. 5, 2 Impp. Valentinianus et Martianus AA. Palladio pf. p. Orientis. Dat. Kal. Jan. CP. Martiano A. et Adelfio cons. Novellarum III. 3 p. 31 Cod. Just. XI. 69, 5 Impp. Valent. et Martian. AA. Palladio pf. p. Orientis. Dat. XV Kal. Feb. CP. Martiano A. I cons. Cod. Justin. I. 12, 5 Imp. Martiano A. ad populum. Dat. III Id. Jul. ipso Martiano A. et Adelfio cons. I. 11, 7 Impp. Valent. et Martian. AA. Palladio pf. p. Dat. prid. Id. Nov. Martiano A. et Adelfio cons.

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εμβρίων. p. 1429 πρᾶξις περὶ Φωτίου ἐπισκόπου Τύρου καὶ Εὐσταθίου ἐπισκόπου Βηρυτοῦ, ὑπατείας κ. τ. λ. τῇ πρὸ ιγ' καλανδῶν Νοεμβρίων ἐν Καλχηδόνι. *Actio V p. 1444* ὑπατείας κ. τ. λ.—τῇ πρὸ μίας καὶ δέκα καλανδῶν Νοεμβρίων. *Actio VI p. 1461* ὑπατεία κ. τ. λ. τῇ πρὸ ὀκτῶ καλανδῶν Νοεμβρίων. *Marcian present: p. 1470* παραγενόμενος—*Μαρκιανὸς ὁ αἰώνιος Αὔγουστος ἅμα τοῖς μεγαλοπρεπεστάτοις καὶ ἐνδοξοτάτοις ἄρχουσι, τουτέστιν—*Ἀνατολίῳ—Παλλαδίῳ—Τατιανῷ καὶ λοιποῖς—προσεφώνησε τὰ ὑποτεταγμένα πρότερον Ῥωμαῖστί καὶ τὴν [an καὶ μετὰ τὴν?] Ῥωμαϊκὴν προσφώνησιν Ἑλληνιστί. *conf. p. 2066 VIII Kal. Nov.—residet imperator cum episcopis et potestatibus ac senatu. Loquitur imperator Latino et Græce. Actio VII p. 1513* ὑπατείας—*Μαρκιανοῦ τοῦ αἰωνίου Αὔγουστου τῇ πρὸ ἑπτὰ καλανδῶν Νοεμβρίων. Actio VIII p. 1520* ὑπατείας—*Μαρκιανοῦ—καὶ τοῦ δηλωθησομένου τῇ πρὸ ἑπτὰ καλανδῶν Νοεμβρίων. Actio IX p. 1528* ὑπατείας κ. τ. λ.—τῇ πρὸ ἑξ καλ. Νοεμβρίων. *Actio X p. 1537* ὁμοίως τῇ πρὸ ε' καλ. Νοεμβρίων ὑπατεία τῇ αὐτῇ—*εἰσελθὼν—*Ἰβας εἶπε κ. τ. λ.—*p. 1597 Actio de Domno Antiocheno. consulatu domini Marciani—et qui fuerit nuntiatus VI Kal. Nov. Chalcedone. Actio XI p. 1600* ὑπατείας κ. τ. λ.—τῇ πρὸ δ' καλ. Νοεμβρίων. *Actio XII p. 1621* ὁμοίως τῇ πρὸ γ' καλ. Νοεμβρίων ὑπατεία τῇ αὐτῇ. *Actio XIII p. 1628* ὑπατείας κ. τ. λ. τῇ πρὸ γ' καλ. Νοεμβρίων. *Actio XIV p. 1640* ὑπατείας κ. τ. λ.—τῇ πρὸ μίας καλ. Νοεμβρίων. *Actio XV p. 1681—1693* ὅροι ἐκκλησιαστικοὶ ἐκφωνηθέντες παρὰ τῆς—*συνόδου.—Canones 30. Actio XVI p. 1729* ὑπατείας κ. τ. λ. πρὸ πέντε καλ. Νοεμβρίων. [*Kal. Novembris in codice Bohieriano; et legendum καλάνδαις Νοεμβρίαις. conf. annott. ad marg.*] *Marcellinus: Marciano Aug. et Adelfio coss. Leone pontifice sedem B. Petri regente DCXXX patrum sancta et universalis synodus contra Eutychetem nefandissimorum præsulum monachorum apud Chalcedonam in basilica sanctæ Eufemie firmata est. solus Dioscorus Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ episcopus dissensit statimque ab iisdem catholicis patribus sacerdotio abdicatus est. Victor Tun. Consulatu Martiani Aug. VIII Kal. Oct. Leone Romano Dioscoro Alexandrino Maximo Antiocheno Juvenale Hierosolymitano et Anatolio CP. præsulibus synodus generalis Chalcedone colligitur episcoporum DCXXXII ubi Ephesina II nec dicenda synodus [A. D. 449] abdicatur, Eutyches cum Dioscoro patrono suo Alexandrino episcopo atque Nestorio condemnatur antistitesque catholici injuste damnati ab eodem Dioscoro in synodo præfata Ephesina II solvuntur, fidesque sanctorum patrum qui in Nicæna [A. D. 325] Constantinopolitana [A. D. 381] et Ephesina prima [A. D. 431] convenerunt sanctis synodis explanatur. His itaque definitis et subscriptionibus totius synodi roboratis, Eusebio Dorilai Theodoro Cyri et Iba Edesseno propriis restitutis ecclesiis, iis quos pro eis Dioscorus hæreticus substituerat pulsus, omnia quæ ad statum ecclesiæ pertinent disposita sunt ratumque*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
452	<p>1205. <i>Herculanus et Asporacius</i> Victor. Cassiod. Cod. Justin. II. 7, 10. <i>Herculano et Sporatio</i> Prosp. <i>Herculano</i> cos. Novell. II. 12. II. 15 Leo Ep. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 83. <i>Herculano et Parracio</i> Idat. om. V. <i>Erculano V. C. C S L.</i> [ullus] O. <i>Asporacio</i> (or <i>Asporatio</i> or <i>Sporacio</i>) et <i>Herculano</i> Cod. Just. I. 1, 4. I. 5, 8. I. 5, 9. I. 7, 6. XII. 3, 2 Marcellin. B. Chron. Pasch. <i>Asporatio V. C. et qui nuntiatus fuerit</i> Cod. Just. I. 3, 23 Σφωρακίου καὶ τοῦ δηλωθησομένου Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 1785. 1812. 1816.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani III</i> 28 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Marciani</i> 3 from <i>VIII Kal. Sept.</i> <i>Attila</i> invades Italy: Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 7 <i>Attila cum paucis reversus est, nec multo post Aquileia a Chunis capta incensa atque diruta Italia pervagata atque subversa est.</i> Marcellin. <i>Sporacio et Herculano</i> coss.—<i>Aquileia civitas ab Attila Hunnorum rege excisa est.</i> Hence we learn that the battle of Chalons (which was in the year preceding) was referred by Marcellinus to 451. Theophanes p. 92 A 3^o <i>Marciani</i>. τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει—Ἀττίλας ἔκαυσεν τὴν Ἀκυλλαν πόλιν. Cassiod. <i>His coss. Attila redintegratis viribus Aquileiam magna vi dimicans introivit. cum quo a Valentiniano imperatore papa Leo directus pacem fecit.</i> See col. 4 for the mission of <i>Leo</i> and the testimonies of <i>Jornandes</i> and <i>Paulus Diaconus</i>. The latter erroneously makes the siege of <i>Aquileia</i> last three years: <i>quam continuo triennio obsidens.</i> Of the retreat from Italy <i>Priscus</i> speaks p. 40 C ὁ Ἀττίλας μετὰ τὸ τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἀνδραποδίσασθαι ἐπὶ τὰ σφέτερα ἀναξεύσας τοῖς κρατοῦσι τῶν ἑσῶν Ῥωμαίων πόλεμον καὶ ἀνδραποδισμόν τῆς χώρας κατήγγελεν, ὥς μὴ ἐκπεμφθέντος τοῦ παρὰ Θεοδοσίου τεταγμένου φόρου [conf. <i>Jornandes</i> c. 43]. And <i>Idatius</i> under the present year: Anno 29^o [sc. A. D. 452: conf. a. 451] <i>secundo regni anno principis Marciani Hunni, qui Italiam prædabantur, aliquantis etiam civitatibus irruptis, divinitus partim fame partim morbo quodam plagis caelestibus feruntur [lege feriuntur]; missis etiam per Marcianum principem Aëtio duce cæduntur auxiliis, pariterque in sedibus suis et caelestibus plagis et per Marciani subiguntur exercitum. et ita subacti pace facta cum Romanis proprias universis repetunt sedes, ad quas rex eorum Attila mox reversus interiit.</i> The 2nd year of <i>Marcian</i> was probably still current when <i>Attila</i> retired. His death happened in 453: conf. a. Death of <i>Torismund</i>: <i>Idat.</i> Anno 29^o <i>Thorismo rex Gothorum spirans hostilia a Theodorico et Frederico fratribus jugulatur. cui Theudoricus succedit in regno.</i> <i>Isidorus</i> p. 718 <i>Turismundus</i>—anno uno. qui dum ipsis regni via exordiis—hostilia inspirat multaque ageret insolentius a Theoderico et Fricdarico est fratribus interfectus. Era 491^a [A. D. 453] anno secundo imperii <i>Martiani</i> <i>Theudericus</i> post fraternam necem in regnum succedens imperat annis XIII. More truly era 490^a A. D. 452: conf. a. 451. Recorded also by Greg. Tur. II. 7 <i>Thorismodus, de quo supra meminimus, Alanos bello edomuit; ipse deinceps post multas lites et bella a fratribus oppressus ac jugulatus interiit.</i> <i>Jornandes</i> Get. c. 43 <i>Thorismund</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>terminum susceperunt.</i> Isidor. Orig. VI. 16, 9 <i>Quarta synodus Chalcedonensis DCXXX sacerdotum sub Martino principe habita est in qua Eutychem—et ejus defensorem Dioscorum quendam Alexandria episcopum et ipsum rursus Nestorium cum reliquis hæreticis una patrum sententia prædamnavit &c.—Hæ sunt quatuor synodi principales fidei doctrinam plenissime prædicantes.</i> V. 39, 39 <i>Martianus an. VI. Chalcedonensis synodus agitur.</i> Conf. Synodicon c. 90 apud Fabricium B. G. tom. XII p. 395. Nilus apud Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 1960 ἡ—τετάρτη σύνοδος ἡ ἐν Καλχηδόνι γέγονεν ἐπὶ τῆς βασιλείας Μαρκιανοῦ, συγκροτηθεῖσα ὑπὸ χθ' ἁγίων πατέρων κατὰ Διοσκόρου πατριάρχου Ἀλεξανδρείας καὶ Εὐτυχοῦς ἀρχιμανδρίτου ΚΠ. ἡγούντο δὲ αὐτῆς Λέων Ῥώμης Ἀνατόλιος ΚΠ. Ἰουβενάλιος Ἱεροσολύμων Μάξιμος Ἀντιοχείας. ἦν δὲ ἀπὸ κτίσεως κόσμου ἔτη εἰμύ' [an ε' αὐτῶν?]. ἀπὸ τετάρτης ἕως τῆς πέμπτης [A. D. 553] ἔτη ρβ'.</p> <p>Leonis Ep. 58—75 p. 276—287. All dated <i>Adolphio V. C. consule.</i></p>
<p><i>Priscus in Egypt:</i> Evagr. H. E. II. 5 Διόσκορος μὲν τὴν Γαγγρηνῶν τῶν Παφλαγόνων οἰκεῖν κατακρίνεται Προτέριος δὲ τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν ψήφῳ κοινῇ τῆς συνόδου [A. D. 451] τῆς Ἀλεξανδρέων κληροῦται· δὲ ἐπειδὴ τὸν οἰκεῖον κατειλήφει θρόνον μέγιστος καὶ ἀνύποιστος τάραχος τῷ δήμῳ διανέστη.—ἱστορεῖ δ' οὖν Πρίσκος ὁ ῥήτωρ φθῆναι τῆνικαὶ τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρον τῆς Θηβαίων ἐπαρχίας ἰδεῖν τε τὸν δῆμον ὁμοσε κατὰ τῶν ἀρχόντων χωροῦντα, —ταῦτά τε τὸν βασιλέα μαθόντα δισχιλοῦς νεολέκτους ἐκπέμψαι, καὶ τοῦ πνεύματος ἐπιτυχόντας οὐριοδρομῆσαι, ὥς ἀνὰ τὴν ἑκτὴν τῶν ἡμερῶν τῇ μεγάλῃ τῶν Ἀλεξανδρέων προσχεῖν πόλει.—ὕστερόν τε δεσθῆναι τὸν δῆμον τοῦ Φλώρου τῶν στρατιωτικῶν ταγμάτων ἡγουμένου ὁμοῦ τε καὶ τὴν πολιτικὴν διεπόντος ἀρχῇ—ὥστε καταπραΰσασθαι αὐτοῖς τὴν τοῦ σιτηρεσίου χορηγίαν κ. τ. λ.—καὶ οὕτως τὸν Φλώρον ἐσηγήσει τῇ αὐτοῦ φανέντῃ τῷ δήμῳ ὑποσχέσθαι. The time of these occurrences is fixed by the Council of Chalcedon to A. D. 452. If the voyage of the troops was performed during the Etesian winds, which is probable, they arrived at Alexandria in July. See F. H. II p. 144. <i>Priscus</i> himself p. 40 D alludes to this visit to the Thebaid: Ἀρδαβούριος ὁ τοῦ Ἀσπαρος Σαρακηνοῖς ἐπολέμει κατὰ τὴν Δαμασκόν· καὶ ἐκεῖσε παραγενομένου Μαξιμίνου τοῦ στρατηγοῦ καὶ Πρίσκου τοῦ συγγραφέως, εὗρον αὐτὸν τοῖς Σαρακηνῶν πρέσβεσι περὶ εἰρήνης διαλεγόμενον.—Βλέμμενες καὶ Νουβάδες ἡττηθέντες ὑπὸ Ῥωμαίων πρέσβεις παρὰ τὸν Μαξιμῖνον ἔπεμπον ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων ἔθνων εἰρήνης περὶ βουλόμενοι σπένδουσθαι. καὶ ταύτην διατηρῆσαι ἔφασαν ἐφ' ὅσον ὁ Μαξιμῖνος τὴν Θηβαίων ἐγκαταμένει χώραν κ. τ. λ. The journey of Maximin and Priscus to Damascus and to the Thebaid will be determined by the sedition at Alexandria to the beginning of 452: <i>Maximinus</i> died in Africa: Priscus p. 41 B ἐγγραφεύτων τῶν συνοδούντων καὶ τῶν ὁμήρων παραδοθέν-</p>	<p><i>Leo ambassador to Attila:</i> Jornandes Get. c. 42 <i>Attila vero nacta occasione de recessu Vesegotharum</i> [so. A. D. 451: conf. c. 41]—<i>ad oppressionem Romanorum movit procinctum, primaque aggressionem Aquileiensem obsedit civitatem</i> [see col. 2] <i>quæ est metropolis Venetiarum</i>—<i>ibique cum diu multoque tempore obsidens nihil penitus prævaleret &c.—Animus suorum rursus ad oppugnandum Aquileiam inflammatur.—invadunt civitatem spoliant divident vastantque crudeliter.—per reliquas Venetum civitates Hunni bacchabantur, Mediolanum quoque Liguriæ metropolim et quondam regiam urbem pari tenore devastant. necnon et Ticinum æquali sorte dejiciunt &c.—Quumque ad Romam animus fuisset ejus attentus accedere, sui eum (ut Priscus refert historicus) removere, non urbi cui inimici erant consulentes sed Alarici quondam Vesegotharum regis objicientes exemplum;—quia ille post fractam Romam diu non supervixerat</i> [conf. a. 410. 2].—<i>igitur, dum ejus animus ancipiti negotio inter ire et non ire fluctuaret,—placita ei legatio a Roma advenit. Nam Leo papa per se ad eum accedit in agro Venetum Amboleio, ubi Mincius amnis commeantium frequentatione transitur. Qui mox deposito exercitus furore et rediens qua venerat (id est ultra Danubium) promissa pace discessit.</i> Paulus Diaconus XV p. 549 relates the capture of Aquileia, the ravage of Italy—<i>Concordiam, Altinum sive Patavium, vicinas Aquileiæ civitates fulminis instar demolitionis solo æquavit. exinde per universas Venetiæ urbes, hoc est, Vincentiam Veronam Briziam Bergomum seu reliquas, nullo resistente Hunni bacchabantur. Mediolanum Ticinumque pari sorte diripiunt, ab igne tamen assistentes et ferro. Deinde Æmylia civitatibus similiter expoliatis novissime eo loco quo Mincius fluvius in Padum confluit castrametati sunt.</i>—the successful embassy of Leo: Ibid. (to which Paulus adds a remarkable cir-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>vero—suorum quita pace composita tertio anno regni sui ægrotans—peremptus est. Post cujus decessum Theodericus germanus succedens &c.</i> The "third year" is inconsistent with Idatius and Isidorus, who both place the death of <i>Torismund</i> in the year after the battle of Chalons. Victor Tun. in margine has <i>Turismundus annis X</i>—perhaps an error of the transcriber. <i>Theoderic</i> the successor of <i>Torismund</i> is described by Sidonius Apollin. Epist. I. 2. <i>Torismund</i> himself is mentioned Sidon. Ep. VII. 12.</p> <p>Idat. Chron. Anno 29^o ad Suevos Mansuetus comes Hispaniarum et Fronto similiter comes legati pro pace mittuntur, et obtinent conditiones injunctas.</p> <p>Edicts of <i>Marcian</i> de fide: Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 1781 οἱ βασιλεῖς Φλαούιος Οὐαλεντινιανὸς καὶ Φλαούιος Μαρκιανὸς—τοῖς πολίταις ἡμῶν τοῖς ΚΠ. Μόλις ποτὲ τὸ διὰ μεγίστης εὐχῆς ὑπάρχον ἡμῖν καὶ σπουδῆς ἀποβέβηκε, καὶ ἡ περὶ τοῦ νόμου τῶν ὀρθοδόξων Χριστιανῶν ἐκποδῶν φιλονεικία γεγένηται κ. τ. λ.—ἡ βέβηλος τοίνυν ἔρις τοῦ λοιποῦ σχολαζέτω. καὶ γὰρ ἀληθῶς ἀσεβῆς καὶ ἱερόσυλος ὃς μετὰ τοσούτων ἐπισκόπων ἀπόφασιν τῇ οικείᾳ τί ποτε γνώμῃ καταλιμπάνει πρὸς ἔρευναν.—μηδεὶς οὖν κληρικὸς ἡγοῦν στρατενόμενος ἡγοῦν ἐτέρας αἱρέσεως οἰασθήποτε περὶ τῆς τῶν Χριστιανῶν πίστεως δημοσίᾳ συναγομένων ὅχλων καὶ ἀκροφύμων εἰς τὸ ἐξῆς διαλέξεις ποιεῖσθαι τολμάτω.—τῇ κρίσει γὰρ ὕβρις ποιεῖ τῆς ἁγίας συνόδου ὅστις ἂν τὰ ἅπαξ κριθέντα καὶ ὀρθῶς τυπωθέντα πάλιν ἀνακυλίειν ἐκ διαλέξεως καὶ δημοσιεύειν φιλονεικοίη. ὁπότε τὰ νῦν περὶ τῆς τῶν Χριστιανῶν πίστεως ὀρισθέντα κατὰ τὰς τῶν τιμ' [A. D. 325] διδασκαλίας καὶ τῶν ρν' [A. D. 381] τυπωθέντα γινώσκεται οὐδὲ γὰρ ἐλλείψει τιμωρία κατὰ τῶν τοῦδε καταφρονούντων τοῦ νόμου.—οὐκοῦν εἰ μὲν εἴη κληρικὸς ὁ περὶ θρησκείας δημοσίᾳ φιλονεικεῖν τολμῶν ἀποκινηθήσεται τοῦ καταλόγου τῶν κληρικῶν· εἰ δὲ στρατεία κοσμούμενος, τὴν ζῶντην ἀφαιρηθήσεται· καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ δὲ οἱ ἔνοχοι τῷ ἐγκλήματι τούτῳ τῆς βασιλίδος αὐτῆς ἐλαθήσονται πόλεως, κατὰ τὴν τῶν δικαστηρίων κίνησιν καὶ ταῖς ἀρμοζούσαις ὑποβληθησόμενοι τιμωρίαις.—ἅπαντες τοίνυν τὰ παρὰ τῆς ἁγίας ἐν Καλχηδόνι συνόδου ὀρισθέντα παραφυλάττειν ὀφείλουσι, τοῦ λοιποῦ μηδὲν ἀμφιβάλλοντες.—ἐδόθη πρὸς ἑπτὰ εἰδῶν Φεβρουαρίων ἐν ΚΠ. [Latina versio: CP. VII Id. Feb. Sporatio V. C. et qui fuerit nuntiatus.] p. 1784 διάταξις Μαρκιανοῦ.—Τὴν εὐαγῇ τῆς καθολικῆς κ. τ. λ.—διασκέψεως ἐπὶ πλείστας ἡμέρας γεγενημένης,—ἡκολούθησαν τοῖς τύποις τῶν ἁγίων πατέρων ἐκείνοις δηλαδὴ τοῖς ὑπὸ τῶν τιμ' ἁγιωτάτων ἐπισκόπων κατὰ τὴν Νικαίων ἀποφανθεῖσιν, ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ὅσοι οἱ ρν' κατὰ τὴνδε τὴν βασιλίδι πόλιν ὥρισαν συνελθόντες, καὶ ἐκείνοις δὲ τοῖς ἡδὴ πάλιν κατὰ τὴν Ἐφεσον ὀρισθεῖσιν [A. D. 431] ὅτε τῆς ἀληθείας ὁ τῆς μακαρίας μνήμης Κελεστίνος ὁ τῆς Ῥωμαίων καὶ Κύριλλος ὁ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρέων ἐπίσκοπος ἐξῆρχον, καθ' ὃν καιρὸν ἀπεκλείσθη καὶ Νεστορίου ἡ πλάνη.—ἐδόθη πρὸς τριῶν εἰδῶν Μαρτίων ἐν ΚΠ. ὑπατεία Σφωρακίου καὶ τοῦ δηλωθησομένου. ἐγράφη Παλλαδίῳ ἐπάρχῳ τῶν κατὰ τὴν ἀνατολὴν πραιτωρίων Οὐαλεντινιανῷ ἐπάρχῳ τῶν κατὰ τὸ Ἰλλυρικὸν πραιτωρίων Τατιανῷ ἐπάρχῳ τῆς πόλεως Βηκομάλῳ μαγίστρῳ τῶν θείων ὀφφικίων καὶ ὑπάτῳ δεσιγνάτῳ [conf. a. 453. 1]. p. 1809 οἱ βασιλεῖς Παλλαδίῳ—Οὐαλεντινιανῷ—Τατιανῷ—Βηκομάλῳ.—ἐδόθη πρὸς μίας νωνῶν Ἰουλίῳ ἐν ΚΠ. ὑπατεία Σφωρακίου—καὶ τοῦ δηλωθησομένου. annulling the proceedings against <i>Flavianus Eusebius</i> and <i>Theodoret</i>.—p. 1812 οἱ αὐτοὶ Αὐγουστοὶ τοῖς αὐτοῖς ἄρχουσι.—πλείστοι ἐναγχος ἐκ πάσης ὥς εἰπεῖν τῆς οἰκουμένης ὀσιώτατοι κατὰ τὴν Καλχηδὸνα ἀθροισθέντες ἐπίσκοποι τὰ τοῦ Εὐτυχοῦς φανυτάτα πλάσματα μετὰ τῆς πλάνης τῆς ἐν Ἐφέσῳ συνόδου [A. D. 449] τῆς αὐτοῦ χάριν γεγενημένης ἐξέβαλον, τοῖς τῶν ἁγίων πατέρων ἀκολουθήσαντες δόγμασι τοῖς τε ἐν Νικαίᾳ παρὰ τῶν τιμ' ἐκτεθείσι καὶ τοῖς ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ πόλει παρὰ τῶν ρν' καὶ τοῖς ἐν Ἐφέσῳ ἡνῖκα τὴν Νεστορίου πλάνην ἐξέκλεισαν, προεδρευόντων Κελεστίνου τε τοῦ τῆς Ῥωμαίων καὶ Κυρίλλου τοῦ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρέων πόλεως ἐπισκόπων, τὰ κατὰ τὴν ἀρχαιοτάτην τοίνυν διδασκαλίαν ὑπὸ τῆς προσκυνητῆς συνόδου τῆς ἐν τῇ Καλχηδονῇ ὀρισθέντα—φυλάττεσθαι διὰ παντὸς ἐθεσπίσαμεν καὶ θεσπίζομεν—κ. τ. λ.—ἐδόθη δὲ πρὸς πέντε καλανδῶν Αὐγούστῳ ἐν ΚΠ. ὑπατεία Σφωρακίου—καὶ τοῦ δηλωθησομένου. Compare Cod. Just. in col. 4.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

των—συνηρέχθη τὸν Μαξιμίον ἀνωμάλως διατεθῆναι τὸ σῶμα καὶ ἀποθανεῖν.

Proterius began his episcopate in the 2nd year of *Marcian*, before July 28 A. D. 452: *Cod. Just.* I. 5, 8. *Theophanes* p. 91 C places the succession of *Proterius* in the 3rd of *Marcian*: 'Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐπισκόπου Προτερίου ἔτος α΄. *Victor Tun.* still more erroneously at A. D. 453: *conf. a.* 453. 4.

Laws of *Valentinian*: *Novell.* II. 12 p. 26 de episcopali iudicio &c. *Imp. Valent. A. Firmino pf. p. et patrio.* *Dat.* XVII Kal. Maii Romæ *Herculano V. C. cos.* II. 15 p. 28 *Impp. Valentin. et Martianus AA. Firmino p. p.* *Dat.* III Kal. Jul. Romæ *Herculano V. C. cons.*

Laws of *Marcian*: *Cod. Just.* II. 7, 10 *Impp. Valent. et Marcianus AA. Palladio pf. p.* *Dat.* XIV Kal. Jul. CP. *Herculano et Asporatio cons.* XII. 3, 2 *Impp. Valent. et Martian. AA. Asporatio comiti domesticorum et consuli.* *Dat.* * *Asporatio et Herculano cons.* I. 5, 9 *Idem AA.* 'Ἀνθρώπων καὶ ὄσιον εἶναι λογισάμενοι τοὺς αἰρετικούς ἐπιτρέπομεν θάπτεσθαι ταῖς νενομισμέναις ταφαῖς. *Dat.* CP. V Kal. Aug. *Asporatio et Herculano cons.* I. 7, 6 *Impp. Valentinianus et Martianus AA. Palladio pf. p.* *Eos qui catholicarum ecclesiarum clerici vel orthodoxæ fidei monachi relicto vero orthodoxæ religionis cultu Apollinaris vel Eutychetis hæresin et dogmata abominanda secuti fuerint omnibus pœnis quæ prioribus legibus adversus hæreticos constitutæ sunt jubemus teneri et extra ipsum quoque Romani imperii solum repelli, sicut de Manichæis præcedentium legum statuta sanxerunt.* *Dat.* V Kal. Aug. CP. *Asporatio et Herculano cons.* For the rest of *Cod. Just.* see col. 4.

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

cumstance p. 550.) *Idem* p. 550 *Igitur Attila tali modo a sua sævitia repressus relicta Italia Pannonias repetit.*

Leonis Ep. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 83. All *Herculano V. C. cos.*

Laws of *Marcian* de fide: *Cod. Just.* I. 1, 4 *Palladio pf. p.* *Nemo clericus vel militaris vel alterius cujuslibet conditionis de fide Christiana publice turbis coadunatis et audientibus tractare conetur in posterum &c.*—*Nam in contemptores hujus legis pœna non deerit, quia non solum contra fidem vere expositam veniunt sed etiam Judæis et paganis ex hujusmodi certamine profanant veneranda mysteria. Igitur si clericus erit qui publica tractare de religione ausus fuerit, a consortio clericorum removebitur, si vero militia præditus sit, cingulo spoliabitur; ceteri autem hujus criminis rei si quidem liberi sint, de hac sacratissima urbe expellentur, pro vigore judiciario etiam competentibus suppliciis subjugandi; si vero serui, severissimis animadversionibus plectentur.* *Dat.* VIII Id. Feb. CP. *Asporatio et Herculano cons.* Compare the original in *Act. Concil.* tom. 4 p. 1781.—I. 3, 23 *Palladio pf. p.* *Quoniam venerabilis recordationis Flavianus hujus almæ urbis episcopus [Eusebius and Theodoret are added in Act. Conc. p. 1809] cum venerabilis synodi innumera-bilium pœne sacerdotum qui Chalcedone convenerunt tanto et tali decoratus est testimonio ut Eutyches, qui contra senserat, cum sceleratis dictis suis ab omnibus uno ore damnaretur, aboleatur quidem Eutychetis damnosa memoria Flaviani autem laudabilis recordatio relevetur.* *Data* CP. prid. Non. *Asporatio V. C. et qui fuerit nuntiatus.* [read from *Act. Conc. prid. Non. Jul.*] I. 5, 8 *Palladio pf. p.* *Quicumque in hac sacra urbe vel Alexandrina vel in omni Ægyptiaca diocesi diversisque aliis provinciis Eutychetis profanam perversitatem sequuntur, et ita non credunt ut CCCXVIII sancti patres tradiderunt, catholicam fidem in Nicæna civitate fundantes, OL quoque alii venerabiles episcopi qui in alma urbe CP. postea convenerunt, et sicut Athanasius et Theophilus et Cyrillus—credebant, quos etiam Ephesina synodus, cui beatæ memoriæ Cyrillus præfuit, in qua Nestorii error expulsus est, in universis secuta est, quos et nuper venerabilis Chalcedonensis synodus est secuta—Eutychetis dogmata funesta condemnans, sciant se esse hæreticos Apollinaristas; Apollinaris enim facinorosissimam sectam Eutyches et Dioscorus mente sacrilega sunt secuti.—Idcirco Apollinaristas, hoc est Eutychianistas,—sive in hac alma urbe sive in Alexandrina civitate sive intra Ægyptiacam diocesin sunt et neque ita credunt ut prædicti venerabiles patres credebant neque—Alexandrinæ urbis antistiti Procerio [I. Proterio] fidem orthodoxam tenenti communicant, episcopos et presbyteros aliosve clericos creare et habere prohibemus &c.—Universi præterea Apollinaristæ vel Eutychianistæ non ecclesias non monasteria sibi construant &c.—Nullum præterea—ad aliquam jubemus aspirare militiam &c.—*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
453	<p>[308] U. C. Varr. 1206. <i>Opilio et Vincomalus</i> Victor. Cassiod. V.</p> <p><i>Opilione</i> cos. Idat. Prosp. Leo Romanus: see col. 4.</p> <p><i>Opilione</i> V. C. CSL. <i>Basilio</i> O.</p> <p><i>Vincomalo et Opilione</i> Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. B.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani</i> III 29 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Marciani</i> 4 from <i>VIII Kal. Sept.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Pulcheria</i>: Marcellin. <i>Vincomalo et Opilione</i> coss. <i>Pulcheria Augusta Marciani principis uxor—vivendi finem fecit.</i> Idat. Anno 30° [sc. a morte <i>Honorii</i>] 3° regni anno principis <i>Marciani</i> regina moritur <i>Pulcheria</i> mense <i>Julio</i>. In July 453 the 3rd of <i>Marcian</i> was still current, and the "30th year" in Idatius does not exhibit his own but the true computation: conf. a. 451. Chron. Pasch. p. 320 A Βινκομάλου καὶ Ὀπιλιωνος ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάρτων ἐτελεύτησεν ἡ δέσποινα Πουλχερία. The Chron. Pasch. marks only the year but not the day: see F. H. III p. 370 a. At the 3rd of <i>Marcian</i> in Theophanes p. 91 D Cedrenus p. 345 C.</p> <p>Death of <i>Attila</i>: Cassiod. <i>Opilio et Vincomalus</i>. <i>His</i> coss. <i>Attila</i> in suis sedibus moritur. Victor Tun. his coss. <i>Eo tempore Attila moritur. de cujus regno dum filii dimicant, Huni vastantur.</i> Placed by Marcellinus in 454: <i>Aëtio et Studio</i> coss. <i>Attila rex Hunnorum Europæ orbator provinciae noctu mulieris manu cultroque confoditur. Quidam vero sanguinis reiectione necatum esse perhibent.</i> The particulars of his death (from apoplexy) are related by Jornandes Get. c. 49 from Priscus, and by Paulus Diaconus XV p. 550. His death is referred to the 4th of <i>Marcian</i> by Theophanes p. 92 D.</p> <p>Idat. hoc anno: <i>Per Fredericum Theodorici regis fratrem Bacaudæ Tarraconenses cæduntur ex auctoritate Romana.</i> De <i>Bagaudis</i> conf. a. 286 Scaligerum ad Euseb. p. 243 ad annum Euseb. 2303.</p>
454	<p>1207. <i>Aëtius et Studius</i> B. O. V. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Novell. III. 4 Cod. Just. I. 2, 12. I. 14, 9. V. 5, 7 Leo Ep. 99. 100—108. 110. 111.</p> <p><i>Aëtio IV et Studio</i> Idat. Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani</i> III 30 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Marciani</i> 5 from <i>VIII Kal. Sept.</i></p> <p><i>Aëtius</i> slain: Marcellin. <i>Aëtio et Studio</i> coss. <i>Aëtius patricius magna occidentalis reip. salus et regis Attilæ terror a Valentiniano imp. cum Boëtio amico in palatio trucidatur, atque cum ipso hesperium cecidit regnum.</i> Cassiod. <i>His</i> coss. <i>Aëtius patricius in palatio manu Valentiniani imp. extinctus est, Boëthius vero præf. præf. amicis ejus circumstantibus interemptus.</i> Victor Tun. his coss. <i>Aëtius patricius Valentiniani Aug. manu intra palatium primo percussus circumstantium gladiis crudeli morte exinguitur Boëthiusque—occiditur.</i> Conf. Paulum Diac. XV p. 551 Sidonium Carm. V. 306 Procopium Vand. I. 4 p. 187 C Gregorium Tur. H. Fr. II. 8. Related by Prosper Chron. his coss. At the wrong year in Idatius: Anno 30° tertio <i>Marciani</i>—<i>Aëtius</i> dux et patricius fraudulenter singularis accitus intra palatium manu ipsius <i>Valentiniani</i> imp. occiditur. et cum ipso per spatarium ejus aliqui singulariter intromissi jugulantur honorati. <i>His</i> gestis legatos <i>Valentinianus</i> mittit ad gentes. ex quibus ad <i>Suevos</i> venit <i>Justinianus</i>. The 30th year is A. D. 454 in the reckoning of Idatius, but the 3rd of <i>Marcian</i> ended in 453. From the term <i>venit</i> it appears that Idatius himself was then in Spain. The character of <i>Aëtius</i> is given by Frigeridus apud Greg. Tur. II. 8 <i>Gaudentius pater Scythiæ provinciae primoris loci a domesticatu exorsus militiam usque ad magisterii equitum culmen provecus est. Mater Italia nobilis ac locuples femina. Aëtius filius a puero prætorianus tribus annis Alarici obses</i> [Zosim. V. 36 Ἀλάρικος—λαβεῖν ὁμήρους Ἀέτιον καὶ Ἰάσονα κ. τ. λ.] dehinc <i>Chunorum</i>, posthæc <i>Carpilionis</i> gener ex comite domesticorum et <i>Johannis</i> curam palatii gerere cepit &c. He is in advanced age,</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Suidas p. 3695 D Ὑπερέχιος Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, γραμματικὸς, ἐπὶ τῶν χρόνων Μαρκιανοῦ τοῦ βασιλέως. ἔγραψε τέχνην γραμματικὴν, περὶ ὀνομάτων, περὶ ῥήματος καὶ ὁρθογραφίας. Afterwards banished by Leo: Suidas p. 2287 B Λέων βασιλεὺς Ῥωμαίων, ὁ Μακέλλης.—ὅς γε καὶ Ὑπερέχιον τὸν γραμματικὸν ἐφνυγάδενσέ ποτε.</p>	<p><i>Nulli insuper Eutychianistæ vel Apollinaristæ publice vel privatim convocandi cætus vel circulos contrahendi et de errore hæretico disputandi—tribuatur facultas &c.—Omnes vero hujusmodi chartæ ac libri qui funestum Eutychetis scilicet et Apollinaris complexi fuerint dogma incendio concrementur &c.—Dat. CP. V Kal. Aug. Asporatio et Herculano cons.</i></p> <p>Leonis Ep. 84 p. 302 Marciano Aug. Ep. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90 Pulcheriæ Aug. 91. 92. 93 p. 311 Theodoro episcopo Cyri. Data III Id. Junii. Ep. 94. 95. 96. 98 p. 318. All dated Opilione V. C. consulo.</p> <p>Proterius is placed at this date by Victor Tun. <i>Opilione et Vincomalo cons. Dioscoro Gangra exilio relegato, Proterius Alex. eccl. suscepit præsulatum.</i> But he was appointed by the council in 451: conf. a. 451 Evagrium II. 4 p. 291 B II. 5 p. 295 B. and was already bishop before July 28 A. D. 452: Cod. Justin. I. 5, 8. He presided 6 years: Niceph. p. 417 A Προτέριος ὁρθόδοξος ὁ ἐν τῇ θείᾳ κολυμβήθρᾳ σφαιγὲς ἔτη 6. And was slain in 457: Victor Tun. <i>Constantino et Rufo cons. Proterium antistitem—populus Dioscoritanus seditione facta Timotheo auctore cognomento Aeluro interfecit VI Kal. Apr. [lege ex margine VI^o anno IV Kal. Ap.] 6^a feria &c.—tunc enim Pascha Domini cum IV Kal. Apr. celebratum.</i> But if his 6th year was current March 29 A. D. 457, his episcopate began in 452.</p>
<p>Laws of Marcian: Novellarum III. 4 p. 31 Cod. Just. V. 5, 7. I. 14, 9 Impp. Valentinian. et Martianus AA. ad Palladium pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. April. CP. Aëtio et Studio VV. CC. cos. Cod. Just. I. 2, 12 Impp. Valent. et Martianus AA. Palladio pf. p. Privilegia quæ generalibus constitutionibus universis sacrosanctis ecclesiis orthodoxæ religionis retro principes præstiterunt firma et illibata in perpetuum decernimus custodiri &c. Dat. Aëtio et Studio cons.</p>	<p>Leonis Ep. 99 p. 319 Ep. 100. 101. 102. 103 Proterio Episcopo Alexandrino.—Data VI Id. Mart. Ep. 104 Marciano Aug. Ep. 105 eidem. Ep. 106 Anatolio CP. Ep. 107 Marciano Aug. 108 eidem. All dated Aëtio et Studio VV. CC. consulibus. Ep. 109 p. 328 Post cons. Opilionis V Kal. Aug. Ep. 110 Data prid. Non. Sept. Aëtio et Studio cons. 111 VIII Id. Dec. Aëtio &c.</p> <p>Proterii ad Leonem de Pascha. Bucherius p. 82—88 Leoni Proterius in Domino salutem. Piissimus et fidelissimus imp. noster Marcianus literis ad nos nuper venerabilibus usus est, quibus asseruit æstimare quosdam non diligenter adscriptam diem festi Paschalis quæ per octavam indictionem futuram Domino præstante celebranda est,—et præcipiebat oportere nos causam diligenter inquirere &c.—Necesse est et in CLXXI [sic recte emendat Bucherius] anno a Diocletiani imperio in futuro Paschali festo indictionis octavæ 22^o die Pharmuthi qui est XV Kal. Maii Luna 14^a occurrente die Dominico in proximam septimanam—convenienter extendi, ut 29^o die m. Pharmuthi qui est VIII Kal. Maii Dominicum celebremus Pascha. The 8th indiction of the reign of Marcian was current in April 455; which determines this pe-</p>

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		<p>being in 451 <i>seniorem prudentiaque maturum</i> Jornand. Get. c. 41. A hostage to <i>Alaric</i> in 408, he entered the service of <i>Joannes</i> in 423 and of <i>Valentinian</i> in 425: conf. a. 425. From this date for almost 30 years he had the chief direction of affairs.</p>
455	<p>1208. <i>Fl. Placidius Valentinianus</i> Aug. VIII Procopius <i>Anthemius</i> Idat. B. O. V. Prosp. Victor. Idem p. 7: see col. 4. Marcellin. Incert. Acta Cono. tom. 4 p. 1833 Cod. Justin. I. 2, 13. <i>Anthemio</i> cos. Novell. III. 5. <i>Valentiniano VIII</i> consule Leo Ep. 112. 113. 114.</p>	<p><i>Marciani</i> 6 from VIII Kal. Sept. <i>Valentinian</i> slain. Elevation and death of <i>Maximus</i>: Prosper Chron. <i>Valentiniano VIII et Anthemio</i> coss. <i>Mortem Aëtii mors Valentiniani non longo post tempore consecuta est</i> &c.—<i>Herachio</i> simul, ut erat proximus, interempto, et nullo ex multitudine regia ad ultionem tanti sceleris accenso. Marcellin. his coss. <i>Valentinianus princeps dolo Maximi patricii, cujus etiam fraude Aëtius perierat, in campo Martio per Optilam et Thraustilam Aëtii satellites jam percusso Herachio spadone [Cerealio] Jornandes de regn. p. 708] truncatus est. Idem Maximus invasit imperium, tertioque tyrannidis suæ mense [tertio Jornandes] membratim Romæ a Romanis tractus discerptusque est. Cassiod. His coss. in campo Martio ab amicis Aëtii Valentinianus imp. occiditur [conf. Sidonijum Carm. V. 309 non se poena moratur Sanguinis effusi]. Post quem Maximus invasit imperium qui intra duos menses a militibus exstinctus in Tiberim projicitur. Victor Tun. his coss. Valentinianus imp. Romæ in campo Martio dolis Maximi patricii et Herachii præpositi perimitur, idemque Maximus ex consule et patricio ejus sumit imperium diebus LXVII.—Mox relictam Valentiniani Augustam—in matrimonio sumit. Sed—dum adventum Genserici Vandalorum regis formidat et cunctis volentibus urbe recedere licentiam tribuit priusquam fugam quam cogitabat assumeret occisus membratimque concisus in Tiberim fluvium projectus est. Tiro Prosper apud Savaronem ad Sidon. Ep. II. 13 p. 167 <i>Valentiniano VIII et Anthemio. Valentinianus ipse occisus ad duas lauros XVII Kal. April. et levatus Petronius Maximus imperator, qui LXXII die occisus per urbem tractus. Incert. Chron. Valentiniano VIII et Anthemio</i> coss. <i>Post interitum Valentiniani imperatoris levatus est Maximus imp. XVI Kal. Ap. et occisus est prid. Id. Junias.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 320 Β τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει ἐσφάγη Οὐαλεντινιανὸς—ἐν Ῥώμῃ μέσον δύο θαυρῶν, καὶ ἐπήρθη βασιλεὺς Μάξιμος καὶ ἐσφάγη καὶ αὐτὸς τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει. Idatius Chron. Anno 31^o quarto <i>Marciani per duos barbaros Aëtii familiares Valentinianus—occiditur in campo exercitu circumstante, anno ætatis suæ 36^o et regni 31^o. Post quem Maximus—Augustus appellatur. qui, cum imperator factus relictam Valentiniani sibi duxisset uxorem et filio suo ex priore conjuge Palladio, quem Cæsarem fecerat, Valentiniani filiam in conjugium tradidisset, magnorum motuum quos verebatur perturbatione distortus—cum imperium deserere vellet et Romam, viæ quatuor regni sui mensibus expletis in ipsa urbe—occiditur.</i> In the reckoning of Idatius A. D. 455 is the 31st from the death of <i>Honorius</i> and also the 31st of <i>Valentinian's</i> reign, which is reckoned from the death of his father or from his appointment as <i>Cæsar</i>: conf. a. 423. 425. But the 4th of <i>Marcian</i> was ended in August 454. <i>Valentinian</i> at his death March 16 A. D. 455 had lived 35y 8m 6d and reigned 29y 4m 22d: conf. a. 419. 425. For the causes and circumstances of his death conf. Procopium Vand. I. 4 Evagrium II. 7 Jornandem Get. c. 45 de regn. p. 708 Gregorium Tur. H. Fr. II. 8 Paulum Diac. XV p. 552. The death of <i>Valentinian</i> is related at the 5th of <i>Marcian</i> by Theophanes p. 93 B, who is repeated at the 4th of <i>Marcian</i> by Cedrenus p. 345 C D. <i>Maximus</i> reigned according to Sidonius Ep. II. 13 a little more than two months: <i>principatus paullo amplius quam bimestris</i>. Paul. Diac. l. c. <i>necdum duobus expletis mensibus</i>. In Idatius for <i>viæ IIII mensibus</i> we may read <i>viæ III mensibus</i>. The character of <i>Maximus</i> is given in Sidon. Ep. II. 13. <i>Genserici</i> plunders Rome: Idat. Chron. <i>Gaisericus sollicitatus a relictâ Valentiniani—priusquam Avitus Augustus fieret Romam ingreditur direptisque opibus Romanorum Carthaginem redit relictam Valentiniani et filias duas et Aëtii filium</i></i></p>

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	riod to the 171st year of <i>Diocletian</i> . And the letter is written by <i>Proterius</i> in the 170th year and in the 7th indiction, between April and September A. D. 454.
<p>A law of <i>Marcian</i>: <i>Novellarum</i> III. 5 p. 32 Cod. Justin. I. 2, 13 de testamentis clericorum. <i>Imp. Marcianus A. Palladio pf. p. Dat. * Kal. Maii CP. Anthemio cos.</i> [Dat. X Kal. Maii CP. <i>Valentiniano VIII et Anthemio cons.</i> Cod. Just.]</p> <p>Coins of <i>Maximus</i>: <i>Eckhel</i>, tom. 8 p. 190 <i>D. N. Petronius Maximus P. F. Aug. + victoria Auggg.</i> or <i>victoria Romanor.</i> or <i>virtus Augusti</i>.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Avitus</i>: <i>Eckhel</i>, tom. 8 p. 193 <i>D. N. Avitus P. F. Aug.</i> or <i>perp. Aug.</i> or <i>perp. F. Aug.</i> or <i>M. Marcil. Avithus</i> [sic] <i>P. F. Aug. + victoria Auggg.</i> or <i>urbis Roma</i> [sic]. On <i>Auggg.</i> conf. <i>Eckhel</i>. ad locum.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Marcian</i>: <i>Eckhel</i>, tom. 8 p. 191 <i>D. N. Marcianus P. F. Aug. + adventus S. D. N. Aug.</i> or <i>feliciter nubtiis. Conob.</i> or <i>gloria orbis terrar.</i> or <i>victoria Auggg.</i> Within Aug. 25 A. D. 450—Feb. 6 A. D. 457.</p>	<p><i>Prosper</i> continued his Chronicle to this year: <i>Victorius Can. Pasch.</i> p. 6 <i>Recensitis fidelibus historiis veterum, beati scilicet Eusebii—ac perinde his quæ a sanctæ memoriæ Hieronymo hisdem Chronicis sunt adjecta—hisque etiam quæ a sancto et venerabili viro Prospero usque ad consulatum Valentiniani Augusti VIII et Anthemii constat fuisse suppleta, reperi a mundi principio usque ad diluvium 2242 annos, item a diluvio usque ad nativitatem Abrahamæ annos 942, natum autem Abraham 42º anno regnante jam Nino, a cujus etiam tempore gestarum rerum publici scriptores apud barbaros esse cœperunt. Quapropter—prædictus Eusebius Chronicorum abhinc ævorsus est historiam.—cujus tenorem vir venerabilis Prosper secutus hisdem Chronicis hæc eadem egregia brevitate composuit ut eorum initium a mundi inchoaretur exordio. Gennadius c. 84 Prosper homo Aquitanicæ regionis sermone scholasticus et assertionibus nervosus multa composuisse dicitur, ex quibus ego Chronica illius nomine prætitulata legi continentia a primi hominis conditione juxta divinæ scripturarum fidem usque ad obitum Valentiniani Aug. et captivitatem urbis Romæ a Gensericō Vandalorum rege factum. Cassiodorus Inst. divin. litt. c. 17 p. 520 Sanctus quoque Prosper Chronica ab Adam ad Gensericī tempora et urbis Romæ deprædationem usque perduxit. From these testimonies it appears that the Chronicle of <i>Prosper Aquitanus</i> commenced from Adam and not merely from A. D. 378.</i></p> <p><i>Marii Acenticensis episcopi Chronicon</i>: p. 313 <i>Usque huc Prosper. Quæ sequuntur Marius episcopus. Consule suprascripto levatus est Avitus imperator in Gallia</i> [see col. 2], <i>et ingressus est Theodericus rex Gothorum Arelato cum fratribus suis in pace.</i></p> <p><i>Leonis</i> Ep. 112. 113. 114. All <i>Valentiniano VIII</i> consule.</p> <p><i>Leo</i> intercedes with <i>Genseric</i>: <i>Victor Tun.</i> his <i>cons.</i> <i>Ut ab incendio tormentis et gladio abstineret papæ Leonis intercessio facit. Paulus Diac. XV p. 552</i> transcribing from <i>Prosper Chron.</i> his <i>cons.</i> <i>Urbem omni præsidio vacuam Gensericus obtinuit occurrente sibi extra portam eodem sancto Leone episcopo, cujus supplicatio ita eum Deo adjuvante lenivit ut, quia omnia potestati ejus essent tradita, ab igne tamen et cæde abstinerent</i> [l. abstinere] <i>atque suppliciis. XIV interim dies segura et libera scrutatione omnibus opibus suis Roma vacuata est, multaque millia captivorum—cum regina Eudoxia (quæ Gensericum ad hoc facinus invitaverat) duabusque ejus filiabus Carthaginem abductæ sunt. Capta itaque hoc modo a Gensericō Roma est postquam eam primo Alaricus in-</i></p>

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		<p><i>Gaudentium nomine secum ducens.</i> Prosper Chron. his coss. <i>Post hunc Maximī exitum confestim secuta est multis digna lacrymis Romana captivitas &c.</i> Jordanes de regn. p. 708 <i>Gizericus—ab Eudoxia Valentiniani uxore invitatus ex Africa Romam ingressus est eaque urbe rebus omnibus exspoliata eandem cum duabus filiabus secum in Africam rediens duxit.</i> Cassiod. his coss. <i>Eodem anno per Gensericum omnibus opibus suis Roma vacuata est.</i> Marcellin. his coss. <i>Gensericus rex Wandalorum ab Eudoxia Valentiniani uxore epistolis invitatus ex Africa Romam ingressus est eaque urbe rebus omnibus spoliata eandem Eudoxiam cum duabus filiabus secum rediens abduxit.</i> Victor Tun. <i>Tertia die postquam Maximus occiditur Gensericus—ingreditur et per XIV dies cunctis opibus nudat secumque inde Valentiniani filias et uxorem ac captivorum multa millia tollit.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 320 B his coss. εισηλθεν Ζωζήριχος—εἰς Ῥώμην καὶ παρέλαβεν Εὐδοξίαν—καὶ τὰς δύο αὐτῆς θυγατέρας Πλακιδίαν καὶ Ὀνωρίαν [Εὐδοκίαν Priscus Procop. Evagr. Theophanes], ἃς μετ' ὀλίγον ἀγοράζει ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας Λέων ὁ βασιλεὺς [Λέων Procopius. Male Evagr. Μαρκιανός]. τὴν δὲ Ὀνωρίαν νύμφην ἐκράτησεν Ζωζήριχος εἰς Ὀνώριχον τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ. Conf. Evagrius II. 7 Procopium Vand. I. 5 p. 189 Theophanem p. 93 C D Cedrenum p. 346 A. <i>Marcian by an embassy interceded in vain for the wife and daughters of Valentinian: Priscus p. 73.</i></p> <p><i>Avitus proclaimed: Idat. Chron. Ipso anno in Galliis Avitus Gallus civis ab exercitu Gallicano et ab honoratis primum Tolosæ dehinc apud Arelatum Augustus appellatus Romam pergit et suscipitur.</i> Cassiod. his coss. <i>Post Maximum Avitus in Galliis sumit imperium.</i> Victor Tun. <i>Hujus captivitatis LXXV die Anitius [l. ex margine Avitus] vir totius simplicitatis in Galliis imperium sumit.</i> Paulus Diac. XV p. 553 <i>Recedente—Genserico Romani insequenti mense—Avitum præficiunt.</i> Assisted by Theoderic the king of the Visigoths: Isidor. Chron. p. 718 Sidon. Carm. VII. For Sidonius conf. a. 456. 3. Incert. Chron. his coss. <i>Intravit Gensericus Romam et prædavit eam dies XIII et levatus est imperator in Galliis Avitus VI Idus Julias, et eversa est Sabaria a terræ motu VII Idus Sept. die Veneris.</i> This date for Avitus Tillemont tom. 6 p. 271 reconciles with Victor Tun. by supposing two beginnings of his reign.</p>
456	<p>1209. <i>Joannes et Varanes</i> V. M. Victor. Cassiod. <i>Joanne et Suarane O.</i> <i>Joanne et Varrone</i> Incert. <i>Varane et Joanne</i> B. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Justin. I. 3, 25. I. 4, 13. X. 22, 3. Appendix ad Chron. Prosp. <i>Avito Augusto consule</i> Idat. See Sidonius quoted in col. 3 and Savaron. ad loc. p. 76.</p>	<p><i>Marciani 7 from VIII Kal. Sept.</i> <i>Avitus is acknowledged by Marcian: Idat. Chron. Anno 1^o [sc. Aviti] Romanorum XLIII Marcianus quarto jam regni sui anno obtinet monarchiam. Per Avitum—legati ad Marcianum pro unanimitate mittuntur imperii.—Marcianus et Avitus concordēs &c.</i></p> <p>Embassies between Spain and Gaul: Idat. Anno 1^o <i>Per Augustum Avitum Fronto comes legatus mittitur ad Suevos. Similiter et a rege Gothorum Theodorico, quia fidus Romano esset imperio, legati ad eosdem mittuntur.—Remissis legatis utriusque partis—Suevi Tarraconensem provinciam—invadunt. Legati Gothorum rursum veniunt ad Suevos. post quorum adventum rex Suevorum Rechiarius—regiones provincie Tarraconensis invadit. Expedition of Theoderic into Spain: Idat. Ibid. Mox Hispanias rex Gothorum Theodoricus cum ingenti exercitu suo et cum voluntate et ordinatione Aviti imperatoris ingreditur. Cui cum multitudine Suevorum rex Rechiarius occurrens XII de Asturicensi urbe miliario ad flumen nomine Urbicum III Non. Oct. die sexta feria—superatur.—Theodorico rege cum exercitu ad Bracaram extremam civitatem Gallæcie pertendente V Kal. Nov. die Dominico etsi incruenta fit tamen satis mæsta—direptio civitatis.—Anno 2^o Rechiarius ad locum qui Portuale appellatur profugus regi Theodorico captivus adducitur.—Occiso Rechiario mense Decembri rex Theodoricus de Gallæcia ad Lusitaniam succedit. Conf. Isidorum Chron. de Gothis p. 718 Jornandem Get. c. 44. Idatius adds Suevi qui remanserant in extrema parte Gallæcie—Maldram sibi regem constituunt. Though these events are distributed into two years by Idatius, yet, as they followed the elevation of Avitus and preceded the death of</i></p>

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	<p>erat, sed jam vice expletis ab eo tempore XLIII annis [imo XLV annis] a conditione sua MCC atque VIII evolutis. Relicta itaque urbe per Campaniam sese Wandali Maurique effundentes cuncta ferro flammisque consumunt &c..</p> <p>Lex Marciani contra hæreticos: Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 1831 Imp. Marcianus A. Palladio pf. p. Licet jam—cautum ac definitum sit quæ in eos severitas exercenda sit qui Eutychetis vel Apollinaris hæreticam peruersitatem secuti a religione et fide catholica deviarunt, Alexandrinæ tamen urbis cives atque habitatores tantis sunt Apollinaris infecti venenis ut necessarium fuerit ea quæ ante sanximus repetita nunc etiam lege decernere.—Quicunque ergo—ita non credunt ut 318 sancti patres traderunt catholicam fidem in Nicæna civitate fundantes, 150 quoque alii venerabiles episcopi qui in hac alma urbe CP. postea concenerunt—quos etiam Ephesina synodus (cui beatæ memoriæ Cyrillus præfuit, in qua Nestorii error expulsus est) in universis secuta est, quos et nuper venerabilis Chalcedonensis synodus est secuta,—sciant se esse hæreticos Apollinaristas &c.—Data sub die Kal. Aug. CP. divo Valentiniano VIII et Anthemio V. C. coss.</p>
<p><i>Sidonii Carm. VII. Panegyricus Avito Augusto socero dictus.</i> Addressed to Avitus on his consulship Kal. Jan. v. 12. 13.</p> <p><i>Principis anterior jam consulis iste coruscat Annus et emerita trabeis diademata crescunt.</i></p> <p>Conf. v. 5—8. 602. The poet after touching upon the early history of Rome v. 55—90 and the former emperors 92 &c. describes Avitus 158 &c. his early education 179 his favour with princeps Constantius 216 [A. D. 411. 412]. He then refers to the transactions with Theoderic: regi Getico 221. in A. D. 418. Avitus aided Aëtius: 235—237. Nam post Vithungos et Norica bella [A. D. 430. 431] subacto Victor Vindelicis Belgam Burgundio quem trux Presserat absolvit [A. D. 435. 436] &c. v. 238—240. The victory and death of Litorius A. D. 439 are described 251—301. Avitus was now in retirement: 317 Jam præfecturæ perfunctus culmine tandem Se dederat ruri—when Attila burst into Gaul in 451: v. 320—330 subito cum rupta tumultu Barbaries totas in te transfuderat arcus Gallia—Et jam terrificis diffuderat Attila turmis In campos se Belga tuos; viz liquerat Alpes Aëtius tenue et rarum sine milite ducens Robur &c. Avitus in that war assists Aëtius: 340—</p>	<p>Death of Philippus the disciple of Hieronymus: Gennad. c. 62 Philippus presbyter, optimus auditor Hieronymi, commentatus in Job edidit sermone simplici librum. Legi ejus et familiares epistolas et valde salsas.—Moritur Marciano et Avito regnantibus.</p> <p>Eucherius flourished according to Marcellinus: Varano et Joanne coss. Eucherius Lugdunensis ecclesiæ pontifex multa scripsit tam ecclesiasticis quam monasticis studiis necessaria. Isidorus Hispalensis de script. eccl. c. 15 Eucherius Franciæ episcopus elegans sententiis ornatus in verbis edidit ad Hilarium Arelatensem antistitem eremi deserta petentem unum opusculum de laude ejusdem eremi.—In quo opere laudamus doctorem etiam pauca tamen pulchra dicentem. According to Gennadius he died in the reigns of Valentinian and Marcian: conf. a. 432. which would place his death instead of his ἀκμή within A. D. 450—455. Norisius tom. 1 p. 416 Sam. Basnage tom. 3 p. 397 and Casimir Oudin tom. 1 p. 1222 remark that Eucherius is omitted in the list of Gallic bishops in an epistle of Leo written Kal. Feb. Herculano et Sporacio coss. See the epistle of the bishops—epistola synodica Racennii aliorumque episcoporum Gallorum ad Leonem: apud Epistolas Leonis</p>

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		<p><i>Marcian</i> (Idat. Ibid.), they necessarily happened in October and December 456. The victory of <i>Theoderic</i> which was preceded by so many transactions could not have been gained in Oct. 455; the death of <i>Rechiarus</i> could not have occurred in Dec. 457. Confirmed by <i>Isidorus</i> who places the election of <i>Maldra</i> in 457: conf. a. which will determine the death of <i>Rechiarus</i> to Dec. 456.</p> <p><i>Avitus</i> employs <i>Ricimer</i> against <i>Genseric</i>: <i>Priscus</i> p. 73 D ὁ δὲ Ἀβίτος ὁ τῶν ἑσπερίων Ῥωμαίων βασιλεὺς ἐπρεσβεύετο καὶ αὐτὸς παρὰ τὸν Γεζέριχον τῶν πάλαι αὐτὸν ὑπομνήσκων σπονδῶν, ὥς εἰ μὴ φυλάττειν ἔλοιτο καὶ αὐτὸν παρασκευάσασθαι πλήθει τε οἰκείῳ πίσυνον καὶ τῇ τῶν συμμάχων ἐπικουρίᾳ. ἔπεμπε δὲ καὶ τὸν πατρικίον Ῥεκίμερ ἐς τὴν Σικελίαν σὺν στρατῷ. Idat. Chron. <i>Rechiarus captivus adducitur</i> [sc. Oct. A. D. 456]. <i>Hisdem diebus Rechimeris comitis circumventionem magna multitudo Wandalorum, quæ se de Carthagine cum LX navibus ad Gallias vel ad Italiam moverat, regi Theuderico nunciatur occisa per Avitum. Hesy chius tribunus legatus ad Theodoricum cum sacris muneribus missus ad Gallæciam venit nunciatus ei id quod supra, in Corsica cæsam multitudinem Wandalorum et Avitum de Italia ad Gallias Arelate successisse. orientalium naves Hispalim venientes per Marciani exercitum cæsas nunciat.</i> The victory of <i>Ricimer</i> and the return of <i>Avitus</i> to Gaul are fixed by this coincidence to about Sept. 456.</p> <p><i>Avitus</i> deposed: <i>Cassiod. Joannes et Varanes. His coss. Placentiæ deposuit Avitus imperium.</i> Incert. Chron. <i>Joanne et Varrone cons. Occisus est Remiscus patricius in palatio classis XV Kal. Oct. captus est imp. Avitus Placentiæ a magistro militum Ricimere et occisus est Messianus patricius ejus XVI Kal. Junias. Marii Chron. His coss. dejectus est Avitus imperator a Majoriano et Ricimere Placentiæ et factus est episcopus in civitate. Eo anno Burgundiones partem Galliæ occupaverunt terrasque cum Gallis senatoribus dividerunt.</i> Victor Tun. his coss. <i>Ricimirus patricius Avitum superat, cujus innocentie parcens Placentiæ civitatis episcopum facit.</i> Idat. Anno 3^o <i>Avitus tertio anno posteaquam a Gallis et a Gothis factus fuerat imperator caret imperio, Gothorum promisso destitutus auxilio caret et vita. In orientis partibus septimo anno imperii sui moritur Marcianus.</i> According to <i>Idatius</i> himself the deposition of <i>Avitus</i> was in 456 because it preceded the death of <i>Marcian</i>; but the third year which he ascribes to him is a mistake, probably arising from his wrong account of the years of <i>Marcian</i>. It is rightly said that <i>Marcian</i> died in the 7th year of his reign. But <i>Idatius</i> erroneously supposed that <i>Valentinian</i> and <i>Maximus</i> were slain in the 4th of <i>Marcian</i>: quarto anno principis Marciani (conf. a. 455). Hence he supposed that <i>Marcian</i> survived them three years, and ascribed three years current to <i>Avitus</i>. In <i>Evagrius</i> II. 7 <i>Avitus</i> has eight months: Ἀβίτος μῆνας ὀκτώ. In <i>Jornandes</i> Get. c. 45 erroneously a few days: ad paucos dies regnum invaserat. According to <i>Paulus Diac.</i> XVI p. 554 he died in Italy: exempto in Italia rebus humanis Avito. But in Gaul in <i>Greg. Tur.</i> II. 11 <i>Avitus—civis Arvernus cum Romanum ambisset imperium luxuriose agere volens a senatoribus projectus apud Placentiam urbem episcopus ordinatur. Comperto autem quod adhuc indignans senatus vita eum privare vellet &c.—implete in itinere vite cursu obiit.</i> As <i>Avitus</i> still reigned in Sept. 456, he reigned at least 13 months according to <i>Victor</i>, and a longer period according to the anonymous chronographer.</p> <p>The <i>Heruli</i> appear on the northern coast of Spain: Idat. Anno primo.—<i>De Erulorum gente septem navibus in Lucensi litore aliquanti advecti, viri ferme CCCC expediti,—duobus tantum ex suo numero effugantur occisis; qui ad sedes proprias redeuntes Cantabriorum et Varduliarum loca maritima crudelissime deprædati sunt.</i></p>
457	[309] U. C. Varr. 1210. Fl. Constantinus et Rufus	<p><i>Leonis</i> 1 from VII Id. Feb. <i>Majoriani</i> 1 from Kal. April. Death of <i>Marcian</i>. Election of <i>Leo</i>: Chron. Pasch. p. 320 D ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν</p>

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349. The poet describes the death of *Aëtius* in 454 and the elevation of *Maximus* in 455: *Aëtium Placidus mactavit semivir amens Vixque tuo impositum capiti diadema, Petroni, &c. v. 360.* and the dangers that followed: *v. 370 Quin et Aremoricus piratam Saxona tractus Sperabat, cui pelle salum sulcare Britannum Ludus et assuto glaucum mare findere lembo. Francus Germanum primum Belgarumque secundum Sternebat &c. Maximus appoints Avitus: 377 princeps jam Maximus unum Quod fuit in rebus peditumque equitumque magistrum Te sibi Avite legit. Maximus is slain and Rome taken by Genseric: 442 Interea incautam furtivis Vandahus armis Te capit infidoque tibi Burgundio ductu Ex-torquet trepidas mactandi principis iras.—the fourth Punic war: quartusque labores. v. 445. Avitus urged by Theoderic and an assembly of the Goths accepts the empire: 453—576. On the third day after the council—*tertia lux 577*—he is invested. Avitus before his elevation had been four times præfect: 464 *præfecturæ apices quarto jam culmine rexi.* Sidonius was his son-in-law: Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 21 *Sidonius—vir de primis Galliarum senatoribus, ita ut filiam sibi Aviti imperatoris in matrimonium sociaret.* Hence this poem is inscribed *Avito socero.* His wife *Papianilla* the daughter of Avitus was still living in A. D. 474: Sidon. Ep. V. 16.*

Laws of Marcian: Cod. Justin. I. 3, 25 de episcopis et clericis. Imp. Marcianus A. Constantino pf. p. Dat. VIII April. Varane et Joanne cons. I. 4, 13 de episcopali audientia. Imp. Marcianus A. Constantino pf. p. Dat. VIII Aprilis Varare [sic] et Joanne cons. [read in both either VIII Id. or VIII Kal.] X. 22, 3 Imp. Marcianus A. Constantino pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Aug. Varane et Joanne cons.

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tom. 1 p. 288, and the reply of Leo: Leonis ep. 77 (52) tom. 1 p. 290 *Leo Romanæ urbis episcopus Ravennio, Rustico, &c. episcopis per Gallias constitutis.—Data Kal. Feb. Herculano V. C. consule.* In both the lists *Eucherius* is wanting. He was therefore already dead before Feb. A. D. 452, and his death may be referred to 451, perhaps within the 1st year of Marcian (which ended July 24 A. D. 451); which will agree with the account of Gennadius.

Prosper Tiro is quoted by Pagi tom. 2 p. 298 Noris tom. 1 p. 416 Oudin tom. 1 p. 1222 to this effect: *Anno Theodosii jun. 26^o post mortem Honorii, sc. A. D. 449, Eucherius Lugdunensis episcopus et Hilarius Arelatensis egregiam vitam morte consummant.* But no such notice appears in the genuine Chronicle of Prosper.

The history of *Candidus* begins: Phot. Cod. 79 p. 173 ἀνεγνώσθησαν Κανδίδου ιστορίας λόγοι τρεῖς. ἀρχεται

Victorii Aquitani Canon Paschalis: Victor. p. 7 Ab Abraham usque ad VI Valentis consulatum et Valenti-

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	<p>O. V. M. Victor. Idem p. 7. 9: see col. 4. Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Append. ad Prosp. Chron. p. 407 Leo Romanus: see col. 4.</p> <p><i>Constantio et Rufo B. om. Idat.</i></p>	<p>ὑπάτων ἐτελεύτησεν Μαρκιανὸς Αὐγουστος ὧν ἐτῶν ξέ, καὶ ἐπῆρθη Λέων ὁ μέγας βασιλεὺς ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐξερκέτου μηνὶ Περιτίῳ πρὸς ζ' ἰδῶν Φεβρουαρίῳ καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν ἔτη ις'. Conf. Malal. XIV p. 75 Λέων ὁ μέγας ὁ Βέσσος ἔτη ις' καὶ μηνὸς ια'. Theodor. Lect. I p. 552 D Μαρκιανὸς γνοὺς τὰ ἐκ τῶν Ἀφρῶν κατὰ τῆς Ῥώμης καὶ τῶν βασιλίδων γεγόμενα [conf. a. 455] κινήθεις βασιλικῶς πρὸς πόλεμον ἡτρεπίζετο [conf. Priscum p. 73 C]. συνέβη δὲ αὐτὸν ἐξελθεῖν εἰς τὴν λιτὴν ἐν τῷ κάμπῳ τῷ Ἰανουαρίῳ μηνὶ κς' [A. D. 457] * προχειρίζεται δὲ εἰς βασιλεία Λέων τις Θορὰς μὲν τῷ γένει τριβούνος δὲ τὴν ἀξίαν [conf. Vales. ad loc.]. Idem p. 568 D (Λέων) ἐβασίλευσεν ἰνδικτιῶνος δεκάτης μηνὶ Φεβρουαρίῳ. The 10th indiction commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 456 was current in Feb. 457. Male Theophanes p. 95 A μηνὶ Φεβρουαρίῳ ἰνδικτιῶνος ια' sc. Feb. A. D. 458. Marcellin. <i>Constantino et Rufo coss. Marcianus imp.—vitæ spiritum amisit. Imperavit annos VI menses VI. Leo eidem defuncto successit, cujus voluntate Majorianus apud Ravennam Cæsar est ordinatus.</i> Cassiod. <i>His coss. Marciano imp. defuncto Leo Orientis Majorianus Italiæ suscepit imperium.</i> Conf. Paulum Diac. XVI p. 554. Victor his coss. <i>Martianus CP. moritur et pro eo Leo imperator efficitur.—Leo regnat annis XVI.</i> Jornandes de regn. p. 708 <i>Leo Bessica ortus progenie Asparis patricii potentia—factus est imperator. Cujus nutu mox Valentiniani [Valerius Savaron. ad Sidon. Carm. V p. 63] apud Ravennam Majorianus Cæsar est ordinatus.</i> Procop. Vand. I. 5 p. 189 C τὸ τῶν ἑφῶν κράτος ἐς Λέοντα περιεστῆκει, Ἀσπαρος ἐς τοῦτο αὐτὸν καταστησαμένου, ἐπειδὴ Μαρκιανὸς ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἀπῆλ- λακτο. <i>Marcian has 7 years—ἐπτὰ μόνοις ἔτεσιν—in Evagrius II. 8 and in Paulus Diac. XVI p. 553. As he died between Jan. 26 and Feb. 7 A. D. 457 the actual duration of his reign was 6½ 5m and a few days.</i></p> <p>The elevation of <i>Majorian</i> is placed at Ap. 1 by Incert. Chron. <i>Constantino et Rufo cons. Ricimer magister militum patricius factus est prid. Kal. Mart. et factus est Majorianus magister militum ipso die. Levatus est imperator Majorianus Kal. Ap. miliario VI in campo ad Columellas.</i> That this election was in 457 is attested by his own edict dated 13 Jan. 458, and by Sidonius Carm. V. Placed at the wrong year by Victor: <i>Leone Aug. cos. Majorianus Romæ imperium sumit.</i></p> <p>Idat. Chron. <i>Majorianus in Italia et CP. Leo Augg. appellantur. Anno primo [sc. A. D. 457] Theudoricus adversis sibi nunciis territus post dies Paschæ quod fuit quinto [sic] Kal. Apr. de Emerita egreditur et Gallias repetens partem—ad campos Gallæciæ dirigit; qui dolis et perjuriis instructi sicut eis fuerat imperatum Asturicam—ingrediuntur &c.—Palentina civitas simili quo Asturica per Gothos perit exitio &c.—Aiulphus dum regnum Suevorum spirat Portucale moritur mense Junio.</i> For his death see Jornandes Get. c. 44. Idatius proceeds: <i>Suevi in partes divisi pacem ambiunt Gallæciarum e quibus pars Frantanem pars Maldram regem appellat.</i> This narrative places the appointment of <i>Maldra</i> about June 457, agreeing with Isidorus p. 738. <i>Era 495a [A. D. 457] extincto Rectiario Suevi qui remanserunt in extrema parte Gallæciæ Malchram Massilæ filium sibi regem constituunt. Mox bifarie divisi altera pars Frantan altera pars Maldra regem appellant.</i></p>
458	<p>1211. Fl. Leo Aug. Fl. Julius Valerius Majorianus Aug.</p> <p>O. Marcellin. Incert. Novell. IV. 1. IV. 6. IV. 7. IV. 8.</p> <p><i>Majoriano et Leone M. Leone A. cos. V. Cod. Just.</i></p>	<p><i>Leonis 2 from VII Id. Feb. Majoriani 2 from Kal. April.</i></p> <p>Address of <i>Majorian</i> to the senate Jan. 13: Novell. IV. 3 p. 34 <i>Imp. Majorianus A. ad senatum. Imperatorem me factum P. C. vestræ electionis arbitrio et fortissimi exercitus ordinatione agnoscite &c.—Dicatis quoque Jano Kalendis suscepti feliciter consulatus ereximus fasces, ut præsens annus nascentis imperii nostri incremento suscipiens nostro etiam nomine signaretur. Favete nunc principi quem fecistis et tractandarum rerum curam participare nobiscum, ut imperium quod mihi vobis adniventibus datum est studiis communibus augeatur &c.—Apud nos cum patre patricioque nostro Richomere rei militaris pervigil cura Romani orbis</i></p>

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<p>μὲν τῆς ἱστορίας ἀπὸ τῆς Λέοντος ἀναρρήσεως, ὃς ἦν ἐκ Δακίας μὲν τῆς ἐν Ἰλλυριοῖς στρατιωτικῇ παραγγέλλας τάγματι καὶ τελῶν ἄρξας τῶν ἐν Σηλυμβρίᾳ, τὴν βασιλείαν δὲ σπουδῇ Ἀσπαρος ἐγχειρισθεὶς, ὃς ἦν Ἀλανὸς μὲν γένος ἐκ νεαρᾶς δὲ στρατευσάμενος ἡλικίας, καὶ παιδοποιήσάμενος ἐκ τριῶν γάμων Ἀρδαβούριον Πατρίκιον Ἑρμενάρικον καὶ θηλείας δύο. ποιεῖται μὲν ὁ συγγραφεὺς ἀρχὴν τῆς ἱστορίας τὴν ἀρχὴν τῆς Λέοντος βασιλείας τελευτᾷ δ' εἰς τὴν ἀναγόρευσιν Ἀναστασίου [A. D. 491]. ἔστι δὲ πατρίδος μὲν Ἰσανρίας, ὥς αὐτὸς φησι, τῆς τραχείας,—τὴν δὲ θρησκείαν Χριστιανὸς ἦν καὶ ὀρθοδόξος· τὴν τε γὰρ τετάρτην σύνοδον [A. D. 451] ἐπαίνοις στέφει.—διέρχεται δὲ ἐν μὲν τῇ πρώτῃ λόγῳ τὴν Ἀσπαρος καὶ τῶν παίδων αὐτοῦ δυναστείαν, τὴν ἀνάρρησιν διὰ τοῦ Ἀσπαρος Λέοντος, τὸν συμβάντα τῇ πόλει ἐμπρησμὸν [A. D. 465], καὶ ὅσα Ἀσπαρι περὶ τούτου ἐπὶ τὸ κοινῇ συμφέρον διαπέπρακται κ. τ. λ.</p>	<p>niani II (anni) 2395 ac deinde ab Ausonio Olybrioque consulibus qui sequuntur usque ad VIII Valentiniani Aug. consulatum et Anthemii (anni) 77 et simul omnes a mundi origine usque ad Constantinum et Rufum praesentes consules 5658 anni [sc. ex Eusebii calculo] referuntur. Idem p. 9 A duobus Geminis Rufo scilicet et Rubellio [A. D. 29] usque ad consulatum Constantini et Rufi diligenti annotatione collectis per 430 annos [see Introduction] cum lunis atque temporibus ac deinceps sine consulibus per annos centum et duos futuros, ut 532 annis omnis summa consistat, patefacere properavi. Gennadius c. 88 Victorius homo natione Aquitanus, calculator scrupulosus, invitatus a sancto Hilario urbis Romae episcopo [imo urbis Romae archidiacono: Victorius p. 1] composuit Paschalem cursum indagatione cautissima post quatuor priores qui composuerunt, id est, Hippolytum [conf. a. 222] Eusebium Theophilum [sc. Alexandrinum] et Prosperum, et protendit annorum seriem usque ad annum 532 [conf. Scaligerum Emend. Temp. p. 337] ita ut 533^o anno Paschalis reincipiat solemnitas eodem mense et die eademque luna qua primum passio et resurrectio Domini facta est. Victorius addresses his work fratri Hilario Archidiacono: p. 2. Hilarus, who is called bishop of Rome by Gennadius, was not appointed bishop till 461.</p> <p>Leonis Ep. 115 p. 331 Leoni Aug. Ep. 116 Anatolio CP. Ep. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122 p. 334 Leoni Aug. Ep. 123. 124. 125 Leoni Aug. Ep. 127 p. 339. All written Constantino et Rufo consulibus.</p>
<p>Sidonii Carm. V. Panegyricus Majoriano Aug. dictus. Addressed to Majorian on his consulship: 1—6.</p> <p>Concipe praeteritos, respublica, mente triumphos. Imperium jam consul habet quem purpura non plus Quam lorica operit, cujus diademata frontem Non luxu sed lege tegunt, meritisque laborum Post palmam palmata venit, decora omnia regni Accumulant fasces et princeps consule crescit.</p>	<p>Musæus died within the reign of Majorian: Gennad. c. 79 Musæus Massiliensis ecclesiae presbyter, vir in divinis scripturis doctus,—hortatu S. Venerii episcopi excerptis de sanctis scripturis lectiones totius anni festivis diebus aptas, responsoria etiam psalmorum capitula temporibus et lectionibus congruentia.—Sed et ad personam S. Eustachii episcopi [conf. Sidon. Ep. VII. 2] successoris supradicti hominis Dei composuit sacramentorum egregium et non parvum volumen.—Homilias etiam dicitur decla-</p>

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	<p>XII. 36, 15. <i>Λέοντος Αὐγ. μόνου B.</i> <i>Majoriano A. cos. Novell.</i> IV. 3. IV. 4. IV. 5. Transposed in Idat. conf. a. 459. <i>Leone et Majoriano Leo</i> Ep. 128 p. 340 Ep. 130. 131. 132 p. 344 Ep. 133 p. 346 Ep. 134 p. 349. <i>Majoriano primum consule</i> Idem Ep. 129 p. 341.</p>	<p><i>statum, quem communibus excubiis et ab externo hoste et a domestica clade liberavimus, propitia divinitate servemus. &c.—Dat. Id. Jan. Rav. Majoriano A. I cos.</i> He is at Ravenna in March: IV. 5 p. 35 <i>Impp. Leo et Majorianus AA. universis rectoribus provinciarum. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. Ravennæ Majoriano A. I cos.</i> IV. 4 p. 34 de indulgentiis reliquorum. <i>Imp. Majorianus A. Palladio p.p. Ut primum mundo sacri principatus nostri rudimenta fulserunt, has potissimum salubres reip. cogitationes quibus universitati remedia impendenda complectimur sibi regni nostri novitas vindicavit &c.—Dat. VII Id. Mart. Rav. ipso A. cos.</i> In July: IV. 6 p. 35 <i>Æmiliano p.p. Dat. VI Id. Jul. Ravennæ ipsis AA. coss.</i> In September: IV. 7 p. 36 <i>Ennodio C. R. P. Dat. prid. Non. Sept. Rav. Leone et Majoriano cos.</i> In October: see col. 4. In November: IV. 1, 1 p. 32 <i>Basilio pf.p. Dat. VIII Id. Nov. Rav. Leone et Majoriano AA. cos.</i> After this date he seems to have passed into Gaul: see col. 3. He is at Lyons before the close of the year: <i>Ibid.</i> At Arles in Ap. 459: conf. a.</p> <p>The Vandals are defeated in Italy: see col. 3. and the brother-in-law of Genseric is slain: <i>Sidon. Carm. V. 442 primi Prædonum tum forte ducis cui regis avari Narratur nupsisse soror.</i></p> <p>Naval preparations of <i>Majorian</i>: <i>Procop. Vand. I. 7 p. 194 Α ἄξιον δὲ καὶ Μαϊορίνου ἐπιμνησθῆναι—οὗτος γὰρ ὁ Μαϊορίνος ζύμπαντας τοὺς πάποτε Ῥωμαίων βεβασίλευκός τας ὑπεράλρων ἀρετῇ πάσῃ τὸ Λιβύης πάθος οὐκ ἤνεγκε πρῶως, ἀλλὰ στρατιὰν ἐπὶ Βανδύλους ἀξιολογώτατην ἀγείρας ἐν Λιγούροις ἐγένετο, αὐτὸς τῷ στρατῷ ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους ἐξηγείσθαι διανοούμενος, ἔς τε τοὺς ἄλλους πόνους καὶ οὐχ ἥκιστα ἔς τοὺς κινδύνους κομιδῇ ἄοκνος.</i> Determined to this year by <i>Sidonius</i>: see col. 3. <i>Cassiod. Leo Aug. et Majorianus Aug. His coss. Majorianus in Africam movit procinctum.</i></p> <p><i>Idat. Chron. Anno primo [sc. Leonis] Frantanes moritur per Pascha et Pentecosten. Jubente Maldra Suevi in solitam perfidiam versi regionem Gallæciæ adhærentem flumini Durio deprædantur. Quinto Id. Jun. die IV feria—sol de lumine orbis sui minoratus apparuit. Anno 2º Gothicus exercitus duce suo Cyrila a Theodorico rege ad Hispanias missus mense Julio succedit ad Bæticam. Legati Gothorum et Wandalarum pariter ad Suevos veniunt et revertuntur.</i> The narrative of <i>Idatius</i> himself places all these events after June of the 1st of <i>Leo</i>, when <i>Aiulphus</i> died. conf. a. 457. All therefore to be referred to the 2nd of <i>Leo</i>, to Easter Whitsuntide June and July 458. Probably by an error of the transcriber the date <i>anno 2º</i> is placed too low, and belongs to the preceding paragraph. <i>Anno 2º Frantanes moritur &c.</i></p> <p>Earthquake at Antioch: <i>Malal. XIV p. 75 ἐν δὲ τῇ βασιλείᾳ Λέοντος ἐπαθεν ὑπὸ θεομηνίας Ἀντιόχεια ἡ μεγάλη τὸ τέταρτον αὐτῆς πάθος μηνὶ Σεπτεμβρίῳ γ' διαφανούσης κυριακῆς ἔτους κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν Ἀντιόχειαν χρηματίζοντος φς' ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας Πατρικίου. Evagr. II. 12 ἀνὰ τὸ δεύτερον ἔτος Λέοντος τῆς βασιλείας—ἔκτον καὶ πεντακοσιοστὸν ἔτος χρηματίζούσης τῆς πόλεως, περὶ τετάρτην ὥραν τῆς νυκτὸς τετάρτην καὶ δεκάτην ἄγοντος ἡμέραν [lege ex Malala τρίτην καὶ δεκάτην] τοῦ Γορπιαίου μηνὸς δν Σεπτέμβριον Ῥωμαῖοι προσαγορεύουσι, κυρίας ἐπικαταλαβούσης ἡμέρας, ἀνὰ τὴν ἐνδεκάτην ἐπινέμῃσιν—ἐπὶ τὰ καὶ τεσσαράκοντα καὶ τριακοσίων διωχηκότων ἐνιαυτῶν ἐξ ὅτου ὁ κατὰ Τραϊανὸν γέγονεν—ἐκεῖνος μὲν γὰρ ἕνατον καὶ πεντηκοστὸν καὶ ἑκατοστὸν ἔτος [conf. a. 115]—ὁ δὲ γε ἐπὶ Λέοντος ἔκτον καὶ πεντακοσιοστὸν. Placed by <i>Theophanes</i> p. 95 A and <i>Cedrenus</i> p. 347 A in the 1st of <i>Leo</i>: τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει σεισμοῦ φοβεροῦ γενομένου ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ σχεδὸν πᾶσα ἡ πόλις κατέπεσεν. Sept. of the 506th year of Antioch will be Sept. A. D. 458 in the 2nd of <i>Leo</i>. But on Sept. 13 the 12th indiction was current. <i>Patricius</i> was not consul till Jan. 459 in the 507th year of Antioch. <i>Theophanes</i> therefore has named the wrong year of <i>Leo</i>, <i>Evagrius</i> the wrong indiction, and <i>Malalas</i> the wrong consul. The opinion of <i>Norisius</i> who assigns this earth-</i></p>

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Majorian is now at Lyons: 580—590

Et quia lassatis nimium spes unica rebus

Venisti, nostris petimus succurre ruinis

Lugdunumque tuam dum præteris aspice victor.

The grandfather of *Majorian* had governed Illyricum in 379: v. 109—114. 117 *Fertur*—

Illyricum rexisse solum cum tractibus Istri

Hujus avus; nam Theodosius quo tempore Sirmi

Augustum sumpsit nomen per utramque magistrum

Militiam ad partes regni venturus Eoas

Majorianum habuit.—

Hunc socerum pater hujus habet.

Majorian himself had served with *Aëtius* in Gaul: *pugnastis pariter Francis* 213, conf. 199 &c. The wife of *Aëtius* was jealous of his merit: 127—275, which interfered with her own sons: 204 *gnato* [sc. *Carpitione*] *quæ regna parabo Exclusa sceptris Geticis, respublica ei me Præterit et pareus super hoc Gaudentius hujus Calcat fatis?* And *Majorian* is dismissed into retirement: 275. The poet describes his acts as *magister equitum*: 379 *jamque magister eras* sc. after Feb. 28 A. D. 457. After his elevation to the empire the Vandals of Africa had invaded Italy: 386 *nuper post hostis aperto Errabat lentus pelago postquam ordine vobis Ordo omnis regnum dederat plebs curia miles.*—And are repulsed: 400—430. Meanwhile *Majorian* prepares a fleet for the invasion of Africa: 447 *Interea duplici texis dum litore classem Inferno superoque mari*—and forces from various nations: 478—489. He crosses the Alps in winter: 516—558 *jam tempore brumæ Alpes marmoreas—primus pede carpis.* and passes through Lyons: 582. Savaron ad Sidon. in vita supposes these events, the defeat of the Vandals, the naval preparations, the winter journey into Gaul, to have happened in 457 and this panegyric at Lugdunum to have been delivered Jan. 1 A. D. 458. But, as *Majorian* was at Ravenna Jan. 13 A. D. 458 and in Gaul Ap. 17 A. D. 459, we may with Tillemont refer the winter journey across the Alps to the close of 458 after Nov. 8 (see col. 2), and this poem at Lyons to Dec. 458 while *Majorian* was still consul. The repulse of the Vandals and the naval preparations will then belong to the present year. The intended war against *Genesius* (who is described 57—60, 328—342) is marked 103 *venturum excidio Libyæ* &c. 354 *O devota mihi vindeæ, tibi nomine dicum Majorianus erit.* 473 *auguror usdem Regnis fortunam similem.* 606 *sic vestris respiret Byrsa tropeis.* Perhaps in the allusion v. 555 *ætatem sub Syrte dabo.* The expression *quid prælia differs?* v. 99 better agrees with A. D. 458 for these preparations than with 457.

Sidonius himself was opposed to *Majorian* at Lyons, but pardoned by the emperor: Carm. IV. 11—14.

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masse.—*Sed ego non legi. Moritur Leone et Majoriano regnantibus.*

Euthalius flourished. He marks his own time Proleg. in *Epistolas Pauli* apud *Fabricium* B. G. tom. 9 p. 287 ἀπὸ τῆς ὑπατείας τετάρτης μὲν Ἀρκαδίου τρίτης δὲ Ὀνωρίου [A. D. 396] μέχρι τῆς παρούσης ταύτης ὑπατείας πρώτης Λέοντος Αὐγούστου, Ἰνδικτιῶνος δωδεκάτης, Ἐπιφί ε', Διοκλητιανοῦ ροθ', ἔτη ξγ'. The 12th indiction commenced Sept. 1, the 174th of *Diocletian* ended Sept. 16. These two years were therefore current together for the first 16 days of Sept. 458. But, as the 5th of *Epiphi* (in the fixed *Alexandrine Calendar*) fell upon June 29 (see F. H. III p. 356), we may read Ἰνδικτιῶνος ἑνδεκάτης; which was still current in June A. D. 458.

Leonis Ep. 128—134. All *Leone et Majoriano* coss.

Novell. IV. 8 p. 36 de sanctimonialibus et viduis et de successionibus earum. *Impp. Leo et Majorianus AA. Basilio p. p. Susceptis regendi imperii gubernaculis cogitare debemus quemadmodum nostra resp. et armis et legibus et integra religionis reverentia conservetur atque proficiat. cui plurimum sub hac emendatione confertur si nobilium feminarum amplectenda generositas procreatis liberis multiplicata subcreseat, si piæ necessitudines inter parentes et filios nullis insidiarum vitii immutentur, et verum Dei cultum mens non incita suscipiat. Hoc enim quamprimum nostri egere majores ut remp. armis et religione fundarent, cujus sacrosanctæ venerationem lædî commentis mortalium figmentisque prohibemus. Quis enim ferat parentes filias quas oderunt his non tam dicare quam damnare consiliis ut eas in annis minoribus constitutas necessitati continuæ virginitalis addicant, ac, ne adolescentibus animis aliud velle sit liberum, capitibus invitærum sacrum velamen imponant? cum hujusmodi observatio philosophiam religiosa mente suscipiens non cogentis imperio sed spontanea et matura deliberatione capiatur.*—*Unde—edictali lege sancimus filias quas pater matre a seculari permixtione translatas X^{na} fidei servare præcepta continuata virginitate consuerint in beatæ vitæ proposito permanentes non ante suscepto honorato capitis velamine consecrari quam XL annos ætatis emensæ talibus infulis inoffensa meruerunt observatione decorari &c.*—*Viduarum sane obstinationibus permovemur quæ nulla prole suscepta fecunditatem suam reparationemque familiæ repudiata conjugii iteratione condemnant—has ad honestiores vitæ tramitem prisca dispositione revocantes æternali lege sancimus ut maritali obitu destituta mulier quadragenaria minor donec procreare per ætatem liberos potest intra quinquennium nubat.*—*Sin vero—conjugales tædas perosa damnaverit, emenso—quinquennio in viduitate persistens mox cum germanis fratribus vel sororibus eorumque filiis vel parentibus propinquis per quos familiæ origo reparatur suas dividat facultates; aut, si his fortasse defuerit, cum fisco patrimonium partiatur.*—*Illarum vero ratio*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>quake to 14 Sept. 457 will be considered in the Appendix.</p> <p>A law of <i>Leo</i>: Cod. Just. XII. 36, 15 <i>Imp. Leo A. Aspari magistro militum. Dat. prid. Non. Jul. CP. Leone A. cons.</i></p> <p><i>Firoze</i> king of Persia: conf. a. 482.</p>
459	<p>1212. <i>Fl. Ricimeres et Patricius</i> <i>O. M. Incert. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Novell. IV. 9: see col. 3.</i> <i>Patricio et Ricimere V. Marcellin. Cod. Justin. VIII. 54, 30.</i> <i>Πατρικίων Malalas p. 75. om. B.</i> <i>Idatius:</i> 458 <i>Rechimero et qui de oriente.</i> 459 <i>Majoriano Aug. et Ariovindo.</i> <i>Recimere cos. Leo Ep. 136 p. 356.</i></p>	<p><i>Leonis</i> 3 from VII Id. Feb. <i>Majoriani</i> 3 from Kal. April.</p> <p><i>Idat. Chron. Anno 3^o [sc. Leonis] Theudoricus cum duce suo Sunierico exercitus sui aliquantam ad Beticam dirigit manum. Cyrila revocatur ad Gallias. Suevi nihilominus Lusitaniae partes cum Maldra alii cum Remismundo Gallæciam deprædantur [Isidor. Chron. p. 738 Nec mora; Frantan mortuo Suevi cum Maldra pace inita pariter Lusitaniam deprædantur]. Eruli maritima conventus Lucensis loca nonnulla crudelissime invadunt ad Beticam pertendentes. Maldras germanum suum fratrem interficit et Portucale castrum idem hostis invadit. Inter Suevos et Gallecos interfectis aliquantis honestis natu malum hostile miscetur.</i></p> <p>Peace between <i>Majorian</i> and <i>Theoderic</i>: <i>Idat. Chron. Anno 3^o Legati a Nepotiano magistro militæ et a Sunierico comite missi veniunt ad Gallæcos nuntiantes Majorianum Aug. et Theudoricum regem firmissima inter se pacis jura sanxisse, Gothis in quodam certamine superatis.</i></p>
460	<p>1213. <i>Magnus et Apollonius</i> <i>Idat. O. V. Incert. Cassiod. Novell. IV. 2 Cod. Justin. II. 7, 11 Leo Ep. 137—141.</i> <i>Magno et Apollonare M. Apollonio et Magno B. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch.</i></p>	<p><i>Leonis</i> 4 from VII Id. Feb. <i>Majoriani</i> 4 from Kal. April.</p> <p><i>Idat. Chron. Anno 4^o Maldras in fine mensis Februarii jugulatus merito perit interitu. Per Suevos Luco habitantes in diebus Paschæ Romani aliquanti cum rectore suo honesto natu repentino securi de reverentia dierum occiduntur incursu. Mense Maio Majorianus Hispanias ingreditur imperator [Victor Tun. his coss. His diebus Majorianus imp. Cæsaraugustam venit]; quo Carthaginiensem provinciam pertendente aliquantas naves quas sibi ad transitum adversum Wandalos præparabat de litore Carthaginensi commoniti Wandali per proditores abripiunt. Majorianus ita—frustratus ad Italiam revertitur. Acts of Frumarius: see col. 4. And of Remismundus: <i>Idat. Ibid. Remismundus vicina pariter Auregensium loca et Lucensis conventus maritima populatur. Inter Frumarium et Remismundum oritur de regni potestate dissensio. Isidorus p. 739 Era 498^a [A. D. 460] Maldra interfecto inter Frumarium et Reccimundum [sic] oritur de regni potestate dissensio. Sed Frumarius cum manu Suevorum quam habebat Flaviensis urbis conventum gravi evertit excidio. Reccimundus autem vicina sibi pariter Auriensium et Lucensis conventus maritima populatur. Idat. Ibid. Gallæcorum et Suevorum pacis quædam umbra conseritur. A Theudorico legati ad Suevos veniunt et recurrunt. Suniericus Scalabim cui adversabatur obtinet civitatem. Marii Chron. His coss. Majorianus imp. profectus est ad Hispanias. Eo anno captæ sunt naves a Vandalis ad Elecem juxta Carthagine Spartaria.</i></i></p> <p>Treaty with <i>Genserich</i>: <i>Idat. Anno 4^o Gaisericus rex a Majoriano imp. per legatos postulat pacem. Priscus p. 42 ὁ Μαϊοριανὸς ὁ τῶν ἑσπερίων Ῥωμαίων βασιλεὺς, ὡς αὐτῷ οἱ ἐν Γαλατρίᾳ Γότθοι σύμμαχοι κατέστησαν,—καὶ ἐπὶ τὴν Λιβύην σὺν πολλῇ διαβαίνειν ἐπειράτο δυνάμει, νηῶν ἀμφὶ τὰς τ' ἡθροισμένων αὐτῷ: πρέσβεις μὲν πρότερον παρ' αὐτὸν ὁ τῶν Βανδῆλων ἡγούμενος ἔπεμπε λύειν τὰ διάφορα λόγοις βουλόμενος. ὡς δὲ οὐκ ἔπειθε, τὴν Μαυρουσίαν γῆν, ἐς ἣν τοὺς ἀμφὶ τὸν Μαϊοριανὸν ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰβηρίας ἀποβαίνειν ἐχρῆν, πᾶσαν ἐδήλωσε καὶ ἐκάκωσε καὶ τὰ ὕδατα. That</i></p>

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	<p><i>diversa est quæ suscepta prole gaudentes ob hoc ad secundas nuptias non demigrant ut affectuosam decedentis viri memoriam alendis et locupletandis filiis sollicita pietate conservent &c.—Dat. VII Kal. Nov. Ravennæ Leone et Majoriano AA. coss.</i></p>
<p>A law of <i>Leo</i>: Cod. Just. VIII. 54, 30 <i>Imp. Leo A. Constantino pf. p. Dat. V Non. Mart. CP. Patricio et Ricimere cons.</i></p> <p>A law of <i>Majorian</i>: Novell. IV. 9 p. 37 de adultariis. <i>Impp. Leo et Majorianus AA. Rogatiano consulari Tusciæ suburbicariæ. Dat. XV Kal. Maii Arelato Richomere et Clearcho VV. CC. coss.</i> Read with Tillemont tom. 6 p. 319 <i>Richomere et Patricio.</i></p> <p><i>Ricimeres</i> the consul of this year is commemorated after his consulship in an inscription apud Gruterum p. 1079. 14 Romæ: <i>Fl. Ricimer. V. I. magister utriusque militiæ patricius et ex cons. ord. pro voto suo adornavit.</i></p>	<p><i>Marcellin. Patricio et Ricimere coss. Isaac Antiochenæ ecclesiæ presbyter scripsit Syro sermone multa præcipueque adversus Nestorianos et Eutychianos. Ruinam etiam Antiochiæ elego carmine planxit, quemadmodum Ephrem diaconus Nicomediæ lapsus. Gennadius c. 66, who has the same account, adds moritur Leone et Martiano [al. Majoriano] imperantibus. Honorius II. 65 sub Leone moritur. The earthquake celebrated by Isaac happened in Sept. 458. He is consistently therefore marked by Marcellinus at 459. If he died in the reign of Majorian, his death may be placed in 460. Trithemius c. 147 describes his works: Opuscula—e quibus inter nostra subjecta reperi Contra Nestorianos et Eutychianos lib. II. Exhortatorium vitæ spiritualis lib. I &c.—Carmen super Antiochiæ desolatione lib. I. Homilias plures ad populum habuit, sed in manus nostras minime venerunt. Claruit sub Theodosio jun. A. D. 440.</i></p> <p><i>Leonis Ep. 136.—Datum prid. Non. Mart. Ricimere consule.</i></p>
<p><i>Lachares</i> the sophist according to Suidas flourished in the reign of <i>Leo</i>: conf. a. 429. But he was already eminent in 429, almost thirty years before the accession of <i>Leo</i>: conf. a.</p> <p>A law of <i>Leo</i>: Cod. Justin. II. 7, 11 <i>Imp. Leo A. Viviano. pf. p. Dat. Kal. Feb. CP. Magno et Apollonio cons.</i></p> <p>A law of <i>Majorian</i>: Novellarum IV. 2 p. 34 de episcopali judicio et de ceteris negotiis, et ne quis invitus clericus ordinetur. <i>Impp. Leo et Majorianus AA. Ricimero viro inlustri comiti et magistro utriusque militiæ atque patricio.—Dat. V Kal. Ap. Arelato Magno et Apollonio cos.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Majorian</i>: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 195 <i>D. N. Jul. Majorianus P. F. Aug. or D. N. Julius Majorianus P. F. Aug. or D. N. Majorianus P. F. Aug. + victoria Augg. or virt. exerc. Rom. or votis multis.</i> Within Ap. 1 A. D. 457—Aug. 1 A. D. 461.</p>	<p>Captivity of <i>Idatius</i>: <i>Idat. Chron. Anno 4º Pars Gothici exercitus a Sunierico et Nepotiano comitibus ad Gallæciam directa Suevos apud Lucum deprædantur; quæ Dictinio Spinione et Ascanio delatoribus—indicata recurrit ad suos. ac mox iisdem delatoribus quibus supra Frumarius cum manu Suevorum quam habebat impulsus capto Idatio episcopo VII Kal. Aug. in Aquæflaviensi ecclesia eundem conventum grandi evertit excidio.—Idatius qui supra tribus mensibus captivitatis impletis mense Novembri miserantis Dei gratia—redit ad Flavias. De rege Theudorico legati gentis perfidæ revertuntur. The expedition of Frumarius is at the same year in Isidorus: see col. 2.</i></p> <p><i>Leonis Ep. 137 p. 356 Leoni Aug. Ep. 138. 139 Timotheo ep. Alexandrino. Ep. 140 p. 358 Ep. 141.—Data XV Kal. Sept. All Magno et Apollonio consulibus.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Majorian</i> afterwards consented to a treaty appears from Priscus p. 74 B ταῖς πρὸς Μαϊοριανὸν τεθείσαις σπονδαῖς.</p> <p>Marcellin. <i>Apollonio et Magno coss. Cyzicus civitas terræ motu concussa &c.</i></p>
461	<p>[310] U. C. Varr. 1214. <i>Severinus et Dagalaiphus</i> M. Incert. Cassiod. <i>Severino et Gadalaifo O. Severiano et qui de oriente</i> Idat. <i>Dagalaiphus et Severinus</i> B. Marcellin. V (ubi <i>Gadalaifo</i>). Chron. Pasch. (ubi Σενηριανῶ.) De <i>Severino</i> Sidonius Ep. I. 11.</p>	<p><i>Leonis</i> 5 from VII Id. Feb. <i>Majoriani</i> 5 from Kal. Ap. <i>Severi</i> 1 from XIII Kal. Dec.</p> <p><i>Majorian</i> celebrates games at Arelate: Sidon. Ep. I. 11. see col. 3. Probably <i>quinquennialia</i> on the beginning of his 5th year Ap. 1.</p> <p>Incert. Chron. <i>Severino et Dagalaiphos</i> cons. Depositus est imp. <i>Majorianus</i> a patricio <i>Ricimere Dertonæ</i> IIII Non. Aug. et occisus est ad fluvium <i>Hyram</i> VII Id. Aug. ac levatus est imp. dominus <i>Severus</i> XIII Kal. Dec. Marii Chron. His coss. dejectus est <i>Majorianus</i> de imperio in civitate <i>Dertona</i> a <i>Ricimere</i> patricio et interfectus est super <i>Ira</i> fluvio, et levatus est <i>Severus</i> imp. <i>Ravennæ</i>. Idat. Fast. His cons. <i>Majorianus</i> occiditur et <i>Severus</i> efficitur imperator. Idem Chron. Anno 5^o <i>Majorianum</i> de <i>Galliis</i> Romam redeuntem—<i>Rechimer</i> livore percitus et invidiorum consilio fultus fraude interficit circumventum.—<i>Severus</i> a senatu <i>Romæ</i> Augustus appellatur anno imperii <i>Leonis</i> quinto. Marcellin. his coss. <i>Majorianus</i> Cæsar apud <i>Dertonam</i> juxta fluvium qui <i>Hyra</i> dicitur interemptus est. Locum ejus <i>Severus</i> invasit. Cassiod. His coss. <i>Majorianus</i> inmissione <i>Ricomeris</i> exstinguitur. cui <i>Severum</i> natione <i>Lucanum</i> <i>Ravennæ</i> succedere fecit in regnum. <i>Jornandes</i> Get. c. 45 Dum contra <i>Alanos</i> qui <i>Gallias</i> infestabant movisset procinctum <i>Dertonæ</i> juxta fluvium <i>Ira</i> cognomento occiditur. Cujus locum <i>Severus</i> invasit. Idem de regn. p. 708 Tertio necdum anno expleto—occiditur. <i>Paulus</i> Diac. XVI p. 554 Imperium cum prope annis IV obtinuisset—juxta <i>Hiriam</i> flumen occisus est. His reign is here inaccurately marked. <i>Procopius</i> Vand. I. 7 <i>Evagrius</i> II. 7 <i>Theophanes</i> p. 93 D 97 A are inaccurate in their accounts of the reign and death of <i>Majorian</i>. <i>Cedrenus</i> p. 346 B repeats <i>Theophanes</i>. If <i>Majorian</i> was deposed Aug. 2, he reigned 4y 4m 2d, as <i>Panvinus</i> p. 421 rightly determines.</p>
462	<p>1215. Fl. <i>Leo</i> Aug. II Fl. <i>Libius Severus</i> Aug. O. M. Incert. Cassiod. <i>Severo et Leone</i> Augustis Idat. <i>Leone</i> Aug. II solo Marcellin. B. <i>Leone</i> Aug. II <i>Viviano</i> V. C. V. contracting two years into one. <i>Severo</i> Aug. cos. <i>Hilarus</i> Ep. 5. 8. see col. 4.</p>	<p><i>Leonis</i> 6 from VII Id. Feb. <i>Severi</i> 2 from XIII Kal. Dec.</p> <p><i>Genserius</i> restores <i>Eudovia</i>: Idat. Chron. <i>Leonis</i> 6^o <i>Gaisericus</i> <i>Valentiniani</i> relictam [conf. a. 455] OP. remittit. Filia ipsius una <i>Gentoni</i> <i>Gaisericus</i> filio [Ὀνωρίχῳ <i>Evagr.</i> II. 7 <i>Priscus</i> p. 42 C <i>Theophanes</i> p. 93 D 94 D. conf. a. 455] alia <i>Olybrio</i> senatori urbis <i>Romæ</i> jure matrimonii copulantur. <i>Priscus</i> p. 74 C Γεζέριχος δὲ, πολλῶν πρὸς αὐτὸν πρεσβυτέρων κατὰ διαφόρους σταλέντων χρόνους, τὰς γυναῖκας οὐ πρότερον διαφῆκε πρὶν ἢ τὴν πρεσβυτέραν τῶν Βαλεντινιανοῦ θυγατέρων (Εὐδοκία δὲ ἦν ὄνομα αὐτῇ) Ὀνωρίχῳ τῷ αὐτοῦ παιδί κατανεγίησε· τότε γὰρ καὶ τὴν Εὐδοκίαν τὴν Θεοδοσίου θυγατέρα ἀπέπεμπε σὺν Πλακιδίᾳ τῇ ἐτέρᾳ αὐτῆς θυγατρὶ, ἣν ἐγεγαμήκει Ὀλύβριος. Improperly placed by <i>Theophanes</i> p. 94 D at the 1st of <i>Leo</i> A. D. 457.</p> <p><i>Genserius</i> ravages Italy: <i>Priscus</i> p. 74 B—D ὁ Γεζέριχος οὐκέτι ταῖς πρὸς Μαϊοριανὸν τεθείσαις σπονδαῖς ἐμμένων Βανδήλων καὶ Μαυρουσίων πλήθος ἐπὶ δηώσει τῆς Ἰταλίας καὶ Σικελίας ἔπεμπε, Μαρκελλίνου ἤδη πρότερον τῆς νήσου ἀναχωρήσαντος διὰ τὸ Ῥεκίμερα παρελῆσθαι αὐτὸν τῆς δυνάμεως ἐθελήσαντα κ.τ.λ.—τοῦ δὲ τὰς Ἰταλίας καὶ Σικελίαν δηοῦν ὁ Γεζέριχος οὐκ ἀπέστη [sc. after the liberation of <i>Eudovia</i>] ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον αὐτὰς ἐξεπόρθει, μετὰ τὸν Μαϊοριανὸν βουληθεὶς βασιλεῦεν τῶν ἐν τῇ ἐσπέρῳ Ῥωμαίων Ὀλύβριον διὰ τὴν ἐξ ἐπιγαμίας συγγένειαν. Idem p. 42 D δι' ἔτους ἑκάστου—εὐθὺς ἡρος ἀρχομένου σὺν στόλῳ τὴν ἐκστρατεῖαν ἐποιεῖτο ἐπὶ τῇ Σικελίᾳ καὶ τὰς Ἰταλίας κ.τ.λ. Probably the spring of the years 462, 463, 464. These annual ravages are marked by <i>Sidonius</i> Carm. II. 348: conf. a. 468. 3.</p> <p>Idat. Chron. <i>Leonis</i> 6^o <i>Suniericus</i> redit ad <i>Gallias</i>. <i>Nepotianus</i> <i>Theodorico</i> ordinante <i>Arborium</i> accipit successorem. In provincia <i>Gallæcia</i> prodigiorum vi-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Sidonius Apollinaris</i> at Arelate: Sidon. Ep. I. 11 <i>Venio Arelatem</i> &c.—<i>Postridie jussit Augustus</i> [sc. <i>Majorianus</i>] <i>ut epulo suo Circensibus interessemus. Primus jacebat cornu sinistro consul ordinarius Severinus;—juxta eum Magnus olim ex præfecto nuper ex consule</i> [conf. a. 460. 1],—<i>recumbente post se Camillo filio fratris.—Pæonius hinc propter</i> &c.—<i>atque hinc Athenius.—Hunc sequebatur Gratianensis.—Ultimus ego jacebam</i> &c.</p>	<p><i>Hilarus</i> succeeds <i>Leo</i>: Marcellin. <i>Dagalaifo et Severino</i> <i>cooss. Romanæ ecclesiæ Hilarus XLIV pontifex factus vixit annos VI.</i> Placed by Victor at a wrong date: <i>Zenone et Martino</i> <i>cooss.</i> [A. D. 469]—<i>episcopatum post Leonem Hilarius suscepit.</i> By Idatius at 462: <i>Anno Leonis 6^o Romanæ ecclesiæ XLIV præsidet episcopus Hilarus.</i> One year too low. The death of <i>Leo</i> is placed in the reign of <i>Majorian</i> by Gennadius c. 70 <i>Moritur Leone et Majoriano imperatoribus. Hilarus</i> was ordained bishop Nov. 12: <i>Marianus Scotus</i> apud <i>Pagium</i> tom. 2 p. 369 <i>Hilarus XLVI</i> [i. <i>XLIV</i>] <i>post Petrum ordinatur II Idus Novembris.</i> sc. Nov. 12 A. D. 461.</p>
<p><i>Jacobus</i> flourished: Marcellin. <i>Leone Aug. II solo</i> <i>cos. Jacobus natione Achivus religione paganus medicinæ artis peritia tam ingenio quam literatura perclaruit. Hic ob medendum Leonem Aug. febre defatigatum sacrum palatii cubiculum intravit.</i> Conf. <i>Malalam XIV</i> p. 77 <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> p. 322 B C. <i>Damascius</i> apud <i>Photium</i> <i>Cod.</i> 242 p. 1052 <i>περὶ Ἰακώβου τοῦ ἱατροῦ, ὃς ἐγγὺς μὲν τὸ γένος Ἀλεξανδρεὺς ἦν πορρώτερον δ' ἐκ Δαμασκοῦ, υἱὸς δ' ἱατροῦ μ' ἔτη τῇ πλείρᾳ σχολάσαντος κ. τ. λ.</i> <i>Suidas</i> p. 1717 A <i>Ἰάκωβος Ἡσυχίου υἱὸς ἱατροῦ, ὁ ἐπικληθεὶς ψύχριστος, ἐκ τοῦ ἐξαρχῆς Δαμασκηνός κ. τ. λ.—ἐπάνεισι δὲ Ἡσυχίος εἰς ΚΠ. ὅπερ γινὼς Ἰάκωβος ἦλθε πρὸς αὐτόν' καὶ τότε παιδείας ἤρξατο, καὶ ἱατρῶσεν ἐν ΚΠ. ἐπὶ Λέοντος βασιλέως.</i> <i>Idem</i> p. 1717 C <i>ex Damascio: Ἰάκωβος ἱατρός· ἀπὸ Δαμασκοῦ εἴλκε τὸ γένος κ. τ. λ.</i> <i>Idem</i> v. <i>Σωρανός</i> p. 3373 C <i>ex Damascio</i> apud <i>Phot.</i> p. 1053 <i>Ἀσκληπιόδοτος ὁ φιλόσοφος καὶ τὴν ἱατρικὴν ἐκμαθὼν τῶν μὲν νεωτέρων οὐδένα ἀπεδέχετο πλὴν Ἰακώβου, τῶν δὲ πρεσβυτέρων, μετὰ τὸν Ἱπποκράτην, Σωρανὸν τὸν Κῶλικο τὸν Μαλλώτην ἐπὶ κλην.</i></p>	<p><i>Hilari Ep. 5 ad Leontium Episcopum Arelatensem. Data VIII Kal. Feb. D. N. Severo Augusto consule. Leontii Arelatensis episcopi ad Hilarum papam. Dat. Severo Aug. cos. Hilari Ep. 7 ad Leontium. Data III Non. Novembris. Apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 62—65.</i></p> <p><i>Hilari Ep. 8 ad episcopos diversarum provinciarum Gallie. Data III Nonas Decembris GLP. [forte Fl. L.] Severo Augusto consule. Apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 65—67.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<i>dentur signa diversa. Aera D [A. D. 462] VI Non. Mart. pullorum cantu &c. — Idem dies sexta feria fuit. Antiochia major Isauriæ inobediens monitis salutaribus terra dehiscente demergitur.</i>
463	<p>1216. <i>Fl. Cæcina Basilius et Vivianus</i> <i>Incert. Cassiod. Cod. Just. II. 7, 12.</i> <i>Basilio et Bibiano M.</i> <i>Basilio et Gadaifo Idat.</i> <i>Basilio O. Hilarus Ep. 9. see col. 4.</i> <i>Βιβιανῶ καὶ Βασιλίῳ Chron. Pasch.</i> <i>Βιβιανῶ μόνου B.</i> <i>Viviano et Felice Marcellin.</i> <i>For V. conf. a. 462.</i> <i>De Cæcina Basilio Sidorius Ep. I. 9.</i></p>	<p><i>Leonis 7 from VII Id. Feb. Severi 3 from XIII Kal. Dec.</i> <i>Marius: Basilio et Bibiano. His coss. pugna facta est inter Ægidium et Gothos inter Ligere et Ligerecino juxta Aurelianis, ibique interfectus Frediricus rex Gothorum. Idatius refers it to the preceding year: Leonis 6º Agrippinus Gallus et comes et civis Ægidio comiti viro insigni inimicus ut Gothorum mereretur auxilia Narbonam tradidit Theudorico. Adversus Ægidium comitem utriusque militiæ [Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 11 In Galliis Ægidius ex Romanis magister militum]—in Armoricana provincia Frediricus frater Theuderici regis insurgens—superatus occiditur. Cum Palegorio viro nobili Gallæciæ—Cyrila legatus ad Gallæciam veniens euntes ad eundem regem [sc. Theudericum] legatos obciat Remismundi, qui—revertentem Cyrilam in Lucensi urbe suscipiunt. Post cujus mox egressum de Gallæcia Suevi—diversa loca infelicis Gallæciæ solito deprædantur. Per Theudoricum ad Suevos Remismundus et Cyrila—remittuntur. Cyrila in Gallæcia remanente Remismundo mox recurrente ad regem inter Gallæcos et Suevos—perturbatio dominatur. As Idatius has recorded in the 7th year what belonged to the 8th (conf. a. 464), he may have here placed under the 6th year what belonged to the 7th. Conf. Tillemont tom. 6 p. 637. Priscus p. 42 B speaks of Ægidius: οἱ ἐσπέριοι Ῥωμαῖοι ἐς δέος ἐλθόντες περὶ Μακελλίνου, μήποτε αὐξανομένης αὐτῷ τῆς δυνάμεως καὶ ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἀγάγοι τὸν πόλεμον, διαφόρως ταραττομένων αὐτοῖς τῶν πραγμάτων, τοῦτο μὲν ἐκ Βανδῆλων τοῦτο δὲ καὶ Αἰγιδίου, ἀνδρὸς ἐκ Γαλατῶν μὲν τῶν πρὸς τῇ ἐσπέρᾳ ὀρμωμένου τῷ δὲ Μαῖοριανῷ συστρατευσαμένου καὶ πλείστην ἀμφ' αὐτὸν ἔχοντος δύναμιν, καὶ χαλεπαίνοντος διὰ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως ἀναίρεσιν· ὃν τοῦ πρὸς Ἰταλιώτας τέως ἀπήγαγε πολέμου ἢ πρὸς Γότθους τοὺς ἐν Γαλατίᾳ διαφορά (περὶ γὰρ τῆς ὁμόρου πρὸς ἐκείνους διαφιλονεικῶν γῆς καρτερῶς ἐμάχετο καὶ ἀνδρὸς ἔργα μέγιστα ἐν ἐκείνῳ ἐπεδείξατο τῷ πολέμῳ). τοῦτων δὲ ἕνεκα οἱ ἐσπέριοι Ῥωμαῖοι παρὰ τοὺς ἐφους πρέσβεις ἔστειλαν, ὥστε αὐτοῖς καὶ τὸν Μακελλίνου καὶ τοὺς Βανδῆλους διαλλάξαι κ. τ. λ.</i></p>
464	<p>1217. <i>Fl. Anicius Olybrius et Rusticus</i> <i>V. M.</i> <i>Olybrio Idat. O.</i> <i>Rustico et Olybrio B. Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod.</i> <i>P. C. Basilii Hilarus: see col. 4.</i></p>	<p><i>Leonis 8 from VII Id. Feb. Severi 4 from XIII Kal. Dec.</i> <i>Idat. Chron. Anno Leonis 7º Nepotianus recedit e corpore. Frumario mortuo Remismundus omnibus Suevis in suam ditionem regali jure revocatis pacem reformat elapsam. Isidor. Chron. p. 739 Era quadringentesima secunda [lege quingentesima secunda A. D. 464] Frumario mortuo Remismundus omnibus Suevis in suam ditionem regali jure vocatis pacem cum Galliciis reformat &c. Idat. Ibid. Mense Maio—Ægidii legati per oceanum ad Wandalos transeunt, qui eodem cursu Septembri mense revertuntur ad suos. XIII Kal. Aug. die secunda feria—sol &c. cernitur minoratus. Legatos Remismundus mittit ad Theudoricum, qui similiter suos ad Remismundum remittit cum armorum adjectione vel munerum, directa et conjuge quam haberet. Wandali per Marcellinum in Sicilia cæsi effugantur ex ea [Marcellinus therefore had returned after the departure mentioned by Priscus: conf. a. 463]. Ægidius moritur [Greg. Tur. II. 18 mortuus est Ægidius et reliquit filium Syagrium nomine], alii dicunt insidiis alii veneno deceptus. Quo desistente mox Gothi regiones invadunt quas Romano nomini tuebatur. Suevi Conimbricam dolose ingressi familiam nobilem Cantabri spoliunt &c.—legati eodem anno duabus vicibus a rege Suevorum mittuntur ad regem Theudoricum, ad quem et Arborius proficiscitur evocatus. All these facts are placed by Idatius in the year before the death of Severus; therefore in 464. Confirmed by Isidorus l. c. who fixes the death of Frumarius to 464. The eclipse noticed by Idatius is also determined by Petavius to Monday July 20 A. D. 464: see Tillemont tom. 6 p. 637. Idatius then has improperly marked these events at the 7th</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>A law of <i>Leo</i>: Cod. Justin. II. 7, 12 <i>Eusebio pf. p. Illyrici. Dat. X Kal. Mart. CP. Basilio et Viviano cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Prosper</i> flourished: Marcellin. <i>Viviano et Felice cons. Prosper homo Aquitanicæ regionis &c.—multa composuisse dicitur</i> [from Gennadius: conf. a. 455]. <i>Epistola quoque papæ Leonis adversus Eutychem de vera Christi incarnatione datæ ab isto dictatæ creduntur.</i> Also from Gennadius c. 84. Miræus ad Gennadium denies the fact and ascribes that epistle to <i>Leo</i> himself.</p> <p>A law of <i>Severus</i>: Novell. V. 1 p. 37 de abrogatis capitibus injustis legis divi <i>Majoriani</i> A. ad locum id est de sanctimonialibus, viduis, de hæreditatis tertia, vel de cæteris negotiis [sc. Novell. IV. 8 p. 36: conf. a. 458]. <i>Impp. Leo et Severus AA. Basilio pf. p. et patricio. Illud tantum ex eadem lege retinentes quod veterum legum commendat auctoritas, scilicet ut post viri obitum sponsalia in usumfructum tantum mater habeat, et a filiis alienare non possit, sive in alias nuptias venerit sive non venerit &c.—Dat. X Kal. Mart. Rom. Basil. V. C. cons.</i></p> <p><i>Hilari Ep. 9 ad Leontium Arelatensem. Data VI Idus Octobris Basilio V. C. consule. Apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 67.</i></p>
<p>Coins of <i>Severus</i>: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 196 <i>D. N. Lib. Severus P. F. Aug. or D. N. Libius Severus P. F. Aug. + salus reipublicæ or victoria Augg. or victoria Augustorum or urbs Roma.</i></p> <p>Lamina ærea apud Eckhel. p. 196 <i>Salvis DD. NN. Leone et Libio Severo PP. Augg. Cælius Aconius Probianus præ. præf. fecit.</i></p> <p>Within Nov. 19 A. D. 461—Nov. A. D. 465.</p>	<p><i>Hilari Ep. 11 ad episcopos Galliæ, qui de Mamerti causa in synodo cognorant. Data VI Kal. Martias post consulatum Basilii V. C. consulis. Apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 69. 70.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>of <i>Leo</i> instead of the 8th, as Tillemont has observed.</p> <p>Incert. Chron. <i>Rustico et Olybrio cons.</i> <i>Occisus est Beorgor rex Alanorum Bergomi ad pedem montis VIII Id. Feb.</i> Marcellin. his cons. <i>Beorgor—a Ricimere rege occiditur.</i> Cassiod. his cons.—<i>apud Bergomum a patricio Ricomere peremptus est.</i> Placed by Jornandes Get. c. 45 in the reign of <i>Anthemius</i>. By Paulus Diac. XVI p. 554 in the 3rd of <i>Severus</i>: <i>tertio hujus imperii anno Biorgor—superatus non longe a Bergamo civitate Venetiæ atque extinctus est.</i></p>
465	<p>[311] U. C. Varr. 1218.</p> <p><i>Hermenericus et Basiliscus</i></p> <p>Incert. Cassiod. Novell. V. 2.</p> <p><i>Hermia et Basilisco V.</i></p> <p><i>Ermenerico et Basilisco M.</i></p> <p>om. Idat.</p> <p><i>Basilisco et Hermenerico</i></p> <p>Marcellin. Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 53 Cod. Justin. I. 36, 1. X. 43, 3 Hilarus Ep. 2. see col. 4.</p> <p><i>Basilico et Armanrico O.</i></p> <p>Βασιλίσκου καὶ Ἀρμεναρίχου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Βασιλείσκου καὶ Ἀρμεναρίκου B.</p>	<p><i>Leonis 9 from VII Id. Feb.</i></p> <p>Fire at CP. Marcellin. <i>Basilisco et Hermenerico cons.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 322 A ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων—ἐκάησαν τῆς πόλεως ἀπὸ θεομηνίας ῥεγεῶνες ἡ μὴν Γορπιαίῳ Σεπτεμβρίου β' ἡμέρα δ' ἰνδικτιῶνος γ'. Theodorus Lector p. 555 B ἐμπρησμός ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ μέγας ἐγένετο τῇ δευτέρᾳ τοῦ Σεπτεμβρίου μηνός, ἀπὸ τοῦ νεωρίου ἀρξάμενος κ. τ. λ. Rightly placed by Paulus Diac. XVI p. 554 <i>Severus—occubuit. Eodem tempore egresso inopinate igne—CP. cremata est.</i> At the wrong year in Theophanes p. 97 A and Cedrenus p. 348 A—C. <i>Leonis 50</i> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἐμπρησμός μέγας γέγονεν ἐν ΚΠ. τῇ δευτέρᾳ τοῦ Σεπτεμβρίου μηνός ἰνδικτιῶνος ιε' ἀρξάμενος ἀπὸ τοῦ νεωρίου κ. τ. λ. At the wrong indiction in Chron. Pasch. The 4th indiction commenced Sept. 1 A. D. 465. This fire is described by Evagrius II. 13 and noticed by Priscus p. 43 D: conf. a. 466. and by Candidus apud Photium Cod. 79: conf. a. 457. 3.</p> <p>Death of <i>Severus</i>: Incert. Chron. <i>Hermenerico et Basilisco cons.</i> <i>defunctus et imperator Severus Romæ XVIII Kal. Septembris.</i> Marcellin. his cons. <i>CP. magno invasa incendio facieque fœdata deplanxit. Severus—Romæ interiit.</i> Cassiod. <i>His cons. ut dicitur Ricomeris fraude Severus Romæ in palatio veneno peremptus est.</i> Jornandes Get. c. 45 <i>tertio anno imperii sui Romæ obiit.</i> Idem de regn. p. 708 <i>tertio anno expleto.</i> Paulus Diac. XVI p. 554 <i>cum quatuor annis imperasset, morte propria apud Urbem occubuit.</i> He died <i>naturæ lege</i>: Sidon. Carm. II. 317. Idatius in Fastis places the death of <i>Severus</i> and the elevation of <i>Anthemius</i> in 464: <i>Olybrio cos. Severus Aug. obiit. Anthemius Romæ imperator factus est.</i> Idem Chron. <i>Anno Leonis 8º reversi legati Suevorum [conf. a. 464] obiisse nunciant Severum imperii sui anno quarto, qui supra remittuntur ad Conimbricam &c.—De CP. a Leone Aug. Anthemius frater Procopii cum Marcellino aliisque comitibus viris electis—ad Italiam—ascendit.—Anthemius octavo millicario de Roma Aug. appellatur anno Leonis imperii 8º, mense Augusto.</i> A prochronism of one year in the death of <i>Severus</i> and of three in the elevation of <i>Anthemius</i>. conf. a. 467. As <i>Severus</i> was still alive Sept. 25, we may read in the Chronographer <i>XVIII Kal. Decembris.</i> In this case his reign would be 4½ wanting 5 days. Marcellinus is consistent with this; for he mentions first the fire at CP. (which happened Sept. 2) and then the death of <i>Severus</i>.</p>
466	<p>1219. <i>Fl. Leo Aug. III solus</i></p> <p>B. O. V. Marcellin. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. I. 12, 6.</p> <p><i>Leone III et Tassiano M.</i></p> <p><i>Leone III et Tatiano Incert.</i></p> <p>om. Idat.</p>	<p><i>Leonis 10 from VII Id. Feb.</i></p> <p>Idat. Chron. <i>Leonis 9º expeditio ad Africam adversus Wandalos ordinata metabolarum commutatione et navigationis inopportunitate revocatur. Per Theodoricum Salla legatus mittitur ad Remismundum regem Suevorum, qui reversus ad Gallias eum a fratre suo Eurico reperit interfectum. Euricus pari scelere quo frater succedit in regnum; qui honore propectus et crimine legatos ad regem dirigit Suevorum, quibus sine mora a Remismundo remissis ejusdem regis legati ad imperatorem alii ad Wandalos alii diriguntur ad Gothos. De Aunonensi plebe cui Suevorum adversabatur hostilitas Opilio cum viris secum a rege propectis—revertitur. Gothi qui ad Wandalos missi fuerant supradictæ expeditionis rumore perterriti revertuntur in celeri. pariter et Suevi—revocantur. Sed paucis post mensibus ipse rex Suevorum ad Lusitaniam transit.</i> By the 9th of <i>Leo</i> Idatius means the year after the death of <i>Severus</i>: conf. a. 465. Isidorus Chron. p. 719 <i>Sallam-</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>A law of <i>Severus</i>: Novell. V. 2 p. 38 <i>Impp. Leo et Severus AA. Basilio p.p. et patricio. Dat. VII Kal. Octob. Hermenericho et Basilisco cons.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Leo</i>: Cod. Just. I. 36, 1 <i>Imp. Leo A. Pusæo pf.p. Dat. V Id. Nov. CP. Basilisco et Hermineroico cons.</i> X. 43, 3 <i>Imp. Leo A. Pusæo pf.p. Dat. V Id. Nov. CP. Basilisco et Hermineroico cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Hilari Ep. 2 ad Ascanium et reliquos Tarraconensis provinciae episcopos.—Data III Kal. Jan. Basilisco et Hermineroico VV. CC. consulibus. Apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 58—60.</i></p>
	<p>[<i>Marcellin. Leone Aug. III solo cos. Theodoretus episcopus Cyri civitatis scripsit de incarnatione Domini adversus Eutychem presbyterum et Dioscorum Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ episcopum, qui humanam in Christo carnem fuisse denegant. Derived from Gennadius c. 89 Theodoretus Cyri civitatis episcopus—dicitur scripsisse multa; ad meam tamen notitiam ista sunt quæ venerunt; de incarnatione &c. In the date assigned is a metachronism of many years. Theodoret died about 8 years before this date.</i>]</p> <p>A law of <i>Leo</i>: Cod. Justin. I. 12, 6 de his qui ad ecclesias confugiunt. <i>Imp. Leo A. Erythrio pf.p. Presenti lege decernimus per omnia loca valitura (excepta hac urbe</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>nem legatum denuo Theodericus mittit ad Rimismundum. Qui reversus ad Gallias Theodericum—reperit interfectum. Era 504^a anno imperii Leonis octavo Euricus pari scelere quo frater succedit in regnum annis XVII. in quo honore proventus et crimine statim legatos ad Leonem imp. dirigit. Nec mora, partem Lusitanice magno impetu deprædatur. The 8th of Leo is an erroneous date. The year 504 A. D. 466 accurately marks the year after the death of Severus. Victor Tun. Leone Aug. III cos. His diebus Theodericus rex Gothorum a suis gladio interfectus est et Euricus frater rex efficitur. Regnat annos XVI. Jornandes Get. c. 44. 45 XIII^o regni sui anno Theodericus occubuit. cui frater Euricus succedens &c. Isidorus p. 718 Theodericus imperat annis tredecim. Torismond was slain in 452: conf. a. Theoderic might reign in the beginning of 453. His 13th year commenced in the beginning of 465. His death might happen at the close of 465; the succession of Euric at the beginning of 466. Referred by Marius to 467: conf. a.</i></p> <p>Affairs of the East: Priscus p. 43 D μετὰ τὸν ἐμπρησμόν τῆς πόλεως [2 Sept. 465]—ἦκεν ὁ Γωβάξης σὺν Διονυσίῳ ἐς τὴν Κωνσταντίνου Περσικὴν ἔχων πολλὴν καὶ τῷ Μηδικῷ δορυφορούμενος τρόπῳ· ὃν οἱ ἀμφὶ τὰ βασίλεια δεξιόμενοι πρότερον μὲν τοῦ νεωτερισμοῦ κατεμέμψαντο ἔπειτα δὲ φιλοφρονησάμενοι ἀπέπεμψαν. εἶλε γὰρ αὐτοὺς τῇ τε θωπείᾳ τῶν λόγων καὶ τὰ τῶν Χριστιανῶν ἐπιφερόμενος σύμβολα.</p>
467	<p>1220. <i>Puseus et Joannes B. O. V. M. Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch.</i> (<i>Buseo V. Poseo M. Poseo O.</i>) om. Idat.</p>	<p><i>Leonis 11 from VII Id. Feb. Anthemii 1 from prid. Id. April.</i> <i>Anthemius: Marcellin. Puseo et Joanne coss. Leo imp. Anthemium patricium Romam misit imperatoremque constituit.—Ravennam civitatem terræ motus deteruit. Cassiod. His coss. Anthemius a Leone imperatore ad Italiam mittitur qui tertio ab Urbe miliario in loco Brontotus suscepit imperium. Victor Tun. Buseo et Johanne.—Anthemius Romæ imperium sumpsit. Incert. Chron. Pusceo et Joanne coss. levatus est imp. dominus Anthemius Romæ prid. Id. April. Marius: His coss. levatus est Anthemius imp. Eo anno interfectus est Theodericus rex Gothorum a fratre suo Euthorico Tholosa. Conf. a. 466. Evagrius II. 16 ἐκ πρεσβείας δὲ τῶν ἐσπερίων Ῥωμαίων Ἀνθέμιος βασιλεὺς τῆς Ῥώμης ἐκπέμπεται· ὃ Μαρκιανὸς ὁ πρῶν βεβασιλευκῶς τὴν οἰκίαν κατενεγύησε παῖδα. Jornandes Get. c. 45 Leo Anthemium patricium suum ordinans Romæ principem ordinavit. Idem de regn. p. 708 Leo Anthemium divi Marciani generum—Romæ destinavit. Conf. Paulum Diac. XVI p. 554 Procopium Vand. I. 6 p. 191 C. Chron. Pasch. p. 323 C τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει [sc. his coss.] ἐβασίλευσεν Ἀνθήμιος. Theophanes p. 98 D has the same error as Idatius: Λέοντος ἡ—τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει κατὰ πρεσβείαν τῆς συγκλήτου Ῥώμης ἀπέστειλεν Λέων ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἀνθιμον τὸν γαμβρὸν Μαρκιανοῦ κ. τ. λ. For Sidonius conf. a. 468. 3.</i></p> <p>Marriage of Ricimer and the daughter of Anthemius: Sidon. Ep. I. 5. 9. see col. 3.—at Rome not long before 1 Jan. 468: Sidon. Ibid. This alliance is marked by Idatius Chron. Jornandes Get. c. 45 Paulus Diac. XVI p. 555 Procopius Vand. I. 7.</p> <p>Idat. Chron. Anno Anthemii 2^o [sc. Leonis 10^o] <i>Conimbrica in pace decepta diripitur domus destruitur cum aliqua parte murorum habitatoribusque captis atque dispersis et regio desolatur et civitas. Legati de Gothico reversi &c.</i> Two years after the death of Severus; the year after the accession of Euric; therefore these facts are determined to 467, although erroneously placed by Idatius at the 10th of Leo A. D. 466.</p>
468	<p>1221. <i>Fl. Procopius Anthemius Aug. II solus Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Cod.</i></p>	<p><i>Leonis 12 from VII Id. Feb. Anthemii 2 from prid. Id. April.</i> War with Genseric: Theodorus Lector p. 555 C Λέων ὁ βασιλεὺς στρατὸν ἐν Ἀφρικῇ κατὰ Συνδερῆχον [sic] ἐξέπεμψε.—Βασίλισκος δὲ πιστευθεὶς τὴν ἡγεμονίαν τοῦ στρατοῦ ὁ ἀδελφὸς Βηρίνης τῆς γαμετῆς τοῦ Λέοντος, οὕτω τοῦ Συμβρίχου [sic] ἡτ-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>regia in qua nos divinitate propitia degentes quoties usus exegerit invocati singulis causis atque personis presentanea constituta præstamus) nullos penitus, cujuscunque conditionis sint, de sacrosanctis ecclesiis orthodoxæ fidei expelli aut tradi—confugas &c.—Dat. prid. Kal. Mart. Leone A. III cons.</i></p>
<p><i>Sidonius comes to Rome: Sidon. Ep. I. 5 Literas tuas Romæ positus accepi.—Egresso mihi Rhodanusie nostræ mœnibus publicus cursus usui fuit.—Patuit et Roma conspectui.—Conducti diversorii parte susceptus atque etiam nunc ista hæc inter jacendum scriptitans quieti pauillulum operam impendo. Neque adhuc principis aulicorumque tumultuosis foribus observor. Interveni etenim nuptiis patricii Ricimeris, cui filia perennis Augusti in spem publicæ securitatis copulabatur.—jam quidem virgo tradita est &c. Idem Ep. I. 9 Post nuptias patricii Ricimeris, id est, post imperii utriusque opes eventilatas, tandem reditum est in publicam serietatem.—Dum per amplissimum virum [sc. Basilium] aliquid de legationis Arvernæ petitionibus elaboramus, ecce et Kal. Januariæ quæ Augusti consulis mœx futuri repetendum fastis nomen opperiebantur. Tunc patronus [sc. Cæcina Basilium consul A. D. 463] Eja inquit, Solli meus, quam suscepti officii onere pressaris, exeras volo in obsequium novi consulis veterem musam.—Parvi ego præceptis.—egit cum consule meo ut me præfectum faceret senatui suo. At the time of these nuptials then Jan. 1 A. D. 468 was near. This alliance with Ricimer is mentioned by Sidonius Carm. II. 484. conf. a. 468.</i></p>	<p><i>Samuel of Edessa flourished: Gennad. c. 82 Samuel Edessensæ ecclesiæ presbyter multa adversus ecclesiæ inimicos Syro sermone construere dicitur, præcipua tamen intentione contra Nestorianos et Eutychianos et Timotheanos novellos sed sibi diversos hæreticos.—Vivere adhuc apud CP. dicitur [A. D. 493]. Nam initio collati Anthemio imperii et scripta ejus et esse eum in carne cognovi.</i></p>
<p><i>Sidonii Carm. II. Panegyricus quem Romæ dixit Anthemio bis consuli. v. 1—4.</i> <i>Auspicio et numero fasces Auguste secundos Erige.—</i></p>	<p><i>The Chronicle of Idatius concludes with the events of this year: Anno (Anthemii) 3º legatorum Suevorum reditum aliquanta Gothorum manus insequens Emeritam petit. Illizippona a Suevis occupatur, cive suo qui illic</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Justin. I. 4, 15. I. 14, 10. II. 6, 8. V. 14, 9. VI. 60, 4. IX. 12, 10. X. 19, 8. X. 23, 3. X. 23, 4. XI. 53, 1. XI. 55, 1.</p> <p>'Ανθεμίου Αὐγ. μόνου B. <i>Anthemio Augusto M. Anthemio O.</i></p> <p>For Novell. see col. 2.</p> <p><i>Leone IV et Anthemio II V.</i></p> <p><i>Augusto Antimio II consule</i> Idat. after omitting the consuls of 465. 466. 467.</p>	<p>τάσθαι μέλλοντος, χρήματα λαβὼν πάντα προέδωκε παραινέσει Ἀσπαρος. Evagrius II. 16 ἐκπέμπεται στρατηγὸς κατὰ Γιζερῖχου Βασιλίσκος ὁ τῆς Λέοντος γυναικὸς Βερίνης ἀδελφὸς μετὰ στρατευμάτων ἀριστίνδην συνειλεγμένων. ἅπερ ἀκριβέστατα Πρίσκῳ τῷ ῥήτορι πεπώνηται. The hostile message is still extant in Priscus p. 76 Ἀ Λέων ὁ βασιλεὺς στέλλει πρὸς τὸν Γεζέριχον Φύλαρχον τὴν τοῦ Ἀνθεμίου βασιλείαν μηνύσων καὶ πόλεμον ἀπειλήσων εἰ μὴ γε τῆς Ἰταλίας καὶ βασιλείας ἀφέξοιτο. ἐπανήκε δὲ ἀγγέλλον μὴ ἐθέλῃν αὐτὸν τοῦ βασιλέως προσέσθαι λόγους, ἀλλὰ ἐν πολέμῳ εἶναι παρασκευῇ ὡς ὑπὸ τῶν ἐφ' ὧν Ῥωμαίων παρασπονδούμενον. which may be referred to 467. Jornandes de regn. p. 708 <i>Leo—Basiliscum cognatum suum, id est, fratrem Augustae Verinae, in Africam dirigens cum exercitu. qui navali praelio Karthaginem sepe aggrediens ante eam victus cupiditate pecuniis vendidit regi Wandalorum quam in Romanorum potestatem redegerat.</i> Suidas p. 3895 D v. χειρίζω: Κανδίδος ἱστοριογράφος [conf. a. 457. 3] φησὶν ὅτι Λέων ὁ Μακέλλης—περὶ τὴν ἐκστρατεῖαν τὴν κατὰ Βανδύλους ἀπειρα χρήματα δεδωδὴκε κ. τ. λ. This subject—τὰ κατὰ Ἀφρικὴν Βασιλίσκου εὐτυχήματά τε καὶ δυστυχήματά—had been treated by <i>Candidus lib. I</i>: conf. Phot. Cod. 79 p. 173. The particulars are told by Procopius Vand. I. 6 p. 191 Ἀ τίσασθαι Βανδύλους βασιλεὺς Λέων βουλόμενος ξυνήγειρεν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς στρατεύματα. τοῦδε τοῦ στρατεύματος λέγουσι τὸ πλῆθος ἐς δέκα μάλιστα μυριάδας γενέσθαι στόλον δὲ νεῶν ἐξ ἀπάσης τῆς πρὸς ἑω θαλάσσης ἀθροίσας πολλὴν ἐπεδείξατο μεγαλοφροσύνην ἐς τε στρατιώτας καὶ ναύτας κ. τ. λ.—ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἔδει Βανδύλους τῷ στόλῳ τούτῳ ἀπολωλέναι αὐτοκράτορα τοῦ πολέμου ποιεῖται Βασιλίσκον.—λέγουσιν οὖν Ἀσπαρα τότε, δέσαντα μὴ Βανδύλων ἡσσωμένων ὁ Λέων ὡς ἀσφαλέστατα τὴν βασιλείαν κρατῦνται, πολλὰ Βασιλίσκῳ ἐπισκῆψαντα παρακαταθέσθαι οἱ Βανδύλους τε καὶ Γιζέριχον. <i>Marcellinus</i> and <i>Heraclius</i> are employed in this war: Procop. p. 191 D ἦν δὲ τις ἐν Δαλματία Μαρκελλιανὸς τῶν Ἀετίῳ γνωρίμων, ἀνὴρ δόκιμος, δὲ, ἐπειδὴ Ἀέτιος ἐτελεύτησε τρόπῳ τῷ εἰρημένῳ [conf. a. 454], βασιλεὶ εἶκειν οὐκέτι ἡξίου [conf. Sidon. Ep. I. 11 <i>conjuratio Marcelliana</i>] ἀλλὰ νεωτερίσας τε καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ἅπαντας ἀποστήσας οὕτως εἶχε τὸ Δαλματίας κράτος, οὐδενὸς οἱ ἐς χεῖρας ἵεναι τολμήσαντος [de <i>Marcellino</i> conf. a. 462. 464 <i>Damascium apud Suid. Marcellinus</i> p. 2402 A]. τοῦτον δὲ τὸν Μαρκελλιανὸν τότε Λέων βασιλεὺς εὖ μάλα τιθασσένων προσεποιήσατο, καὶ ἐς Σαρδῶ τὴν νῆσον ἐκέλευεν ἵεναι, Βανδύλων κατήκοον οὔσαν. ὁ δὲ αὐτὴν Βανδύλους ἐξελάσας οὐ χαλεπῶς ἔσχεν. Ἡρακλείου δὲ σταλὲς ἐκ Βυζαντίου ἐς Τρίπολιν τὴν ἐν Λιβύῃ νικήσας τε μάχῃ τοὺς ταύτῃ Βανδύλους τὰς τε πόλεις ῥαδίως εἶλε κ. τ. λ. [de <i>Heraclio</i> conf. Priscum p. 46 C <i>Suidam</i> Ἡράκλειος p. 1689 C ex <i>Malcho Malchum</i> legat. p. 87 D 88 A]. The expedition fails through the misconduct of <i>Basiliscus</i>: Procop. p. 192 A Βασιλίσκος δὲ τῷ παντὶ στόλῳ ἐς πόλισμα κατέπλευσε Καρχηδόνος διέχον οὐχ ἦσσαν ἢ π' καὶ σ' σταδίοις—καί, εἰ μὴ ἐθελοκακήσας ἐμέλλησεν ἀλλ' εὐθὺ ἐπεχείρησε Καρχηδόνος ἵεναι, αὐτὴν τε ἂν αὐτοβοεῖ εἶλε κ. τ. λ.—νῦν δὲ τοῦτο ἐκώλυσε ἢ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ μέλλησις, εἴ τε κακότητι εἴ τε προδοσίᾳ προσγενομένη. Rightly placed by Theophanes p. 99 D and Cedrenus p. 349 D at the 12th of <i>Leo</i>. Theophanes: τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Λέων ὁ βασιλεὺς κατὰ Γιζερῖχου—στόλον μέγαν ἐξοπλίσας ἀπέστειλεν.—καὶ ἔξαρχον τοῦ στόλου κατέστησεν Βασιλίσκον τὸν Βερίνης τῆς Αὐγούστης ἀδελφὸν τῆς ὑπάτου τιμῆς ἤδη μετασχόντα [conf. a. 465. 1] καὶ Σκύθας πολλάκις νικήσαντα ἐν τῇ Θράκῃ.—ὕστερον δὲ δώροις ὑπὸ Γιζερῖχου—δελέασθαις ἐνέδωκεν καὶ ἡγήθη ἐκὼν, ὡς Περσικὸς [lege cum <i>Vales. ad Evagr. Πρίσκος</i>] ἰστόρησεν ὁ Θράξ. A date confirmed by <i>Marcellin.</i> and <i>Incert. hoc cos.</i> and by <i>Sidonius</i>, who in January 468 mentions the preparation of the armament. see col. 3. For <i>Idatius</i> see col. 4. Conf. <i>Malalam</i> XIV p. 80.</p> <p><i>Marcellinus</i> slain: <i>Incert. Chron. Domino Anthemio Aug. II cos. occisus est Marcellinus in Sicilia mense Augusto. Marcellin. hoc cos. Marcellinus occidentis patricius idemque paganus, dum Romanis contra Wandalos apud Carthaginem pugnantibus opem auxiliumque fert, ab iisdem dolo confoditur pro quibus palam</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Annum pande novum consul vetus ac sine fastu
Scribere bis fastis.*

Anthemius is sent by *Leo*: 20—27 collegaue misit *Te nobis regnumque tibi.*—*facta priorum Exsuperas, Auguste Leo*; nam regna superstat *Qui regnare jubet.* His father *Procopius* was descended from *Procopius* who was *Augustus* in 364: v. 68 *tali tu cicis ab urbe Procipio genitore micas, cui prisca propago Augustis venit a proavis.* And married the daughter of *Anthemius*: 94 *Huic socer Anthemius præfectus, consul et idem.* conf. a. 405. 1. The education and early years of the young *Anthemius* are described v. 135 &c. his marriage with the daughter of *Marcian*: 194 *princeps cui mundus ab Euro Ad Zephyrum tunc sceptrum dabat, cui nubilus atque Unica purpureos debebat nata nepotes, Elegit generum.* His offices are mentioned 205 *Hinc reduci datur omnis honos, et utrique magister Militiæ consulque micat.* Conf. a. 455. 1. His triumphs 224. After the death of *Severus* (v. 317) when *Genseric* annually ravaged Italy (v. 348 *hinc Wandalus hostis Urget et in nostrum numerosa classe quotannis Militat excidium.* conf. a. 462. 2). *Ricimer* was unequal alone to the defence: 352 *Præterea invictus Ricimer, quem publica fata Respiciunt, proprio solus ovis Marte repellit Piratam per rura vagum.* and Rome demanded *Anthemius*: 479 *Anthemium concede mihi, sit partibus istis Augustus, longumque Leo mea jura gubernet.* The marriage of *Ricimer* is mentioned 484 *Sit socer Augustus genero Ricimere beatus.* conf. a. 467. 2. 3. The poet describes v. 541 the preparations for the African war:

— *quæ nunc tibi classis et arma
Tractentur, quam magna geras, quam tempore parvo,
Si mea vota Deus produxerit ordine recto,
Aut genero bis mox aut te ter consule dicam.*

In the beginning of this year the war was yet to come, and the expedition is fixed by this testimony to the spring of 468. That *Anthemius* contributed supplies to the war appears from *Candidus* apud *Suidam* p. 3896 A.

Laws of *Leo Anthemio A. II* cons. Cod. Justin. I. 14, 10 *Dat. VIII Id. Feb.* II. 6, 8 *Impp. Leo et Anthemius AA. Nicostrato pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Ap. CP.* X. 23, 4 *Heliodoro com. S. L. Dat. Kal. Jul. CP.* X. 23, 3 *Heliodoro C. S. L. Dat. VII Kal. Aug. CP.* I. 4, 15 *Nicostrato pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Aug. CP.* V. 14, 9 *Nicostrato pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Sept.* IX. 12, 10 *Nicostrato pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Sept.* VI. 60, 4 *Imp. Leo A. Callistrato pf. p. per Illyricum. Dat. Kal. Sept. X.* 19, 8 XI. 53, 1. XI. 55, 1 *Impp. Leo et Anthemius AA. Nicostrato pf. p. Dat. Kal. Sept.*

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præerat tradente Lusidio. *Hac re cognita Gothi qui venerant invadunt et Suevos deprædantur &c.*—*Legati qui ad imperatorem missi fuerant redeunt, nuntiantes sub præsentia sua magnum valde exercitum cum tribus ducibus lectis adversum Wandalos a Leone imperatore descendisse, directo Marcellino pariter cum manu magna eidem per imperatorem Anthemium sociata. Rechimerum generum Anthemii imperatoris et patricium factum; Asparem degradatum ad privatam vitam, filium ejus occisum, adversum Romanum imperium, sicut detectique sunt, Wandalis consulentes. Hilario defuncto seu sacerdotii sui annis expletis XLV^{us} Romanæ ecclesiæ Simplicius episcopus ordinatur. Aunonenses pacem cum rege faciunt Suevorum, qui et Lusitanæ et conventus Asturicensis quædam loca prædantes invadunt. Gothi circa eundem conventum pari hostilitate descerviunt, partes etiam Lusitanias deprædantur. Lucidius per Remismundum cum suis—ad imperatorem in legatione dirigitur.* The African war is determined to 468 upon other evidence. see col. 2. 3. *Idatius* here places it at the fourth year from the death of *Severus*, which is also the year 468; although in his erroneous chronology this fourth year from the death of *Severus* is called the 11th of *Leo* and the 3rd of *Anthemius*. conf. a. 465. 2. 467. 2. *Idatius* ibid. includes the whole of the present year, of which he marks the winter the spring the summer the autumn. We may observe that *Idatius*, who was seated in *Galæcia*, has not yet heard of the death of *Marcellinus*, who was slain in this year: see col. 2. Nor has he heard that the report concerning *Aspar* and his son was inaccurate. conf. a. 471. 2.

Idatius places the death of *Hilarus* in the year of the war with *Genseric*. *Marcellinus* in the year preceding: *Puseo et Joanne cons. Romanæ ecclesiæ Simplicius XLV pontifex creatus vixit annos XV.* But *Idatius* is confirmed by the authorities to which *Pagi* tom. 2 p. 377 refers: *Liber Pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 53 Hilarus natione Sardus ex patre Crispino sedit annos VI menses III dies X.* *Marianus Scotus* apud *Pagium* l. c. *Obiit IX Kal. Mart.* But, as *Hilarus* was appointed Nov. 12 A. D. 461 (conf. a.), the term of 6y 3m 10d was accomplished Feb. 21 A. D. 468. *Simplicius* apud *Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 91* has 15y 1m 7d: *Simplicius natione Tiburtinus sedit annos XV mensem unum dies VII.* But he was buried March 2: *Ibid. Sepultus est VI Nonas Martii.* Presided therefore only 15y 7d the term assigned by *Marianus* apud *Pagium* tom. 2 p. 413. which will carry back his succession to Feb. 23 A. D. 468, and place his death at about March 1 A. D. 483.

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		<p><i>venerat pugnaturus. Cassiod. Hoc cos. in Sicilia Marcellinus occiditur. Procop. Vand. I. 6 p. 193</i> Ο πρὸς τῶν συναρχόντων ἀπώλετο δόλφ. <i>Damascius apud Photium Cod. 242 p. 1048</i> ὁ Καρχηδονίων βασιλεὺς Γεζέριχος, ἀκούσας ὡς οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι τὸν σύμμαχον αὐτοῖς κατ' αὐτοῦ Μαρκελλῖνον δόλφ τε καὶ παρὰ τοὺς ὄρκους ἀνέειλον, ἤσθη τε ἄγαν κ. τ. λ.</p> <p><i>Laws of Anthemius: Novell. V. 1 p. 38 Impp. Leo et Anthemius AA. Luper- ciano pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Mart. Romæ D. N. Anthemio A. cons. accepta Id. Mart. Romæ ipso A. V. 2 p. 38 Luperiano pf. p. Dat. sub die XIV Kal. Ap. Romæ D. N. Anthemio A. cons. Actum sub die eodem. V. 3 p. 38 * Dat. XIV Kal. Ap. Rom. D. N. Anthemio PP. Aug. II cons.</i></p>
469	<p>[312] U. C. Varr. 1222. <i>Marcianus et Zeno</i> Incert. Cassiod. Cod. Just. see col. 3.</p> <p><i>Marciano et Leone O. M.</i> <i>Zenone et Marciano B.V.</i> Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. II. 7, 14. III. 12, 10.</p>	<p><i>Leonis 13 from VII Id. Feb. Anthemii 3 from prid. Id. April.</i> <i>Cassiod. Marcianus et Zeno. His coss. Arabundus [sic] imperium tentans jussu Anthemii exsilio deportatur. At 468 in Paulus Diac. XVI p. 554 Sequenti anno [sc. Anthemii 2^o] Sercandus [sic] Gallorum præfectus imperium tentans invadere jussu Anthemii principis in exsilium trusus est. Sidonius Ep. I. 7 relates his trial and sentence: Angit me casus Arvandii &c. He had been 5 years præfect: Sidon. Ib. privilegii geminæ præfecturæ quam per quinquennium repetitis fasci- bus rexerat exautoratus &c.</i></p> <p><i>Marcellin. Zenone et Marciano. His coss. caput Denzicis Hunnorum regis At- tilæ filii CP. allatum est. At 468 in Chron. Pasch. p. 323 D</i> ὑπ. Ἀνθημίον τὸ β' μόνον.—ἐπὶ τούτου—Δινζίριχος υἱὸς Ἀττίλα ἐσφάγη ὑπὸ Ἀναγαστου [de quo Sui- das p. 3725 B] τοῦ στρατηλάτου Θράκης, καὶ εἰσῆλθεν ἡ κεφαλὴ αὐτοῦ εἰς ΚΠ. κ. τ. λ. Perhaps the war began in 468 and ended in 469. This war was described by Priscus: p. 44 C οἱ τοῦ Ἀττίλα παῖδες τὴν ἐπὶ τῇ πρεσβείᾳ ἀπόκρισιν δεξάμενοι πρὸς σφᾶς διεφέροντο· ὁ μὲν γὰρ Δεγγιζίχ—πόλεμον Ῥωμαίοις ἐπάγειν ἐβούλετο ὁ δὲ Ἡρνᾶχ πρὸς ταύτην ἀπηγόρευε τὴν παρασκευὴν, ὡς τῶν κατὰ χώραν ἀπαγόντων αὐτὸν πολέμων. p. 44 D Δεγγιζίχ πόλεμον ἐπὶ Ῥωμαίους ἐπενεγκόντος καὶ τῇ τοῦ Ἰστρον προσκαρτεροῦντος * τοῦτο μαθὼν ὁ Ὀρνιγίσκλου [conf. Vales. ad locum]— ἐκ τῶν ἀμφ' αὐτὸν ἐκπέμψας ἐπυνθάνετο ὅ τι βουλόμενοι πρὸς μάχην παρασκευάζον- ται· ὁ δὲ Δεγγιζίχ τοῦ Ἀναγαστου κατολιγορήσας κ. τ. λ. Alluded to by Evagrius II. 14 ὑπὸ τοῖς αὐτοῖς χρόνοις [soon after the fire at CP. in 465] τοῦ Σκυθικοῦ πολέμου συνισταμένου πρὸς τοὺς ἐφ' οὓς Ῥωμαίους. Conf. Vales. ad Priscum leg. p. 44 D ad Evagrium II. 14.</p> <p><i>Zeno in Thrace: Theophanes p. 100 D</i> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει [Leonis 13^o] Λέων ὁ βα- σιλεὺς Ζήνωνα στρατηλάτην τῆς ἐφ' αὐτὸν γαμβρὸν αὐτοῦ [γαμβρὸν ἐπὶ θυγατρὶ Ἀρι- άδνῃ Candidus apud Phot. Cod. 79 Evagrius II. 15. conf. Theophanem p. 96 A Cedrenum p. 347 C] ἀπέστειλεν ἐν τῇ Θράκῃ ἐπὶ τινα χρεῖαν πολεμικὴν κελεύσας παραδοῦναι αὐτῷ στρατὸν ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων πρὸς συμμαχίαν· οἵτινες κατὰ παραίνεσιν Ἀσπαρος μικροῦ δεῖν τὸν Ζήωνα διεχειρίζοντο, εἰ μὴ προγνοὺς τὴν ἐπιβουλὴν εἰς Σερδικὴν ἀπεσώθη φνγγὼν πόλιν τῆς Θράκης. ἐκ τούτου ὑποπτος γίνεταί Ἀσπαρ Λέοντι τῷ βασιλεῖ.</p> <p>[Chron. Pasch. p. 324 A τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἐγένετο ἐμπρησμός μέγας ἐν ΚΠ. οἷος οὐ- δέποτε κ. τ. λ. In nearly the same words in Malalas XIV p. 80 ἐγένετο ἐν τῇ αὐτοῦ βασιλείᾳ ἐμπρησμός κ. τ. λ. Some have with reason suspected that this is the fire of 465, placed by Chron. Pasch. at a wrong date.]</p>
470	<p>1223. <i>Severus et Jordanes</i> M. Incert. Cassiod. <i>Severo O.</i> <i>Jordane et Severo B.</i> Marcellin. Cod. Just. I.</p>	<p><i>Leonis 14 from VII Id. Feb. Anthemii 4 from prid. Id. April.</i> <i>Cassiod. Severus et Jordanes. His coss. Romanus patricius affectans imperium capitaliter est punitus. Paulus Diac. XVI p. 554 Rursus annali emenso spatio [after the exile of Arvandus] Romanus—capite cæsus est.</i></p> <p><i>Euric occupies Arelate: Victor Tun. Jordane * His coss. Arelatum et Mas- silia a Gothis occupata sunt. Jornandes Get. c. 47 Euricus rex Vesegotharum</i></p>

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<p>Laws of <i>Leo</i>: Cod. Just. VIII. 38, 10 <i>Imp. Leo A. Erythrio pf. p. Dat. Kal. Jan. CP. I. 3, 35</i> <i>Idem AA. [sc. Leo et Anthemius: I. 3, 29] Dioscoro pf. p. Dat. Non. Jan. CP. VI. 24, 12</i> <i>Imp. Leo A. Erythrio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Mart. VI. 61, 4</i> <i>Impp. Leo et Anthemius AA. Erythrio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Mart. V. 9, 6</i> <i>Erythrio pf. p. Dat. II Kal. Mart. VIII. 12, 22</i> <i>Imp. Leo A. Erythrio pf. p. Dat. II Kal. Mart. CP. I. 3, 31</i> <i>Idem AA. Armasio pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. CP. II. 7, 14</i> <i>Callicrati pf. p. Illyrici. Dat. V Kal. Ap. CP. I. 4, 16</i> <i>Idem AA.—Dat. Kal. Jul. I. 18, 13</i> <i>Impp. Leo et Anthemius AA.—Dat. Kal. Jul. II. 4, 42—Dat. Kal. Jul. CP. V. 1, 5—Dat. Kal. Jul. V. 30, 3</i> <i>Imp. Leo A.—Dat. Kal. Jul. VIII. 18, 11</i> <i>Imp. Leo A.—Dat. Kal. Jul. CP. These six are addressed Erythrio pf. p. VIII. 53, 3</i> <i>Impp. Leo et Anthemius AA. Alexandro. Dat. VII Id. Sept. The consuls are Zenone et Marciano in II. 7, 14. in all the others Martiano et Zenone.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Anthemius</i> within Ap. 12 A. D. 467—July 10 A. D. 472: Eckhel tom. 8 p. 197 <i>D. N. Anthemius P. F. Aug. or PP. Aug. or perpet. Aug. or D. N. Proc. Anthemius P. F. Aug. + Salus reipublicæ. Comob. or Cornob.</i></p> <p>Coins of his wife <i>Euphemia</i>: Ib. p. 197 <i>D. N. Ael. Marc. Eufemiæ PP. Aug. + victoria Augg. Cormob.</i></p>	<p>Cod. Just. III. 12, 10 de feriis. <i>Impp. Leo et Anthemius AA. Armasio pf. p. Dies festos majestati altissimæ dedicatos nullis volumus voluptatibus occupari nec ullis exactionum vexationibus profanari. Dominicum itaque diem ita semper honorabilem decernimus et venerandum ut a cunctis executionibus excusetur.—Sit ille dies a cognitionibus alienus &c.—Nihil eodem die sibi vindicet scena theatralis aut circense certamen aut ferarum lacrimosa spectacula; et, si in nostrum ortum aut natalem celebranda solennitas inciderit, differatur. &c.—Dat. Id. Dec. CP. Zenone et Martiano cons.</i></p>
<p>Cod. Justin. V. 27, 4 <i>Impp. Leo et Anthemius AA. Armasio pf. p. Dat. Kal. Januar. CP. Jordane et Severo cons. I. 23, 6</i> <i>Hilario magistro officiorum et patricio. Dat. VI Kal. Ap. Jordane et Severo cons. I. 2, 14 de sacrosanctis ecclesiis. Impp. Leo et Anthemius AA. Armasio pf. p. Dat. CP. Jordane et Severo cons.</i></p>	<p>Marcellin. <i>Jordane et Severo cons. Gennadius CP. ecclesiæ pontifex Daniele prophetam ex integro ad verbum commentatus est et homilias multas composuit et Pauli epistolas omnes exposuit. Gennad. c. 90 Gennadius CP. ecclesiæ episcopus, vir lingua nitidus et ingenio acer, tam dives ex lectione antiquorum fuit ut Daniele—exponeret.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>23, 6. I. 2, 14. V. 27, 4. <i>Johannes et Severus V.</i> ubi <i>Jordanes</i> recte in margine. Γορδιανῶ καὶ Σεβήρου Chron. Pasch. De <i>Severo</i> <i>Damascius</i> apud <i>Photium</i> Cod. 242 p. 1040. 1049.</p>	<p><i>Romani regni vacillationem cernens Arelatum et Massiliam propriae subdidit ditioni. Gizericus etenim Wandalorum rex suis eum muneribus ad ista committenda illeceit, quatenus ipse Leonis vel Zenonis insidias—præcaveret; egitque ut orientale imperium Ostrogothæ hesperium Vesegothæ vastarent, ut in utraque republica hostibus decernentibus ipse in Africa quietus regnaret. The Britons defeated: Jordanes Get. c. 45 Euricus—Gallias suo jure nisus est occupare. Quod comperiens Anthemius imp. protinus solatia Britonum postulavit; quorum rex Riothimus cum XII millibus veniens in Biturigas civitatem oceano e navibus egressus susceptus est. ad quos rex Vesegotharum Euricus innumerus ductans exercitum advenit, diuque pugnans Riothimum—antequam Romani in ejus societate conjungerentur superavit. Qui ampla parte exercitus amissa cum quibus potuit fugiens ad Burgundionum gentem vicinam Romanis in eo tempore fœderatam advenit.</i></p>
471	<p>1224. <i>Fl. Leo Aug. IV</i> <i>Anicius Probianus</i> <i>B. O. M. Incert. Cassiod.</i> <i>Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just.</i> <i>I. 3, 29. I. 40, 13. XII.</i> <i>58, 14.</i> <i>Leone Aug. V et Pro-</i> <i>bino V.</i> <i>Leone Aug. III et Probia-</i> <i>no Marcellin. ubi lege IIII.</i></p>	<p><i>Leonis 15 from VII Id. Feb. Anthemii 5 from prid. Id. April.</i> <i>Marcellin. Leone Aug. III et Probiano coss. Aspar primus patriciorum cum Ardabure et Patriciolo filiis, illo quidem olim patricio hoc autem Cæsare [Victor Tun. Jordane et Severo coss. Leo Aug. Patricium Asparis filium Cæsarem facit. Leonis 12º Theophan. p. 100 D Cedren. p. 350 A], generoque Leonis principis appellato, Arianus cum Ariana prole [conf. Theophanem p. 100 Malalam XIV p. 79] spadonum ensibus in palatio vulneratus interit. Cassiod. Leo Aug. IV et Probianus. His coss. CP. affectata tyrannide a Leone principe Aspar occiditur. Victor Tun. his coss. Aspar et duo filii ejus Patricius Cæsar et Ardaburius CP. præcepto Leonis Aug. occiduntur. Theophanes p. 101 C τούτω τῷ ἔτει [Leonis 15º] Ἀσπαρος καὶ Ἀρδαβούριος καὶ Πατρικίος τῶν υἱῶν αὐτοῦ φονευθέντων ὑπὸ Λέοντος, Ὁσπρίς ὁ ὑπάσις τῆς Ἀσπαρος καὶ Θεοδέριχος ὁ Τριαρίος παῖς, τῆς δὲ Ἀσπαρος γαμετῆς ἀδελφός, ἐπῆλθεν μετὰ δυνάμεως τῇ πόλει, τοὺς πεφονευμένους ἐκδικῆσαι [conf. Chron. Pasch. p. 323 A Malalam XIV p. 78. 79] καὶ, εἰ μὴ προλαβὼν ὁ Βασιλίσκος ἐκ τῆς ἀπὸ Σικελίας ἐπανόδου καὶ Ζήνωνος ἀπὸ Χαλκηδόνος (ὅς ἦν ἐκεῖ τὸν Ἀσπαρος ἀναμένων φόνον) ἐβροθήσαν τῇ πόλει,—πολὺς ἂν ἐγένετο τοῖς πράγμασι τάραχος. ὁ δὲ νεώτατος Ἀσπαρος παῖς Ἀρμενάρικος ὑποκλαπείς γνώμῃ τοῦ Ζήνωνος ἐκφεύγει σταλεῖς ἐν Ἰσαυρίᾳ, καὶ νόθου Ζήνωνος παιδὸς γαμβρὸς καθίσταται—ὅς μετὰ τὴν Λέοντος τελευτὴν ἐπανελθὼν εἰς τὸ Βυζάντιον μέχρι τέλους εὐδαιμόνως ἐβίω. Jornandes de regn. p. 708 Asparem patricium cum filiis Ardabure et Patriciolo Zenonis generi sui instinctu in palatio trucidavit. Paulus Diac. XVI p. 555 Aspar patricius Leoni Aug. insidias moliens suum filium Cæsarem effecit. Leo victorem exercitum statim e Sicilia vocans patricium cum novello Cæsare alioque ejus germano digno vitæ mulctavit excidio. Damascius apud Phot. p. 1041 τὸν ἡγεμόνα τῶν Γότθων Ἀσπερα βασιλεὺς Λέων ἐδολοφόνησεν αὐτὸν καὶ παῖδας. According to Candidus apud Phot. p. 173 only one son was slain: ἀναίρει—Ἀσπαρα καὶ τοὺς παῖδας Ἀρδαβούριον καὶ Πατρικίον τὸν Καίσαρα· ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν Καῖσαρ τῶν πληγῶν ἀνενεγκὼν παραδόξως διεσώθη καὶ διέζησεν· ἀλλὰ καὶ ὁ ἕτερος τῶν παίδων Ἀρμενέριχος οὐ συμπάρων τῷ φόντι τὸν φόνον τότε διέφυγε. And Procopius Vand. I. 6 p. 193 C: Λέων βασιλεὺς οὐ πολλῶ ὕστερον [not long after the African war] Ἀσπαρά τε καὶ Ἀρδαβούριον ἐν παλατίῳ διέφθειρεν. At the wrong year in Chron. Pasch. p. 323 A. coss. Puseo et Joanne A. D. 467. Aspar served with his father Ardaburius in the war with Joannes A. D. 424. conf. a. From that time he held a leading influence for 47 years. His father was consul in 427, Aspar himself in 434, the son of Aspar in 447. conf. annos.</i></p>
472	<p>1225. <i>Festus et Marcianus</i> <i>O. Incert. Cassiod. Cod.</i> <i>Just. II. 7, 15.</i> <i>Festo M.</i></p>	<p><i>Leonis 16 from VII Id. Feb.</i> <i>Incert. Chron. Bellum civile gestum est Romæ inter Anthemium imp. et Ricimerem patricium et levatus est Romæ imperator Olybrius occisus vero imp. Anthemius V Id. Jul. Defunctus vero est Ricimer XV Kal. Sept. Quo anno Gundibalus patricius factus est ab Olybrio imperatore. Defunctus vero est imp. Olybrius</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Priscus</i> related the death of <i>Aspar</i>: <i>Evagr.</i> II. 16 ἀπερ [the war with <i>Genferic</i> A. D. 468] ἀκριβέστατα Πρίσκῳ τῷ ῥήτορι πεπόνηται· ὅπως τε δόλῳ περιελθὼν ὁ Λέων, μισθὸν ὥσπερ ἀποδιδούς τῆς ἐς αὐτὸν προαγωγῆς, ἀναιρεῖ Ἀσπαρα τὴν [1. τὸν τὴν] ἀρχὴν αὐτῷ περιθέντα παῖδάς τε αὐτοῦ Ἀρδαβούριον καὶ Πατρίκιον, ὃν Καίσαρα πεποίητο πρότερον ἵνα τὴν Ἀσπαρος εὐνοίαν [conf. <i>Vales.</i> ad locum] κτήσεται.</p> <p><i>Cod. Justin.</i> I. 40, 13 <i>Imp. Leo et Anthemius AA. Constantino pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Aug. Leone A. IV et Probiano cons.</i> XII. 58, 14 <i>Imp. Leo A. Constantino pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Jan. CP. Leone A. IV et Probiano cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Homilias etiam multas composuit. Moritur Leone seniore imperium tenente. Theodorus Lector</i> p. 553 D Ἀνατολίου τελευτήσαντος Γεννάδιος προχειρίζεται πρεσβύτερος τῆς ἐκκλησίας, Ἀκακίου τοῦ ὀρφανοτρόφου συμψηφόν γενομένου. Conf. <i>Vales.</i> ad locum. De <i>Gennadio</i> conf. <i>Theodorum</i> p. 554 A. Although <i>Gennadius</i> is named at this year by <i>Marcellinus</i>, he was appointed bishop in 458. Conf. a. 471.</p> <p><i>Gennadius</i> is succeeded by <i>Acacius</i>: <i>Victor Tun. Leone VI et Probino cons.</i> [sc. A. D. 472] <i>CP. ecclesiae Gennadius Anatolio succedit in episcopatu et Gennadio Acacius.</i> <i>Niceph.</i> p. 414 B Φλαυιανοῦ διωχθέντος ὑπὸ Διοσκόρου ἐν τῇ ληστρικῇ συνόδῳ Ἐφέσου [conf. a. 449] Ἀνατόλιος πρεσβύτερος καὶ ἀποκρισιάρχος Ἀλεξανδρείας ἔτη ἢ μῆνας ἦ. Γεννάδιος πρεσβύτερος ΚΠ. ἔτη γ' μῆνας β'. Ἀκάκιος πρεσβύτερος καὶ ὀρφανοτρόφος αἰρετικὸς ἔτη ζ' [lege ι'] μῆνας θ'. As <i>Anatolius</i> was appointed upon the deposition of <i>Flavianus</i> in Oct. 449, his 8^y 8^m would terminate in June 458; and the 13^y 2^m of his successor <i>Gennadius</i> about August 471. <i>Theophanes</i> p. 95 D places the succession of <i>Gennadius</i> at the right year: <i>Leonis</i> 2^o [A. D. 458] ΚΠ. ἐπισκόπου Γενναδίου ἔτος α'. And <i>Acacius</i> at the right year: p. 101 B <i>Leonis</i> 15^o ΚΠ. ἐπισκόπου Ἀκακίου ἔτος α'.</p> <p><i>Cod. Just.</i> I. 3, 29 de episcopis et clericis. αὐτοκράτορες Λέων καὶ Ἀνθέμιος ΑΑ. Ζήνωνι στρατηγῷ. οἱ ἐν τοῖς μοναστηρίοις διατρίβοντες μὴ ἐχέτωσαν ἐξουσίαν ἐξιέναι τῶν μοναστηρίων ἢ καὶ ἐν τῇ Ἀντιοχείῳ ἢ καὶ ἐν ἐτέραις πόλεσιν ἀναστρέφεσθαι, ὑπεξαιρουμένων μόνων τῶν καλουμένων ἀποκρισιάρχων, οἷς ἄδειαν παρέχοντες ἐθέλουσι διὰ μόνας ἀναγκαίας ἀποκρίσεις ἐξιέναι. καὶ οὗτοι δὲ αὐτοὶ οἱ ποιούμενοι τὰς ἐξόδους φυλαττέσθωσαν περὶ θρησκείας ἢ δόγματος διαλέγεσθαι ἢ συμβουλαῖς τισι προστάσσειν ἢ ταραχῆς ὁρμῶσης τὰς ἀπλουστέρας ψυχὰς τοῦ δήμου παρατρέπειν κ. τ. λ. <i>Dat. Kal. Jun. CP. Leone A. IV et Probiano cons.</i></p>
<p><i>Cod. Just.</i> II. 7, 15 <i>Imp. Leo A. Dioscoro pf. p. Dat. XVII Kal. Jun. CP. Festo et Marciano cons.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Olybrius</i>: <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. 8 p. 198 D. N. <i>Anic. Olybrius P. F. Aug.</i> or D. N. <i>Anicius Olybrius P. F. Aug. + salus mundi.</i> or <i>virtus Romanorum.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Marciano et Festo B. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Leone VI et Probrino V.</i></p>	<p><i>Romæ X Kal. Nov. Cassiod. His coss. patricius Ricimer Romæ facto imperatore Olybrio Anthemium—cum gravi clade civitatis exstinguit; qui non diutius peracto scelere gloriatus post XL dies defunctus est. Olybrius autem septimo imperii mense vitam peregit. Marcellin. Marciano et Festo coss. Anthemius imp. Romæ a Ricimere genero suo occiditur. loco ejus Olybrius substitutus septimo mense imperii sui vita defunctus est. Victor Tun. His coss. Olybrius Romam venit et imperium factione Ricimeri patricii regnante Anthemio sumit. Quo agnito Anthemius in fugam conversus occisus est, et post certos dies Herculanus Orestis filius arripiens imperium cum patre suo occiditur, et ejus regnum Nepos assumit. Paulus Diac. XVI p. 555 Olybrius a Leone Augusto missus ad urbem venit vivoque adhuc Anthemio regiam adeptus est potestatem. Billimer Galliarum rector cognita adversus Anthemium conspiratione Ricimeris Anthemio ferre præsidium cupiens Romam properavit. Is cum Ricimere apud Adriani pontem prælium committens continuo ab eo superatus atque occisus est. Extincto Billimere mox victor Ricimer urbem invadens IV jam annos agentem jura imperii Anthemium gladio trucidavit.—Sed non diutius de perfidia lætatus est Ricimer; nam post mensem tertium exaratus languoribus et ipse interiit. Mortuo Ricimere Olybrius imperator Gundiborum ejus nepotem patricium effecit. Olybrius quoque cum septem menses imperium gessisset morte propria Romæ defunctus est. Ennodius vit. Epiphan. p. 343 Successit Olybrius, qui in ipsis exordiis diem clausit extremum. Conf. Jornandem Get. c. 45 de regn. p. 708 Procopium Vand. I. 7 p. 194 A. Evagrius II. 16 μετὰ τὴν τοῦ Ἀνθεμίου σφαγὴν πέμπτου ἔτος τῆς Ῥώμης βασιλεύσαντος ὑπὸ Ῥεκίμερος βασιλεὺς Ὀλύβριος ἀναγορεύεται. At the wrong year in Theophanes p. 101 D, in whose account are also some inaccuracies: Leonis 15^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει—Ῥεκίμερ ὁ στρατηγὸς—ἐπανίσταται τῷ ἰδίῳ κηδεστῇ καὶ πολέμου κρατοῦντος τὴν χώραν λιμῶντουςιν οὕτως αἱ τοῦ βασιλέως δυνάμεις ὥς καὶ βυρσῶν καὶ ἄλλων ἀηθῶν ἀφασθαι βρωμάτων, αὐτὸν δὲ τὸν βασιλέα Ἀνθέμιον ἐβδομον ἔτος ἔχοντα τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀναιρεθῆναι. τοτηρικαῦτα Λέων διὰ τοὺς ἔτι συνεστῶτας ἐν Ῥώμῃ θορύβους Ὀλύβριον τὸν τῆς Πλακιδίας σύζυγον ἐκπέμπει τῇ Ῥώμῃ καὶ ἀναγορεύει τοῦτον αὐτοκράτορα. ὁ δὲ Ῥεκίμερ μετὰ τὴν Ἀνθεμίου σφαγὴν τρεῖς μῆνας μόνους διαζήσας νόσῳ τελευτᾷ, συναπελθόντος αὐτῷ Ὀλυβρίου ἀρρωστία σωματικῇ. The Paschal Chronicle p. 321 C gives an account of Olybrius and his descendants at the year of his consulship A. D. 464: Ὀλύβριος πεμφθεὶς ἐν Ῥώμῃ ὑπὸ Λέοντος βασιλέως καὶ βιασθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν ἐκείσε Ῥωμαίων χειροτονεῖται βασιλεὺς κ. τ. λ. Anthemius at his death July 11 had reigned from his accession 12 Apr. 467 5y 2m 29d. If Olybrius died in the 7th month from his elevation, he was proclaimed by Ricimer in the beginning of April. Ricimer himself died on the 39th day, the second month inclusive, from the death of Anthemius; improperly described as post mensem tertium and τρεῖς μῆνας by Paulus and Theophanes.</i></p> <p>Marcellin. his coss. <i>Vesuvius mons Campaniæ—evomuit viscera &c.—omnemque Europæ faciem minuto contexit pulvere. Hujus metuendi memoriam cineris Byzantii annue celebrant VIII Id. Nov. Idem p. 48 VIII Id. Nov. quo die memoria cineris dudum totam Europam tegentis apud Byzantios celebratur.</i> Marked by Chron. Pasch. p. 324 A at 469: τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἔβρεξεν ἐν ΚΠ. κορίαν κ. τ. λ.—μηνὶ Δεφ Νοεμβρίῳ ια' [lege στ']. By Theodorus Lector p. 555 C in 473: ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ ἡ κόνις κατῆλθε μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ. and by Theophanes p. 103 A. Leonis 17^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἡ κόνις κατῆλθεν κ. τ. λ. Conf. Procopium Goth. II. 4 p. 398 A Malalam XIV p. 79.</p>
473	<p>[313] U. C. Varr. 1226. <i>Fl. Leo Aug. V solus B. O. M. Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Justin. VI.</i></p>	<p><i>Leonis 17 from VII Id. Feb. Incert. Chron. Leone Aug. V cons. Levatus est imperator Glicerius Ravennæ III Non. Mart. Marius: Hoc consule levatus est Glycerius imp. Ravennæ. Marcellin. hoc cos. Glycerius apud Ravennam plus præsumptione quam electione Cæsar factus est. Cassiod. Hoc cos. Gundibalo [sc. Ricimeris nepote: conf. a. 472]</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>The history of <i>Malchus</i> begins: Phot. Cod. 78 Μάλχου σοφιστοῦ Βυζαντιὰ ἐν βιβλίοις ἑπτὰ. ἀρχεται μὲν ἐξ οὗ Λέοντα τὸν βασιλέα ἡ νόσος ἐπέβη· τούτῳ δὲ τῆς βασιλείας ἔτος ἑπτακαίδέκατον παρετέλλετο· διέρχεται δὲ τὴν τε Ζήνωνος ἀνάρρησιν [A. D. 474] καὶ τὴν ὑπερόριον</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
61, 5. om. V.		<p><i>hortante Glycerius Ravennae sumpsit imperium.</i> Jornandes Get. c. 45 <i>Necdum Olybrio VIII [f. leg. VII] mense in regnum ingresso obeunte Glycerius apud Ravennam plus præsumptione quam electione Caesar effectus est.</i> Paulus Diac. XVI p. 556 <i>Licerius [l. Glycerius] domesticus a Gundibaro patricio totius etiam voluntate exercitus apud Ravennam imperator efficitur.</i> Conf. Evagrius II. 16 Theophanem p. 102 D.</p> <p>Movements of the Goths: Jornandes Get. c. 56 <i>Cum clamore magno ad regem Theodemir accedentes Gothi orant quacunque parte vellet ductaret exercitum. qui accito germano missaque sorte hortatus est ut ille in partem Italiae ubi tunc Glycerius regnabat imperator ipse vero ceu fortior ad fortius regnum accederet orientale quidem. quod et factum est. et mox Widemir Italiae terras intravit et extremum fati munus reddens excessit rebus humanis, successorem relinquens regni Widemir filium suum. Quem Glycerius imp. muneribus datis de Italia ad Gallias transtulit.—Widemir acceptis muneribus simulque mandatis a Glycerio imperatore Gallias tendit seseque cum parentibus iungens Vesegothis unum corpus efficitur; et sic Gallias Hispaniasque tenentes suo jure detendunt.—Theodemir autem frater senior cum suis transit Saum amnem &c.—Naissum primam urbem invadit Illyrici filioque suo Theoderico consociatus adstat.</i></p> <p>Treaty with Theoderic son of Triarius: Malchus legat. p. 91 ἐν τῷ ιζ' ἔτει τῆς βασιλείας Λέοντος τοῦ Μακέλλη πάντων πανταχόθεν τεταράχθαι δοκούντων ἀφικνεῖται τις τῶν σκηνιτῶν Ἀράβων οὗς καλοῦσι Σαρακηνοὺς, ἱερεὺς τῶν παρ' ἐκείνοις Χριστιανῶν, ἐξ αἰτίας τοιαύτης κ. τ. λ.—p. 92 D ὁ αὐτὸς Λέων βασιλεὺς ἀπέστειλε πρὸς τοὺς ἐν τῇ Θράκῃ βαρβάρους πρεσβευτὴν κ. τ. λ.—οἱ δὲ βάρβαροι—ἀντιπέμπουσιν πρέσβεις πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα, φίλοι Ῥωμαίων εἶναι βουλόμενοι. ῥήτησαντο δὲ τρία· πρῶτον Θεωδέριχον [sc. τὸν Τριαρίου. conf. a. 471] τὸν κατάρχοντα αὐτῶν τὴν κληρονομίαν ἀπολαβεῖν ἣν ἀφῆκεν αὐτῷ Ἀσπαρ, δεύτερον, νέμεσθαι τὴν Θράκην συγχωρηθῆναι αὐτῷ, τρίτον, καὶ στρατηλάτην γενέσθαι τῶν ταγμάτων ὡς καὶ Ἀσπαρ ἡγήσατο. καὶ ὁ μὲν βασιλεὺς πρὸς τὰ δύο παντελῶς ἀπέπειτο, μόνον δὲ περὶ τῆς στρατηγίας κατένευσεν εἰ φίλος αὐτοῦ γένηται ἀδόλως.—ὁ δὲ Θεωδέριχος ὁ τῶν βαρβάρων ἀρχηγὸς τοὺς πρέσβεις αὐτοῦ δεξάμενος ἐκ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀπράκτους τὸ μὲν τῆς δυνάμεως αὐτοῦ ἐς Φιλίππους ἐκπέμπει κ. τ. λ.—γίνεται ἡ σύμβασις τῶν ὄρκων ἐπὶ τούτοις· τοῖς μὲν Γότθοις διδόνσθαι κατ' ἔτος χρυσίου λίτρας δισχιλίας τὸν δὲ Θεωδέριχον καθίστασθαι στρατηγὸν δύο στρατηγιῶν τῶν ἀμφὶ βασιλέα αἵπερ εἰσὶ μέγισται—αὐτῶν δὲ τῶν Γότθων αὐτοκράτορα εἶναι, καὶ μηδένας ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀποστήναι θέλοντας τὸν βασιλέα δέχεσθαι, συμμαχεῖν δὲ τῷ βασιλεῖ ἐς πάν ὃ τι κελεύει [l. κελεύει], πλὴν ἐπὶ μόνων τῶν Βανδύλων.</p> <p>Cassiod. <i>Eodem anno Leo nepotem suum Leonem consortem facit imperii.</i> Candidus apud Phot. Cod. 79 p. 176 πρὸ τελευταίης αὐτοῦ τὸν ἑγγονον μὲν αὐτοῦ ἐκ Ζήνωνος φύντα τῇ Ἀριάδνῃ—βασιλέα ἔστεψε. Conf. Malalas XIV p. 84. Theodorus Lector p. 555 C Λέων ὁ βασιλεὺς προεβάλετο Καίσαρα Λέοντα τὸν μικρὸν τὸν υἱὸν Ἀριάδνης τῆς ἑαυτοῦ θυγατρὸς καὶ Ζήνωνος τοῦ γαμβροῦ αὐτοῦ. ἐν δὲ τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ ἡ κόνις κατῆλθε μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ [conf. a. 472]. The appointment then was in the autumn. Confirmed by Malalas, by whose account the accession of the younger <i>Leo</i> is determined to Oct. 473. Conf. a. 474. At a wrong year in Theophanes p. 102 D <i>Leonis 16^o τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει Λέων ὁ βασιλεὺς Λέοντα τὸν Ζήνωνος υἱὸν καὶ Ἀριάδνης τῆς ἰδίας θυγατρὸς—στέψας βασιλέα ἀνηγόρευεν.</i> μετὰ δὲ τὸν Ὀλυβρίον θάνατον—Γλυκέριος Ἰταλίας ἀναγορεύεται βασιλεὺς, ἀνὴρ οὐκ ἀδόκιμος, δν πέντε μῆνας κρατήσαντα Νεποτιανὸς Δαλμάτης ἐκβάλλει τῆς ἀρχῆς. <i>Glycerius and Leo junior were both appointed in the same year; but that year was the 17th of Leo, where the elevation of Leo junior is rightly placed by Cedrenus p. 350 B.</i></p> <p>Marcellin. hoc cons. <i>OP. seditione in circo orta multi Isaurorum a populo interempti sunt.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

τῆς βασιλείου δόξης διατριβὴν καὶ τὴν Βασιλίσκου ἀνάρ-
ρησιν [A. D. 475: conf. Malchum leg. p. 95 A] καὶ τὴν
τῆς αλουργίδος ἀπόθεσιν καὶ τὴν ἐπὶ τῇ βασιλείᾳ πάλιν
κάθοδον Ζήνωνος τὴν τε τοῦ προειρημένου Βασιλίσκου διὰ
ξίφους ἀναίρεσιν [A. D. 477],—καὶ ὅτι Ἀρμάτος ὁ Ζήωνα
καταγὼν τοιαύτης ἀντιμισθίας ἀπώνατο, διὰ Ὀνούλφου δε-
ξάμενος τὴν σφαγὴν [A. D. 477]. διαλαμβάνει δὲ καὶ τὴν
Θευδερύχου τοῦ Ὀτριάριου [Τριαρίου Malchus leg. p. 94 C
96 A] στάσιω καὶ τὴν Θευδερύχου τοῦ Μαλαμείρου [Βαλα-
μήρου Malchus Ibid.] φιλίαν καὶ τὸν πρὸς τὸν τοῦ Ὀτρι-
αρίου Θευδερύχου πόλεμον καὶ τὴν κατὰ Ζήνωνος πάλιν
στάσιν καὶ τὴν Μαρκιανοῦ ἐπανάστασιν [A. D. 479], καὶ
πρὸ γε τούτου τῆς πενθερᾶς Βηρίνης ἐπιβουλήν καὶ τὴν
διὰ τοῦτο φυγαδεύαν τὴν αἰδίου, καὶ τὴν κατὰ Ἰλλου πρό-
τερον ἐπιβουλήν Βηρίνη συσκευασθεῖσαν, καὶ τὴν Ἐπιδάμ-
νου ὑπὸ Θευδερύχου τοῦ Μαλαμείρου ἐν δόλῳ κατάσχεσιν
[A. D. 479: conf. Malchum legat. p. 80—82]. ταῦτα
διέξιδον διέξεισι καὶ τὰ ἐπὶ Ῥώμης· καὶ τέλος τοῦ ἐβδόμου
λόγου ποιεῖται τὸν Νέπωτος θάνατον [A. D. 480], ὃς ἐκ-
βαλὼν τῆς ἀρχῆς Γλυκέριον τὴν τε Ῥωμαϊκὴν ἰσχυρὴν περι-
βάλετο καὶ εἰς σχῆμα κείρας κληρικῷ ἀντὶ βασιλέως ἀρχι-
ερεῖα κατέστησεν. ὑφ' οὗ καὶ ἐπιβουλευθεὶς ἀνήρηται. οὗτοι
οἱ ζ' τῆς ἱστορίας λόγοι καὶ προηγουμένους ὑποφαίνουσιν
αὐτῷ λόγους ἄλλους διαπεπονήσθαι· καὶ ἡ ἀπαρχὴ δὲ τῶν
ἐπτὰ τοῦ πρώτου λόγου τοῦτο παραδηλοῖ. οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ
ἐπομένους, εἰ τὸ ζῆν προσὴν τῷ συγγραφεῖ· ὥς τοῦ ἐβδόμου
λόγου τὸ πέρας ἐνδείκνυσιν. ἔστι δ' ὁ συγγραφεὺς Φιλα-
δελεφεὺς· εἴ τις ἄλλος, κατὰ συγγραφὴν ἱστορίας ἄριστος,
καθαρὸς ἀπέρिटτος εὐκρινὴς κ. τ. λ.—καὶ ὅλως κανὼν ἐστὶν
ἱστορικῷ λόγῳ. σοφιστὴς δ' ἦν τὸ ἐπιτήδευμα, καὶ ῥητο-
ρικῆς εἰς ἄκρον ἑλλητικῶς, καὶ τὴν θρησκείαν οὐκ ἔξω τοῦ
Χριστιανικοῦ θιάσου. That Malchus continued his his-
tory to the reign of Anastasius appears from Suidas.
Conf. a. 491.

Cod. Justin. VI. 61, 5 *Idem A.A.* [male *Idem A.A.*
Legendum Imp. Leo A.] *Nepotiano magistro militum*
Dalmatiæ. Dat. Kal. Jun. Leone A. V cons.

Coins of *Glycerius*: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 198 *D. N. Gly-*
cerius P. F. Aug. + victoria Aug. or Augg. or Auggg.
or “sine epigraphe crux in laurea.”

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
474	<p>1227. <i>Fl. Leo junior Aug. solus</i></p> <p>B. O. V. M. Incert. Marcellin. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Justin. I. 14, 11. II. 7, 16. X. 15, 1.</p>	<p>Incert. Chron. <i>Domino Leone juniore Aug. cons. dejectus de imperio Glycerius in portu urbis Romæ. Eo anno levatus est dominus Julius Nepos VIII Kal. Jul.</i> Cassiod. <i>Leo junior Aug. cos. Eo anno Romæ Glycerio Nepos successit in regno.</i> Marcellin. <i>Leone juniore solo cos. Glycerius Cæsar Romæ imperium tenens a Nepote Marcellini quondam patricii sororis filio imperio expulsus in portu urbis Romæ ex Cæsare episcopus ordinatus est et obiit.</i> Marius: <i>Hoc cos. depositus est Glycerius de imperio et levatus est Nepos imp.</i> Jornandes Get. c. 45 <i>Quem Glycerium anno viz expleto Nepos &c.—a regno dejiciens in portu Romano episcopum ordinavit.</i> Idem de regn. p. 708 <i>Leo—Nepotem filium Nepotiani copulata nepte sua in matrimonio apud Ravennam per Domitianum clientem suum Cæsarem ordinavit. Qui Nepos regno potitus legitimo Glycerium, qui sibi tyrannico more regnum imposuisset, ab imperio expellens in Salona Dalmatiæ episcopum fecit.</i> Paulus Diac. XVI p. 556 (<i>Glycerius</i>) <i>imp. efficitur. anno deinde sequenti inopinate Nepos patricius cum exercitu veniens Licerium [i. Glycerium] regia exuit potestate eumque apud Salonas—episcopum ordinavit.</i> Conf. Malehum apud Phot. Cod. 78 Anonymum Valesii p. 616 § 36 Theophanem p. 102 D. Evagrius II. 16 Ἰλνκέριος, ὃν ἐκβαλὼν Νέπως μετὰ πέμπτου ἔτος [forte leg. μετὰ πέμπτου μηνὸς ex Theophane] τῆς ἀρχῆς κρατεῖ, ἐπίσκοπόν τε Ῥωμαίων [om. Ῥωμαίων cum Vales. ad locum] τὸν Γλυκέριον ἐς Σάλωνας πόλιν τῆς Δαλματίας χειροτονεῖ. Since Nepos was appointed by Leo he was appointed before February. <i>Julius Nepos armis pariter summus Augustus ac moribus</i> is mentioned by Sidonius Ep. V. 16.</p> <p><i>Euric occupies Arverna: Jornandes Get. c. 45 Euricus rex Vesegotharum Arcernam Galliæ civitatem occupavit, Anthemio principe jam defuncto.</i> Idem Ib. <i>Tantas varietates mutationesque</i> [the successions of Olybrius Glycerius Nepos] <i>Euricus cernens—Arcernam occupat civitatem, ubi tunc Romanorum dux præerat Decius [Heddicus apud Sidon. Ep. V. 16. II. 1] nobilissimus senator et dudum Aviti imp.—filius.—Hujus ergo filius Decius diu certans cum Vesegothis nec valens antestare relictâ patria maximeque urbe Arvernate hosti ad tutiora se loca collegit. Quod audiens Nepos imp. præcepit Decio relictis Galliis ad se venire, in locum ejus Oreste magistro militum ordinato.</i> Arverna therefore was occupied by Euric in 474. Its surrender is mentioned by Sidonius Ep. VII. 7. Ennod. Vit. Epiphan. p. 343 <i>Post Glycerium ad regnum Nepos accessit. Tunc inter eum et Tolosæ alumnos Getas (quos ferrea Euaricus rex dominatione gubernabat) orta dissensio est, dum illi Italici fines imperii—non desinerent incessere, e diverso Nepos—districtius cuperet commissum sibi a Deo regnandi terminum vindicare &c.</i> Paulus Diac. XVI p. 556 <i>Eo tempore cum apud Tolosam Wisigothorum populis Euricus regnaret ac per Italiæ et Galliæ fines inter Nepotem et Euricum litum fomenta crevissent bellumque e diverso utrique præpararent &c.</i> A peace follows between Euric and Nepos: Paulus Ib. <i>Interveniente Epiphanio Ticinensi episcopo fœdere inter eos jura firmata sunt.</i> The mission of Epiphanius to Euric—Tolosanam in qua Euaricus tunc rex degebat urbem—is described at large by Ennodius Vit. Epiphan. p. 344—348.</p> <p><i>Death of Leo: Marcellin. hoc cos. Leo senior imp. Leone juniore a se jam Cæsare constituto morbo periit, tam sui imperii annis quam hujus Leonis regni mensibus computatis, anno XVII mense VI.</i> Cassiod. <i>Hoc cos. imperator Leo senior defunctus est; cui Zeno successit in imperio qui regnavit annos XVII.</i> Victor Tun. hoc cos. <i>Leo major Aug. CP. moritur.</i> Theophanes p. 103 B <i>Λεωνὶς 17^ο τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει Λέων ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ἀρρωστήσας τελευτᾷ. Λέοντα τὸν Ζήνωνος υἱὸν καὶ Ἀρεάδην τὴν υἱήπιον ὄντα βασιλέα προχειροτονήσας κατέλειπεν μηνὶ Ἰαννουαρίῳ ἰνδικτιῶνος ιβʹ.</i> From Theodorus Lector p. 568 D <i>ἐτελεύτησε μηνὶ Ἰαννουαρίῳ ἰνδικτιῶνος ιβʹ. γίνονται ἔτη τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ ιβʹ.</i> Conf. Cedrenum p. 350 B—D. <i>ἐπτακαίδεκα ἔτη</i> Evagr. II. 17. Malalas XIV p. 84 <i>ὁ βασιλεὺς Λέων ἔστεψεν ἐν ΚΠ. Λέοντα τὸν μικρὸν τὸν ἑγγονοῦ αὐτοῦ—καὶ προῆλθεν ὕπατος</i></p>

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The chronographer *Nestorianus* ended at this year: Malalas XIV p. 85 προήλθεν ὑπατος ὁ θειότατος Λέων ὁ μικρὸς ἔτους κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν φκβ' Ἰνδικτιῶνος δωδεκάτης, καὶ τῷ ἐνδεκάτῳ μηνὶ τῆς αὐτοῦ ὑπατείας ἡρώστησε καὶ τελευτᾷ—μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος ιγ' ἔτους χρηματίζοντος κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν φκγ' [conf. F. H. III p. 367], ὃν ἐνιαυτῶν ζ', καθὼς συνεγράψατο Νεστοριανὸς ὁ σοφώτατος χρονογράφος ἕως Λέοντος τοῦ μικροῦ. Chron. Pasch. p. 324 C τῷ ια' μηνὶ τῆς αὐτοῦ ὑπατείας ἡρώστησας Λέων νέος μηνὶ Δίῳ τῷ καὶ Νοεμβρίῳ ἐτελεύτησεν, ὃν ἔτων ιζ' [lege ex Malala ἔτων ζ'], καθὼς Νεστοριανὸς ὁ σοφώτατος χρονογράφος ἕως Λέοντος νέου συνεγράψατο. This correction of the text of Chron. Pasch. will remove all the difficulties which occur to Tillemont tom. 6 p. 419. Procopius Vand. I. 7 p. 194 A is inaccurate in his account of the age of *Leo minor*: τελευτήσαντος δὲ καὶ Λέοντος ἐν Βυζαντίῳ παρέλαβε τὴν βασιλείαν Λέων ὁ Ζήνωνός τε καὶ Ἀριάδνης τῆς Λέοντος θυγατρὸς, ἐς ἡμερῶν ἑτὶ ὀλίγων πονήλικίαν ἤκων· αἰρεθέντος δὲ ξυμβασιλέως αὐτῷ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα ὁ παῖς ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἡφάνιστο.

Cod. Justin. IX. 30, 2 *Imp. Leo A. Erythrio pf. p. Dat. II Non. Mart. CP. Leone A. cons. II. 7, 16 Impp. Leo junior et Zeno AA. Justiniano pf. U. Dat. XVII Kal. Apr. CP. Leone juniore A. cons. I. 14, 11 Impp. Leo et Zeno AA.—Dat. X Kal. Maii Leone juniore A. cons. X. 15, 1 Impp. Leo et Zeno AA. Eutychio pf. p. Dat. VI Id. Oct. Leone juniore A. cons.* In the first law we may read *Leone A. V cons.* and refer that law to March 6 A. D. 473.

Coins of the younger *Leo*: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 199. 200.

- 1 *D. N. Leo et Zeno PP. Aug. + salus reipublicæ. or victoria Auggg. or victoria Augustorum.*
- 2 *D. N. Zeno et Leo nov. Cæs. or Cæs. [i. e. nob. Cæs. conf. Eckh. ad locum] + invicta Roma. or victoria Augg. or Auggg. or Augustorum.*

Coins of *Nepos*: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 202. *D. N. Jul. or Julius Aug. or D. N. Jul. P. F. Aug. or D. N. Jul. perp. P. F. Aug. + salus reip. or victoria Auggg. or vot. V mult. X. or urbs Roma. or "sine epigraphe crux vel XP. intra lauream."* Within June 24 A. D. 474—Aug. 27 A. D. 475.

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		<p>ὁ αὐτὸς Καῖσαρ Λέων ὁ μικρὸς τῷ Ἰανουαρίῳ μηνὶ τῆς ιβ' ἐπιμεμήσεως τοῦ φκβ' ἔτους κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν. Jornandes de regn. p. 709 inaccurately: <i>anno sui imperii sexto decimo obiit</i>. Leo reigned from his accession Feb. 7 A. D. 457 to his death Feb. 3 A. D. 474 16^y 11^m 28^d.</p> <p>Elevation of Zeno: Candidus apud Photium Cod. 79 μετὰ τελευτὴν Λέοντος ὁ παῖς Λέων Ζήνωνα τὸν πατέρα συναινέσει τῆς βουλῆς βασιλέα ἔσται. Evagr. II. 17 Ζήνων ὁ πατὴρ τὸ ἀλουργὲς σχῆμα περιτίθεται, Βερλῆς τῆς Λέοντος γυναικὸς ὡς γαμβρῷ συνεπιλαβούσης. Conf. Marcellinum hoc cos. Jornandes de regn. p. 709 <i>manu sua genitorem suum Zenonem coronans</i> &c. Theophanes p. 103 B τῷ Φεβρουαρίῳ μηνὶ ἔσται Ζήνωνα τὸν ἴδιον πατέρα ἐν τῷ καθίσματι τοῦ ἵπποδρομίου, Βερλῆς καὶ Ἀρεδδῶνης συναραμένων αὐτῷ. Victor Tun. hoc cos. Zeno a Leone Aug. f. in Septimo [lege Hippodromo cum Vales. ad Theod. Lect. p. 555] <i>contra consuetudinem coronatur</i>. Conf. Theodorum Lect. p. 555 D Malalam XIV p. 84 Chron. Pasch. p. 324 C. Malalas gives the day: τῇ ἐνάτῃ τοῦ Περιτίου μηνὸς τῆς ιβ' ἐπιμεμήσεως.</p> <p>Theodorus Lect. p. 555 D Λέων ὁ μικρὸς τὸν ἴδιον πατέρα Ζήνωνα βασιλέα ἐν τῷ ἵπποδρομίῳ ἀνηγόρευσε, καὶ εὐθὺς ἐτελεύτησεν δέκα μόνους μῆνας αὐτὸς βασιλεύσας [sic lege]. Conf. Evagrius II. 17. Theophanes p. 103 B δέκα δὲ μόνους μῆνας τοῦ μικροῦ Λέοντος συμβασιλεύσαντος τῷ ἰδίῳ πατρὶ Ζήνωνι νόσῳ τελευτᾷ. Leo died in the eleventh month of his consulship: see col. 3. He had reigned 1^y 23^d: Malalas XIV p. 84 μετὰ τὴν βασιλείαν Λέοντος τοῦ μεγάλου ἐβασίλευσε Λέων ὁ μικρὸς ἔτος α' καὶ ἡμέρας εἰκοσιτρεῖς. which will place his elevation at Oct. 473.</p>
475	<p>1228. Fl. Zeno Aug. II solus</p> <p>Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Justin. I. 49, 1. III. 28, 29. V. 31, 11.</p> <p>ἀνύπατα B.</p> <p>Zenone O. Incert.</p> <p>P. C. Leonis junioris V. M. Cassiod.</p>	<p>Zenonis 2 from V Id. Feb.</p> <p>Romulus Augustus: Incert. Chron. Zenone consule. Intravit Ravennam patricius Orestes cum exercitu et fugavit imperatorem Nepotem ad Dalmatias V Kal. Sept. Eo anno levatus est Augustulus imp. Ravennae a patricio Oreste patre suo prid. Kal. Nov. Cassiod. P. C. Leonis jun. Eodem anno Orestes Nepote in Dalmatias fugato filio suo Augustulo dedit imperium. Marcellin. Zenone Aug. II solo cos. Nepote Orestes protinus effugato Augustulum filium suum in imperium collocavit. Anon. Valesii p. 616 § 36 Metuens Nepos adventum Orestis adscendens navim fugam petit ad Salonam et ibi mansit per annos quinque. Postea vero a suis occiditur. Mox eo egresso factus imp. Augustulus. Jornandes Get. c. 45 Orestes suscepto exercitu et contra hostes egrediens a Roma Ravennam pervenit ibique remoratus Augustulum filium suum imp. efficit. Quo comperto Nepos fugit in Dalmatias ibique defecit privatus regno ubi jam Glycerius dudum imperator episcopatum Salonitanum habebat, Augustulo a patre Oreste in Ravenna imperatore ordinato. Idem de regn. p. 709 Nepote imp. Orestes fugato Augustulum filium suum in imperium collocavit. Procopius Goth. I. 1 p. 308 A ἐπὶ Ζήνωνος ἐν Βυζαντίῳ βασιλεύοντος Αὔγουστος εἶχε τὸ ἐσπέριον κράτος, ὃν καὶ Αὐγούστουλον ὑποκοριζόμενοι ἐκάλουν Ῥωμαῖοι ὅτι δὴ μειράκιον ὢν ἔτι τὴν βασιλείαν παρέλαβεν, ἦν οἱ Ὀρέστης ὁ πατὴρ διφκέτο ξυνετώτατος ὢν. Conf. Agathiam IV p. 139 D. Evagrius II. 16 ἐκβάλλεται τε (Νέπως) ὑπὸ Ὀρέστου, καὶ μετ' ἐκείνου ὁ τούτου παῖς Ῥωμύλος ὁ ἐπὶ κλην Αὐγούστουλος ὃς [dele ὃς] ἔσχατος τῆς Ῥώμης αὐτοκράτωρ κατέστη. Theophanes p. 102 D δύο μόνους ἄρξας ἐνιαυτούς. Inaccurately placed by Paulus Diac. XV p. 557 in the year of Zeno's accession: <i>ipso anno</i>.</p> <p>Zeno treats with Genseric: Malchus Leg. p. 87 B Ζήνων ἀνὴρ ὢν ἀπόλεμος ἄγαν καὶ πολλῆς πανταχόθεν ταραχῆς ἐφεστώσης ἔγνω πρὸς τὸν Βάνδηλον εἰς Καρχηδόνα πρεσβεύσασθαι, καὶ Ζευήρον ἐκ τῆς βουλῆς πρεσβευτὴν αἰρεῖται κ. τ. λ. The Vandal is Genseric, who mentions his sons—tois ἐμοῖς νιέσι—Malch. p. 87 D. Procop. Vand. I. 7 p. 195 D Γαζέριχος—ἡγέ τε τὰ Ῥωμαίων καὶ ἔφερε ξύμπαντα ἕως αὐτῷ βασιλεὺς Ζήνων ἐς ὁμολογίαν ἀφίκετο σπονδαί τε αὐτοῖς ἀπέραντοι ξυνετέθησαν μήτε Βανδύλους πολέμιόν τι ἐς τὸν πάντα αἰῶνα Ῥωμαίους ἐργάσασθαι μήτε</p>

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The first book of *Candidus* ended with the events of 475: Phot. Cod. 79 p. 176 ὅπως τε Ζήνων ὑπὸ Βηρόνης ἀπατηθεὶς φεύγει γυναικὶ ᾧμα καὶ μητρὶ τῆς πόλεως καὶ τῆς βασιλείας· καὶ ὡς Βηρόνα, ἐλπίδι τοῦ συναφθῆναι Πατρικίῳ τῷ μαγίστρῳ καὶ βασιλεῦν αὐτὸν τὸν γαμβρὸν αὐτῆς φυαδεύσασα ἐξ ἀπάτης, καὶ αὐτὴ τῆς ἐλπίδος ἐσφάλη, τῶν ἐν τέλει Βασιλίσκων τὸν αὐτῆς ἀδελφὸν ἀνειπόντων βασιλέα. περί τε τῆς Ἰσαύρων ἐν ΚΠ. ἀμυνθήτου σφαγῆς· καὶ ὡς μετὰ Νέπωτα βασιλέα Ῥώμης Αὐγούστουλον ὁ πατὴρ Ὀρέστης Ῥώμης κατεπράξατο βασιλεῦν. ταῦτα ὁ πρῶτος λόγος.

Cod. Just. III. 28, 29 *Imp. Zeno A. Sebastiano pf. p. Dat. Kal. Maii ipso A. II cons.* V. 31, 11 *Imp. Zeno A. Dioscoro pf. p. Dat. Kal. Sept. CP. Zenone A. II cons.* I. 49, 1 *Imp. Zeno A. Sebastiano pf. p. Dat. V Id. Oct. CP. Zenone A. II cons.*

Gelasius Cyzicenus: Phot. Cod. 88 ἀνεγνώσθη βιβλίον ὡς ἐν ἱστορίας τύπῳ τὰ κατὰ τὴν ἐν Νικαίᾳ σύνοδον πραχθέντα. τόμοι δὲ τὸ βιβλίον τρεῖς.—οὐκ ἐπεγέγραπτο αὐτῷ ἡ κλήσις τοῦ γράψαντος· ἐν ἄλλῳ μέντοι ἔχοντι τὰ αὐτὰ Γελασίῳ τοῦ ἐπισκόπου Καισαρείας τῆς Παλαιστίνης εὑρον τὸ βιβλίον ἐπιγραφόμενον. ἡ δὲ φράσις εἰς τὸ ταπεινὸν καὶ χυδαῖον τοῦ λόγου λίαν κατενηνεγμένη [conf. Photium Cod. 15]. τίς ποτε δὲ ἔστιν ὁ Γελάσιος οὗτος οὐκ ἔχω σαφῶς ἐκμαθεῖν. μέχρι γὰρ νῦν τριῶν ὡς ἔστιν εἰκάσαι Γελασίῳ καὶ ἐπισκόπων Καισαρείας τῆς κατὰ Παλαιστίνην βιβλίοις ἐνετύχονεν, ἡ πάντως γε δύο. αἱ δὲ βίβλοι αἷς ἐνετύχονεν, ἡ μὲν ἔστι κατὰ Ἀνομοίων συντεταγμένη [conf. Phot. Cod. 102], αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι δύο ἐκκλησιαστικὰς ἀναγράφουσι πράξεις, ὧν μία ἥς νῦν ὡς ἐν κεφαλῇ ἐπεμνήσθημεν. ἔχει δὲ αὕτη, ἐν οἷς αὐτὴν ἐπιγεγραμμένην εὑρομεν, ἐπιγραφὴν ὥσπερ εἴρηται “Γελασίῳ ἐπισκόπου Καισαρείας τῆς κατὰ Παλαιστίνην ἱστορίας ἐκκλησιαστικῆς λόγοι γ’.” καὶ ἀπάρχεται δὲ οὕτως “Τὰ κατὰ τὴν ἁγίαν”—καὶ τελευτᾷ δὲ εἰς τὴν τοῦ μεγάλου Κωνσταντίνου τελευτήν.—φησὶ δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ συγγραφεὺς οὗτος ἐπὶ Βασιλίσκου ὃς ἐκβαλὼν Ζήνωνα ἐτυράνησεν ἀκμάζειν, καὶ ἀνεγνωκέναι τὰς τῆς συνόδου πράξεις ἐν παλαιαῖς μεμβράναις ἔτι κατὰ τὴν πατρῴαν οἰκίαν διατρέβοντα.—λέγει δὲ αὐτοῦ καὶ πατρίδα τὴν Κίζικον καὶ πατέρα τῶν κατ’ αὐτὴν πρεσβυτέρων ἑνα τινά. The work, which is still extant, has the following account: *Gelasius lib. I proem. apud Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 117* πρόσκαι ἀναγνοὺς ἔτι ἐν τῇ πατρῴᾳ οἰκίᾳ διάγων εὐρηκὼς αὐτὰ ἐν βιβλῳ ἀρχαιοτάτῃ ἐγγεγραμμένα ἐν μεμβράναις ἅπαντα ἀπαρλείπτως ἐχούσας γενομένης μὲν τοῦ θελοῦ καὶ ἀοιδίμου Δαλματίου τοῦ

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>αὐτοῖς πρὸς ἐκείνων ξυμβῆναι. ταύτας τε τὰς σπουδὰς Ζήνων τε αὐτὸς διεσώσατο καὶ ὃς μετ' ἐκείνων τὴν βασιλείαν παρέλαβεν Ἀναστάσιος. διέμειναν δὲ καὶ ἐς Ἰουστινὸν αὐτοκράτορα.</p> <p>Flight of Zeno: Marcellin. hoc cos. Zeno imp. Verinæ socrus suæ et Basilisci fratris ejus insidiis circumventus cum Ariadne uxore sua profugus in Isauriam tendit. Regnum Zenonis Basiliscus tyrannus invasit. Victor Tun. P. C. Leonis junioris Aug.—Basiliscus cum filio Marco imperium—sumit. Zenon Aug. in Isauriam unde exortus fuerat fugit et cum Ariadne Augusta sub hiemis discrimine navali itinere subsecuta. Jornandes de regn. p. 709 Zeno—dum Chalcedone degeret, subito Verina Aug. socrus sua fratrem Basiliscum in imperium inducens Augustum in urbe appellavit. quod comperiens Zenon Chalcedone sine aliqua reip. læsione in Isauriam recessit, malens se solum cum Ariadne Aug. exulare quam sua causa reip. aliquid ex bellis civilibus incommodum provenire. Quod Basiliscus cognoscens—Marcum filium suum Cæsarem ordinavit. Theodorus Lect. p. 555 D 556 A Βασιλίσκος—διατρίβων ἐν Ἡρακλείᾳ τῆς Θράκης βουλευέται κατὰ Ζήνωνος, Βηρίνης μάλιστα συνεργούσης.—ὅπερ γνοὺς ὁ Ζήνων λαβὼν τὴν Ἀριάδνην καὶ ὅσα ἡδυνήθη χρήματα εἰς Ἰσαυρίαν ἔφυγεν. Βασιλίσκος ἐν τῷ κάμπῳ ἀνηγορεύθη βασιλεὺς, καὶ ποιεῖ αὐτοῦ Καίσαρα Μάρκον τὸν ἴδιον υἱὸν καὶ Αὐγούστου Ζηνωνίδα τὴν γαμετὴν ἑαυτοῦ. Conf. Procopium Vand. I. 7 p. 195 A Agathiam IV p. 139 C Evagrium III. 3 Anonymum Valesii p. 617 § 41 Malalam XV p. 87 Chron. Pasch. p. 325 A B Theophanem p. 103 D 104 A Cedrenum p. 351 B. In the four last at a wrong date; at the 1st of Zeno in Theoph. and Cedrenus; in Malalas μετὰ δύο ἔτη καὶ μῆνας δέκα τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ. or Nov. A. D. 476; at A. D. 477 in Chron. Pasch. For Candidus see col. 3; for Malchus, conf. a. 473. 3. Zeno was still at CP. 11 Oct. 475: Cod. Just. confirming the accounts that he fled towards the close of the year, in the winter.</p>
476	<p>1229. Fl. Basiliscus Aug. II et Armatus</p> <p>Basilisco II et Armato Incert. Cassiod.</p> <p>Basilisco et Armato O. V. M. Marcellin. Malalas XV p. 87 Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Βασιλείου Αὐγούστου μόνου καὶ Ἀρματίου μόνου B.</p> <p>Basilisco Aug. cos. Simplicius apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 99.</p>	<p>Zenonis 3 from V Id. Feb.</p> <p>End of the Western Empire: Marius: His coss. levatus est Odoacer rex. Incert. Chron. Basilisco II et Armato cons. Levatus est Odoacer rex X Kal. Sept. Eo etiam anno occisus est Orestes patricius Placentiæ V Kal. Sept. Item eo anno occisus est Paullus frater ejus in Ravenna prid. Non. Sept. Conf. Anon. Valesii p. 616 § 37. 38. Marcellin. his coss. Odoacer rex Gothorum Romam obtinuit. Orestem Odoacer ilico trucidavit. Augustulum filium Orestis Odoacer in Lucullano Campaniæ castello exilii pœna damnavit. Hesperium Romanæ gentis imperium quod 709^o urbis conditæ anno primus Augustorum Octavianus Aug. tenere cepit cum hoc Augustulo periit anno decessorum regni imperatorum 522^o, Gothorum dehinc regibus Romam tenentibus. Cassiod. His coss. ab Odoacre Orestes et frater ejus Paulus extincti sunt nomenque regis Odoacer adsumpsit, cum tamen nec purpura nec regalibus uteretur insignibus. Jornandes Get. c. 46 gives the same numbers: Odoacer Turcilingorum rex habens secum Scyros Herulos diversarumque gentium auxiliarios Italiam occupavit et Oreste interfecto Augustulum—exilii pœna damnavit &c. And in regn. p. 709 Odoacer genere Rogus Thorcilingorum Scirorum Herulorumque turbis munitus Italiam invasit &c. Paulus Diac. XVI p. 557. 558 Ingresso Italiam Odoacre statim ei apud Liguriæ terminos Orestes occurrit &c.—Captus demum Orestes ab hostibus Placentiam usque perducitur ibique gladio detruncatur.—Odoacer itaque—statim regiam arripuit potestatem. Augustulus—sponte miserabilis purpuram abjiciens cum vix XI mensibus remp. obtinisset imperialem deposuit majestatem. Ita Romanorum apud Romam imperium—cum hoc Augustulo periit anno urbis conditæ 1229^o a C. vero Cæsare—anno 517^o ab incarnatione vero Domini anno 475^o. Procop. Goth. I. 1 p. 308 ἦν δὲ τις—Ὀδόακρος ὄνομα ἐς τοὺς βασιλέως δορυφόρους τελῶν, οἷς αὐτὸς τότε ποιήσειν τὰ ἐπαγγελλόμενα ὁμολόγησεν ἥνπερ αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς καταστήσανται. οὕτω τὴν τυραννίδα παραλαβὼν ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν τὸν βασιλέα κακὸν ἔδρασεν ἐν ἰδιώτῳ δὲ λόγῳ</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>ἀρχιεπισκόπου γενομένου τῆς ἀγίας καὶ καθολικῆς ἐκκλησίας τῆς τῶν Κυζικηνῶν λαμπρᾶς μητροπόλεως, περιελθούσης δὲ εἰς τὸν—πατέρα ἐμὸν τῆς αὐτῆς ἀγιωτάτης ἐκκλησίας πρεσβυτέρου ἡξιωμένον.—μετὰ δὲ καιροῦς τινας φθάσας ἐνταῦθα (τῇ τῶν Βιθυνῶν ἐπαρχίᾳ λέγω) κατ' εὐδοκίαν τοῦ θεοῦ κινήσεώς τε καὶ συζητήσεως πλείστης οὐσης, γεγεννημένης [ἰ. πλείστης οὐσης γεγεννημένης] ἐπὶ τῆς ἀνταρσίας τοῦ ἀνοσίου Βασιλίσκου κατὰ τῆς ἀποστολικῆς καὶ καθολικῆς ἐκκλησίας τοῦ θεοῦ κ. τ. λ.—ὑπεκκαίωντων μάλιστα καὶ κινούντων τὰ βασίλεια τῶν τῆς τοῦ αἰρετικοῦ Εὐτυχοῦς ὁμοφρόνων συμμορίας, προβαλλομένων ἡμῖν ὑποῦλως (τὴν ἐν Νικαίᾳ φημί) ὑπὸ τῶν πατέρων κρατεῖν πίστιν. οἱ διελέγοντο πρὸς ἡμῶν πολέμοι ἐκείνοις ὑπάρχοντες. He mentions his authorities. p. 121 ἐγγραφέντων παρὰ τισι διαφόροις φιλομαθέσιν ἀνδρασιν Ἰωάννῃ μὲν τινα πρεσβυτέρῳ ἀνδρὶ παλαιῷ ἄγαν γραφικῷ ἐν τετραδίοις παλαιοῖς λίαν, οὐ μὴν δλα' καὶ ἐξ ἄλλων δὲ συγγραφέων διαφόρων Εὐσεβίου τοῦ Παμφίλου ἐπισκόπου Καισαρείας καὶ Ῥουφίνου πρεσβυτέρου Ῥώμης, καὶ τῶν τῇ ἀγίᾳ ἐκείνῃ κοινωησάντων συνόδῳ, καὶ ἄλλων πλείστων ὄσων. But the extant history does not correspond in all respects to the abstract of Photius.</p>
<p>The name of the last emperor appears upon coins apud Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 203. <i>D. N. Romulus Augustus P. F. Aug. + salus reipublicæ.</i> or <i>victoria Auggg.</i> or "sine epigraphe crux intra lauream." Within Oct. 31 A. D. 475—Aug. 22 A. D. 476.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Basiliscus</i>: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 204. <i>D. N. Basiliscus P. F. Aug.</i> or <i>perp. Aug.</i> or <i>P. Aug.</i> or <i>PP. Aug.</i> or <i>D. N. Basiliscus et Marc. P. Aug. + salus reipublicæ. conob.</i> or <i>victoria Augg.</i> or <i>victoria Auggg.</i> or <i>Augustorum.</i> Of <i>Zenonis</i> the wife of <i>Basiliscus</i>: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 204. <i>Ael. Zenonis Aug. + victoria Auggg.</i> All these issued within Nov. 475—July 477.</p>	<p>Of 19 epistles of <i>Simplicius</i> of Rome preserved apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 94—116 some belong to this year: Ep. 4 p. 98 <i>Basilisco Augusto</i> [<i>Basilisco Pagius</i> ex Codice. conf. Pagium tom. 2 p. 394] <i>Simplicius episcopus.</i> Data IV Id. Jan. [V Id. Jun. Pagius.] <i>Basilisco Augusto consule.</i> Ep. 5 p. 99 <i>Simplicius papa Acacio episcopo CP.</i> Data V Id. Jan. [I. Jun.] Ep. 7 p. 101 <i>Simplicius episcopus ad presbyteros et archimandritas CP. tanos.</i> Data III Id. Jan. [I. Jun.] consule <i>suprascripto.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>βιοτεύειν τὸ λοιπὸν εἶασε. καὶ τοῖς βαρβάροις τὸ τριτημόριον τῶν ἀγρῶν παρασχόμενος τούτῳ τε τῷ τρόπῳ αὐτοὺς βεβαιότατα ἐταιρισάμενος τὴν τυραννίδα ἐς ἔτη ἐκρατύνετο δέκα. Conf. Candidum lib. II apud Phot. Cod. 79 p. 176 Evagrium II. 16. Theophanes p. 102 D ἡ τῆς ἐσπέρας βασιλεία—μετὰ τοσούτους ἐπαύσατο χρόνους, Ὀδοάκρον λοιπὸν Γότθου μὲν τὸ γένος ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ δὲ τραφέντος χειρωσάμενον δυνάμει βαρβαρικῇ τὴν ἀρχὴν, ὅς—ἐπὶ δέκα χρόνους τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐκράτησεν ὅκει δὲ ἐν Ῥαβέννῃ τῇ πόλει τῆς Ἰταλίας παρὰ τὴν θάλασσαν εὐδαίμονα οὖσαν καὶ καλήν. Evagrius and Theophanes erroneously place Augustulus 1303 years after the foundation of Rome: μετὰ αὐτῶν ἔτη τοῦ Ῥωμύλλου.</p> <p>Zeno besieged in July: Suidas p. 1581 D (ex Malcho: conf. Vales. ad Malchum legat. p. 91 B) Ζήνων ὁ βασιλεὺς πυθόμενος τῶν οἰκείων τὴν ἡτταν ἐς φρούριον καταφεύγει ἐπὶ λόφον κείμενον, ὁ Κωνσταντινούπολιν οἱ πρόσχωροι ἐκάλουν ὅπερ γνοὺς τοῖς συνοῦσι στενάξας “Θεοῦ παλγινόν” εἶπεν “ἄρα ὁ ἄνθρωπος—ἐμοὶ γὰρ δὴ οἱ μάντιες τὸν Ἰούλιον μῆνα ἐξ ἀνάγκης ἐν ΚΠ. διατεινόμενοι προὔλεγον κἀγὼ μὲν ἐνόμιζον ἐς ΚΠ. ἀναβήσεσθαι, νῦν δὲ πάντων ἔρημος καὶ φνγὰς εἰς λόφον ἦλθον, εὐρηκὼς ὁ δέλαιος προσηγορίαν ὁμώνυμον.” Zeno was not yet expelled in July 475; he returned in July 477 (conf. a.). Wherefore this occurrence is fixed to July 476.</p>
477	<p>[314] U. C. Varr. 1230. <i>Post consulatum Basilisci II et Armati</i></p> <p>Cassiod. Cod. Justin. I. 23, 7. VIII. 4, 9.</p> <p><i>P. C. Basilisci et Armati</i> V. M. Incert.</p> <p>ὑπ. Βασιλίσκου καὶ Ἀρμάτου Chron. Pasch. Lege μετὰ ὑπ. Βασ. καὶ Ἀρμ.</p> <p>Zenone III O. conf. a. 479.</p> <p><i>Sine consulibus</i> B. Marcellin.</p> <p>Gruter p. 1051. 6 <i>Olodia Exuperia Sp. f. hic posita est die Kal. Mart. P. C. iter. Armati V. C. V.</i></p> <p><i>P. C. Basilisci et Armati</i> Simplicius apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 104.</p>	<p>Zenonis 4 from <i>V Id. Feb.</i></p> <p>Incert. Chron. <i>P. C. Basilisci et Armati. Occisus est Bravila a rege Odoacre V Id. Julias Ravennae.</i> Marcellin. hoc anno: <i>Bracilam comitem Odoacer rex apud Ravennam occidit.</i> Jornandes Get. c. 46 <i>Initio regni sui Brachilam—occidit.</i></p> <p>Return of Zeno twenty months after his expulsion: Procop. Vand. I. 7 p. 195 B ἔχοντι δὲ Βασιλίσκῳ τὴν τυραννίδα ἐνιαυτὸν τε καὶ μῆνας ὀκτὼ [τῶν εἴκοσι μηνῶν Theophanes p. 103 B] οἱ τε ἄλλοι ὡς εἰπεῖν ξύμπαντες καὶ οἱ τῆς αὐλῆς στρατιῶται διὰ φιλοχρηματίας μέγεθος ἤχθοντο. ὦν δὴ Ζήνων αἰσθόμενος στρατιάν τε ἀγείρας ἐπ’ αὐτὸν ἦει. Βασιλίσκος δὲ στρατὸν τε καὶ στρατηγὸν Ἀρματον ὡς ἀντιταζόμενον Ζήνωνι ἐπεμφεν. ὡς δὲ πλησίον πον ἀλλήλοις ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο, παραδίδωσιν Ἀρματος Ζήνωνι τὸ αὐτοῦ στράτευμα ἐφ’ ᾧ Βασιλίσκου τὸν αὐτοῦ υἱὸν κομιδῇ ὄντα παῖδα Καίσαρά τε καταστήσεσθαι καὶ τελευτῶντι διάδοχον τῆς βασιλείας ἀπολιπεῖν. Βασιλίσκος δὲ πάντων ἔρημος γεγονός ἐς τὸ ἱερὸν καταφεύγει κ. τ. λ.—Ζήνων δὲ αὖθις τὴν βασιλείαν παραλαβὼν καὶ τὴν ἐς Ἀρματον πίστιν ἀφοσιούμενος Βασιλίσκου τὸν αὐτοῦ παῖδα Καίσαρα καταστησάμενος οὐ πολλῷ ὕστερον αὐτὸν τε ἀφείλετο τὴν τιμὴν καὶ Ἀρματον ἐκτείνε. Βασιλίσκου δὲ ὁμοῦ τοῖς τε παῖσι καὶ τῇ γυναικὶ πέμψας ἐς Καππαδοκίαν χειμῶνος ὥρα σιτῶν τε καὶ ἱματίων καὶ τῆς ἄλλης ἐπιμελείας ἐρήμους ἐκέλευσεν εἶναι. ἔνθα δὴ ψύχει τε καὶ λιμῷ πιεζόμενοι—διεφθάρησαν. Evagr. III. 8 Ζήνων—δεύτερον ἔτος τῆς ἀρχῆς κρατήσαντα τὸν Βασιλίσκου ἐξωθεῖται κ. τ. λ.—οὐ πλέον ἢ ἔτεσι δύο Agathias IV p. 139 D. The facts are related in Theodorus Lector p. 556. 557 Theophanes p. 107 Cedrenus p. 351 D 352 A and in a long narrative in Chron. Pasch. p. 325. 326 which is also in Malalas XV p. 88—92. Candidus apud Phot. Cod. 79 p. 176 Ἰλλους συνέβη Ζήνωνι εἰς φίλαν καὶ πάλιν ἀναλαβεῖν παρεσκεύασε τὴν βασιλείαν καὶ ὡς καταστασιασθεὶς βασιλεὺς σὺν τῇ γυναικὶ Ζηνωνίδι καὶ τέκνοις καταφεύγει εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, κἀκεῖθεν ἀπάτῃ Ἀρμάτου ἐκβληθεὶς ἐξορίζεται εἰς Καππαδοκίαν, εἰτα παγγενεὶ κατασφάζεται. Conf. Jornandem de regn. p. 709. For Malchus conf. a. 473. 3. Anon. Valesii p. 617 § 41. 42 <i>Basiliscus imperavit annos II. Zeno—deinde misit ad civitatem Novam in qua erat Theodericus dux Gothorum filius Walameris et eum invitavit in solatium sibi adversus Basiliscum.</i> The expulsion and death of Basiliscus are described § 43. At a wrong year in Victor Tun. <i>Basilisco tyranno et Armato coss. Zenon Aug. vicesimo mense donato sibi exercitu CP. ab Isauria redit imperium resumat et Basiliscum cum filiis et uxore exilio in Sasemis</i> [Bovsd-mois Theod. Lect. Κουκουσφ Theophan.] <i>Cappadociae mittit, finemque vitae ibi</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Negotiations of *Odoacer* and *Nepos* with *Zeno* are related in the history of *Malchus*: leg. p. 93 C ὁ Αἰγούστος ὁ τοῦ Ὀρέστου υἱὸς ἀκούσας [lege cum Niebuhr] ὁ Ὀδόακρος ἀκούσας] Ζήνωνα πάλιν τὴν βασιλείαν ἀνακεκτήσθαι τῆς ἔω τὸν Βασιλίσκον ἐλάσαντα ἠνάγκασε τὴν βουλὴν ἀποστεῖλαι πρεσβεῖαν Ζήνωνι σημαίνουσαν ὡς ἰδίᾳς μὲν αὐτοῖς βασιλείας οὐ δέοι κ. τ. λ.—τὸν μέντοι Ὀδόαχον ὑπ' αὐτῶν προβεβλήσθαι ἱκανὸν ὄντα σώζειν τὰ παρ' αὐτοῖς πράγματα—καὶ δεῖσθαι τοῦ Ζήνωνος πατρικίου τε αὐτῷ ἀποστεῖλαι ἄβλαν καὶ τὴν τῶν Ἰταλῶν τούτῳ ἐφεῖναι διοίκησιν. ἀφικνουῦνται δὴ ἄνδρες τῆς βουλῆς τῆς ἐν Ῥώμῃ τούτους ἐς Βυζάντιον κομίζοντες τοὺς λόγους, καὶ ταῖς αὐταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκ τοῦ Νέπωτος ἀγγελοὶ τῶν τε γεγενημένων συνηθησόμενοι τῷ Ζήνωνι κ. τ. λ. *Zeno* supports the claim of *Nepos*: ταῦτα δὲ συνεσπούδαζε τῷ Νέπωτι ὁ Ζήνων ἐκ τῶν ἑαυτοῦ κακῶν τὰ ἐκείνου οἰκτείρων—ἅμα δὲ καὶ Βηρίνα συνεπώτρυνε τοῦτον, τῇ Νέπωτος γυναικὶ συγγενεῖ οὕσῃ συσπεύδουσα. These negotiations do not belong to A. D. 476 Indict. 14 *Zenonis* 3^o, as expressed in the margin of Ed. Bonn. p. 235, but to the autumn of 477 Ind. 1 *Zenonis* 4^o.

Cod. Just. VIII. 4, 9 *Imp. Zeno A. Sebastiano pf. p. Dat. Id. Dec. CP. post consulatum Basilisci II et Armatii V. C.* I. 23, 7 *Imp. Zeno A. Sebastiano pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Januar. CP. post consulatum Basilisci II et Armatii.* V. 12, 28 *Imp. Zeno A. Aeliano pf. p. Dat. Kal. Jan. Basilisco II et Armato cons.* [lege X Kal. Jan. post consulat. Basilisci II et Armatii.] V. 27, 5 *Imp. Zeno A. Sebastiano pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Mart. Basilisco II et Armato cons.* [legendum X Kal. Jan. P. C. Basilisci II et Armatii.]

Cod. Justin. I. 2, 16 *Imp. Zeno A.* [recte ed. Beck. *Olim Impp. Leo et Anthemius AA.*] *Sebastiano pf. p.* [conf. I. 23, 7. VIII. 4, 9] *Decernimus ut, antiquatis ac infirmatis funditus his quæ contra ipsum orthodoxæ religionis Deum quodammodo facta sunt, in integrum restituantur universa et ad suum ordinem revocentur quæ ante professionem nostræ mansuetudinis de orthodoxæ religionis fide et sanctissimarum ecclesiarum et martyriorum statu firmiter obtinebant; his quæ contra hæc tempore tyrannidis [sc. Basilisci] innovata sunt tam contra venerabiles ecclesias quarum sacerdotium gerit beatissimus ac religiosissimus episcopus patriarcha nostræ pietatis pater Acacius quam contra ceteras quæ per diversas provincias collocatæ sunt &c.—penitus antiquandis, ut, cassatis et rescissis quæ per hujusmodi sceleratas jussiones—subsecuta sunt, quæ a diocæ recordationis retro principibus ante nostrum imperium ac deinceps a nostra mansuetudine indulta vel constituta sunt—inviolata sercentur. Sacrosanctam quoque hujus religiosissimæ civitatis ecclesiam—privilegia et honores omnes super episcoporum creationibus et jure ante alios residendi et cetera omnia quæ vel ante nostrum imperium vel nobis imperantibus habuisse dignoscitur habere in perpetuum firmiter regiæ urbis intuitu judicamus et sancimus. Dat. XVI Kal. Jan. post consulatum Armatii V. C.* [recte ed. Beck. *Olim legebatur Armatio V. C. cons.*]

Simplicii Romani Ep. 8 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 104 Simplicius episcopus Zenoni Augusto. Data VIII Id. Oct. post consulatum Basilisci et Armati.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>misere facit.</i> And in Marcellinus: <i>Basilisco et Armato coss. Basiliscus cum filio et cum Zenonide uxore sua—in exilium missus est, atque in oppidulum quod Leminis</i> [Λίμνας Chron. Pasch. Malal. Slemnium Jornand.] <i>in provincia Cappadociae dicitur trusus fame extabuit.</i> Malalas XV p. 90 τὰ δύο ἔτη Βασιλίσκου. p. 89 Ζήνων εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸ παλάτιον μετὰ τῶν ἰδίων ὀπλιτῶν ἰνδικτιῶνι ἰδ'. sc. A. D. 47$\frac{5}{6}$. Theophanes, who had placed the expulsion of Zeno in his first year (conf. a. 476), places his return in the third—τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Ἰλλος κ. τ. λ. All these therefore date the return of Zeno in 476, one year too high. In Chron. Pasch. p. 325 B ὑπ. Ἰλλου μόνου (A. D. 478). τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἐπανῆλθε Ζήνων ὁ βασιλεὺς—one year too low. For, as Zeno was expelled in Nov. 475 (for we learn the month from Malalas), the twenty months (the second year current) will bring his restoration to July 477 and the death of <i>Basiliscus</i> to the winter following. The death of <i>Armatus</i> is related by Theophanes p. 107 C in the year of the return of Zeno, by Malchus and Candidus before the revolt of <i>Marcian</i>. Evagr. III. 24 ὁ δὲ Ζήνων Ἰλλοῦ γνώμη καὶ τὸν Ἀρμάτου ἀναιρεῖ κ. τ. λ.—παρελθὼν δὲ εἰς Βυζάντιον τὸν μὲν Ἀρμάτον δολοφονεῖ Βασιλίσκου δὲ τὸν αὐτοῦ παῖδα ἀντὶ Καίσαρος ἱερέα δέικνυσιν ὃς ὕστερον καὶ τῆς ἀρχιερωσύνης ἡξίωτο [ἐπίσκοπον εἰς Κύζικον Chron. Pasch. p. 326 D Malal. p. 93]. Candidus apud Phot. p. 176 Ἀρμάτος τῇ γαμετῇ συνδιαφθειρόμενος Βασιλίσκου ἐπὶ μέγα δυναστείας ἤρθη [conf. Suidas p. 577 B Ἀρμάτος. ex Candido, ut videtur], καὶ ὡς ὕστερον τὸν κατὰ Ζήνωνος πιστευθεὶς πόλεμον ἀπέκλινεν ἐπὶ συνθήκῃς δι' Ἰλλου πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ εὐδοκιμῶν ἐπὶ Ζήνωνος, ὥς καὶ τὸν υἱὸν Βασιλίσκου Καίσαρα ἰδεῖν, ὕστερον ἐκρεουργήθη, καὶ ὁ παῖς ἐκ τοῦ Καίσαρος εἰς τοὺς ἐν Βλαχέρναις ἀναγνώστας ἐτέλεσεν. Conf. Malalam XV p. 92. Placed in Chron. Pasch. p. 326 C at 484 <i>Theoderico et Venantio coss.</i> A metachronism of 7 years. The death of <i>Armatus</i> was described by Malchus: conf. a. 473. 3. And Suidas p. 576 C Ἀρμάτιος: οὗτος κ. τ. λ. may be derived from <i>Malchus</i>. Referred by Valesius ad Evagrium III. 24 to <i>Damascius</i>.</p> <p>Death of <i>Genserik</i>: Victor Vitensis II. 17 p. 21 <i>Duravit in regno annis triginta septem mensibus tribus.</i> Whence we may correct <i>appendiculum ad Prosperi Chron. p. 407 Post consulatum [omisso post lege consulatu] Theodosii XVII et Festi Geisericus Vandalorum rex Carthaginem ingressus est die XIV Kal. Nov. [19 Oct. 439] Qui rexit eandem Africam civitatem annis XXXVIII [lege ex Victore XXXVII] mensibus III diebus VI.</i> 37y 3m from 19 Oct. 439 will place the death of <i>Genserik</i> in Jan. 477. Confirmed by the reign of <i>Huneric</i>, whose 8th year was current in Feb. 484 (conf. a. 483. 484). Therefore his 1st was current in Feb. 477. Procopius Vand. I. 7 p. 196 A erroneously gives <i>Genserik</i> 39 years at Carthage: χρόνον δὲ ὀλίγον Γιζερίχου ἐπιβίου [after the treaty in 475] ἐτελεύτα πόρρω πον ἤδη ἡλικίας ἦκων, διαθήκας διαθέμενος ἐν αἷς ἄλλα τε πολλὰ Βανδύλοις ἐπέσκηψε καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν διὰ Βανδύλων ἐς τοῦτον λέναι ὃς ἂν ἐκ γόνου ἄρρενος αὐτῷ Γιζερίχῳ κατὰ γένος προσήκων πρῶτος ὢν ἀπάντων τῶν αὐτοῦ συγγενῶν τὴν ἡλικίαν τύχοι [conf. Jornandem Get. c. 33]. Γιζερίχου μὲν οὖν ἄρξας Βανδύλων ἐπειδὴ Καρχηδόνας ἐκράτησεν ἔτη θ' καὶ λ' ἐτελεύτησεν.—Ὀνῶριχος δὲ ὁ τῶν ἐκείνου παίδων πρεσβύτατος διεδέξατο τὴν ἀρχήν. Isidorus Chron. p. 733 ascribes to him 40 years current from the beginning of his reign in 429. conf. a. 429. 484. That <i>Huneric</i> in 478 had already reigned some time appears from Malchus Leg. p. 95 C τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει [sc. 478: see Malchus quoted at A. D. 478] πρέσβεις ἐκ Καρχηδόνας ἐς Βυζάντιον ἦλθον οὓς Ἀλέξανδρος ἦγεν ὁ τῆς Ὀλυβρίου γυναικὸς ἐπίτροπος ὃς ἐτύγχανε πεμφθεὶς ὑπὸ Ζήνωνος πάλα, συνθελοῦσης—τοῦτο τῆς Πλακιδίας. ἔλεγον δὲ οἱ πρέσβεις ὅτι Ὀνῶριχος φίλος τε τῷ βασιλεὶ καθεστῆκοι ἀδόλως κ. τ. λ.—τό γε ἀληθὲς πᾶσαν ἐδεδοίκεσαν ὑποψίαν πολέμου, καὶ μετὰ τὸν θάνατον Γιζερίχου πεσόντες ἐς πᾶσαν μαλακίαν οὔτε τὴν αὐτὴν ῥώμην ἐς πράγματα ἔσχον κ. τ. λ. <i>Alexander</i> was probably at CP. in Nov. 478: Cod. Justin. IX. 35, 11.</p>

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A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
478	<p>1231. <i>Illus solus</i> B. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. V. 9, 7, VIII. 54, 31. IX. 35, 11 Simplicii Ep. see col. 4. <i>Illone M.</i> <i>Ellus Cassiod.</i> <i>Hello V. C. Incert.</i> <i>Ullus O.</i> om. V.</p>	<p><i>Zenonis 5 from V Id. Feb.</i> <i>Theoderic</i> son of <i>Triarius</i>: Malchus leg. p. 94 C ἐν τῷ ἐξῆς ἔτει [sc. the year after the negotiation of <i>Odoacer</i> and <i>Zeno</i>] ἐπὶ Ζήνωνος πρέσβεις ἦλθον ἐκ Θράκης τῶν ὑποσπόνδων Γότθων—ἀξιοῦντες Ζήωνα Θεοδερῖχῳ σπείσασθαι τῷ παιδὶ <i>Τριαρίου</i> ἡσυχον ἐθέλοντι διεξάγειν τὸν βίον—ἡξίου δὲ καὶ σκοπεῖν ὅσα πολέμιος ὦν κατέβλαψε Ῥωμαίους καὶ ὅσα Θεοδερῖχος ὁ τοῦ Βαλαμῆρου παῖς στρατηγὸς ὦν καὶ φίλος ταῖς πόλεσιν ἐλυμήνατο.—εὐθὺς οὖν ὁ βασιλεὺς τὴν βουλὴν συγκαλέσας γνώμην αὐτοῖς προὔθηκεν ὅ τι δέοι ποιῆσαι κ.τ.λ. It is determined p. 95 A ἐχθρόν εἶναι Ῥωμαίους Θεοδερῖχον καὶ πάντας εἴ τις ἐκείνῳ συνέστηκεν. οὐ μέντοι τοῖς πρέσβεσι ταύτην εὐθὺς ἔδωκεν ἀποκρισὶν ὁ Ζήνων, ἀλλ' ἐπέιχεν ἕως τὸ πλέον ἀκούσει τῶν ἐξωθεν. As <i>Odoacer</i> treated in 477 (conf. a.), τὸ ἐξῆς ἔτος will mean 478. <i>Theoderic</i> marches against CP. Theophanes p. 108 <i>Zenonis</i> 4^o τοῦτ' ὅτ' ἔτει ἐγένετο σεισμός φοβερός ἐν ΚΠ. [conf. a. 480] μηνὶ Σεπτεμβρίῳ κ' ἰνδικτιῶνος πρώτης [conf. Cedrenum p. 352 D]—τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει Θεοδερῖχος ὁ <i>Τριαρίου</i> ὁ καὶ <i>Στραβὸς</i>, ἀδελφός παῖς τῆς γυναικὸς Ἀσπαρος [conf. a. 471]—ἐπανέστη τῷ Ζήνωνι μετὰ πλήθους βαρβάρων, οἰκειωθείς τῷ Βασιλίσκῳ [Malchus leg. p. 94 D ὅπως τε τυραννίδα πάλιν ἐπὶ τοῖς κοινοῖς τὴν Βασιλίσκου ἐπήγειρε] καὶ στρατηγὸς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ γεγονώς. μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἐπάνοδον Ζήνωνος εἰς τὴν Θράκην ἐξελθὼν ἐκείθεν τε ἐπανεῖστη καὶ τὰ περὶ τὸ Βυζάντιον πάντα μέχρι τοῦ στομίου τοῦ πόντου ληϊσάμενος. εἶτα καὶ μέλλων ὑπὸ τῶν οἰκείων προδίδοσθαι—καὶ ἐπανελθὼν κ.τ.λ. From <i>Evagrius</i> III. 25 ἐπανίσταται δὲ τῷ Ζήνωνι καὶ Θεοδερῖχος κ.τ.λ.—καὶ μέχρι στόματος τοῦ πόντου θρώσας—μικροῦ τὴν βασιλείον εἶλε πόλιν εἴ γε μὴ τινες τῶν ἐκ τῆς μάχης αὐτῷ ἐπιτηδείως ὑπαχθέντες ἐβουλεύσαντο αὐτὸν ἀνελεῖν—ὃς ἐθελοκακούντας τοὺς οἰκείους ἐγνωκὼς ἐς τοῦ πλίσω μὲν ἀποχωρεῖ. In this year, because after the return of <i>Zeno</i>; and we may date this march after the rejection of the overtures of <i>Theoderic</i>. Placed in the 4th of <i>Zeno</i> 477 by Theophanes because he had placed the return of <i>Zeno</i> at 476. War of the two <i>Theoderici</i>: Malchus leg. p. 89 A ὁ Ζήνων Μαρτινιανὸν προβαλόμενος στρατηγὸν—πέμπει ἄνδρας αὐτίκα παρὰ τὸν Βαλαμῆρον λέγοντας ὅτι οὐ δεῖ τριβεῖν ἐν τὴν μάχην, ἀλλ' ἔργον νῦν ἔχεισθαι καὶ πληροῦν τὰς ἐλπίδας ἐφ' αἷς τῆς στρατηγίας ἡξιώθη Ῥωμαίων—ὁ δὲ ἀκούσας ἀντιπέμπει καὶ αὐτὸς ἐς Βυζάντιον πρέσβεις λέγων ὡς οὐ πρότερον ἐγχειρήσοι τῷ ἔργῳ, εἰ μὴ καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ ἡ σύγκλητος αὐτῷ ἐπομόσαιο πᾶσα ὡς οὐδέποτε ἐπὶ τῷ <i>Τριαρίῳ</i> συμβήσονται.—τούτων δὲ ὁμοθέτων αὐτὸν μὲν Θεοδερῖχον ἔδοξε κινήσαντα τὴν αὐτοῦ δύναμιν, ἐν Μαρκιανοῦ πόλει τὴν πᾶσαν ἰδρυμένην, εἰς τὸ εἶσω ἐλαύνειν—ἐπειδὰν δὲ γένηται πρὸς ταῖς πύλαις τοῦ Αἵμου, τότε τὸν τῆς Θράκης στρατηγὸν β' ἱππεῦσι καὶ ὀπλίταις μυρίοις ἀπαντῶντα συμμίξαι—ὑπερβάντι δὲ Αἷμον ἄλλην ἀπαντήσεσθαι δύναμιν πρὸς τῷ Ἐβρῳ καὶ Ἀδριανοῦ πόλει πεζοὺς μὲν δισμύριους 5 δὲ μετὰ τούτων ἱππέας κ.τ.λ.—ἄρας δὲ ὁ Θεοδερῖχος τῷ αὐτοῦ στρατεύματι ἦει ἐπὶ τὰς πύλας, καθάπερ συνέκειτο—ἐρχομένῳ δὲ αὐτῷ οὔτε ὁ στρατηγὸς τῆς Θράκης ἀπήντα οὔτε οἱ πρὸς τῷ Ἐβρῳ ὑποκαθῆσθαι λεγόμενοι κ.τ.λ.—Referred to by <i>Theoderic</i> in his conference in 479 apud Malchum p. 83 C. The two Gothic chiefs make peace: Malch. p. 90 A ὁ τοῦ <i>Τριαρίου</i> συνεχῶς προσιππεύων ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον τὸ ἐκείνου ὕβριζε καὶ ὠνείδιζε πλείστα, ἐπιόρκον τε καλῶν καὶ παῖδα καὶ ἄφρονα καὶ τοῦ γένους τοῦ κοινοῦ ἐχθρόν τε καὶ προδότην, ὅστις οὐ συνίησι τῆς γνώμης τῆς Ῥωμαίων—ὅτι αὐτοὶ βούλονται καθήμενοι ἡσυχῇ αὐτοὺς περὶ ἑαυτοὺς κατατρίβειν τοὺς Γότθους κ.τ.λ.—καὶ ποιοῦνται συνθήκας μὴ πολεμεῖν ἀλλήλοις. On this account <i>Zeno</i> concludes a treaty with the son of <i>Triarius</i>: Malch. p. 90 D—91 B παύσας τὸν Βαλαμῆρον τῆς ἀρχῆς ὁ βασιλεὺς στρατηγὸν αὐτ' ἐκείνου Θεοδερῖχον ποιεῖται. perhaps in the beginning of 479.</p>
479	<p>1232. <i>Fl. Zeno Aug. III solus</i> Marecellin. Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Zenonis 6 from V Id. Feb.</i> Revolt of <i>Marcian</i>: Theodorus Lector p. 557 B Μαρκιανὸς ὁ σύγγαμβρος Ζήνωνος ἀντήρην αὐτῷ, πρόφασιν λαβὼν τὴν Λεοντίαν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γαμετὴν βασιλεύοντι</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Cod. Justin. V. 9, 7 <i>Imp. Zeno A. Sebastiano pf. p. Dat. Kal. Mart. Illo V. C. cons. VIII. 54, 31 Imp. Zeno A. Sebastiano pf. p. Dat. Kal. Mart. CP. Illo V. C. cons. IX. 35, 11 Imp. Zeno A. Alejandro viro illustri. Dat. V [I. IV] Non. Nov. CP. Illo V. C. cons.</i></p>	<p>Marcellin. <i>Illo solo cos. Theodulus presbyter in Coele-Syria multa conscripsit clarusque habetur. Gennadius c. 91 Theodulus presbyter in Coele-Syria scripsisse multa dicitur; sed ad me liber ejus pervenit quem de consonantia Divinæ Scripturæ composuit, id est, Veteris et Novi Testamenti, adversum antiquos hæreticos qui propter differentiam præceptorum vel cæremoniarum alium Veteris Testamenti Deum dixerunt alium Novi. In quo ostendit dispensationis fuisse unius ejusdemque Dei auctoris utriusque scripturæ, ut alia per Moysen antiquis daretur lex—alia nobis per Christi præsentiam in sacris mysteriis et futuris repromissionibus; nec diversa credi debere sed uno spiritu et uno auctore dictata; cum illa lex, quæ, si modo secundum literam observetur, occiderit eademque ipsa secundum spiritalem intellectum vivificet. Moritur hic scriptor ante triennium regnante Zenone. As Zeno died Ap. 9 A. D. 491, the death of Theodulus must be placed in the beginning of that year at the latest, and Gennadius published his Catalogue not later than the beginning of 494. Conf. Fabricium ad Gennad. p. 42.</i></p> <p><i>Simplicii Romani Ep. 9 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 105 Acacio. Dat. III Id. Mart. Illo V. C. consule. Ep. 12 p. 108 Simplicius episcopus Zenoni Augusto. Data X Kal. Nov. Illo V. C. consule. Ep. 13 p. 109 Acacio episcopo CP. Data XVI [an VI?] Kal. Nov. Illo V. C. consule.</i></p>
<p><i>Eustathius described the revolt of Marcian: Evagr. III. 26 μετὰ ταῦτα διενεχθεὶς πρὸς Ζήνωνα Μαρκιανὸς παῖς μὲν Ἀνθεμίου κ. τ. λ.—εἰς Καισάρειαν πόλιν τῆς Καππα-</i></p>	

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Zenone Aug. II solo</i> In- cert. Cassiod.</p> <p><i>Zenone Aug. cos. B. V.</i></p> <p><i>Zenone M.</i></p> <p>Placed at the wrong date in O. conf. a. 477.</p>	<p>τεχθῆναι τῷ Λέοντι Ἀριάδην δὲ τὴν Ζήνωνος ἔτι ιδιωτεύοντι. πολέμου κραταιοῦ μεταξὺ Ζήνωνος καὶ Μαρκιανοῦ γενομένου, κατὰ κράτος Μαρκιανὸς περιέγονεν, καὶ πάντας συνελάσας τοὺς ὑπὲρ Ζήνωνος ἐφρούρει εἰς τὰ βασίλεια, ἔχων συνεργοῦντας Ῥωμύλον καὶ Προκόπιον τοὺς ἀδελφούς αὐτοῦ. ἐν ὑστέρῳ δὲ λουόμενοι ἐν τῷ Ζευξίπῳ ἐχειρώθησαν· καὶ τὸν μὲν Μαρκιανὸν χειροτονηθῆναι ὑπὸ Ἀκακίου πρεσβύτερον παρεσκεύασαν καὶ εἰς τὸ Παπυρίον καστέλλιον ἐξέπεμψαν. ἐν ᾧ καὶ Βερίναν μετ' ὀλίγου ἐξέπεμψαν. Ῥωμύλος δὲ καὶ Προκόπιος διαφυγόντες ἐπὶ τὴν δύσιν ἐσώθησαν. Conf. Evagrius III. 26 Theophanes p. 109 A. Related by Candidus apud Phot. Cod. 79 p. 177 in his second book: ἐμφύλιος συνέστη Ζήνωνι πόλεμος ἐξάρχοντος Μαρκιανοῦ καὶ Προκοπίου υἱῶν τοῦ βασιλεύσαντος Ῥώμης Ἀνθεμίου· καὶ κρατήσαντος Ζήνωνος δι' Ἰλλου πρεσβύτερος μὲν Μαρκιανὸς ἐχειροτονήθη ὁ δὲ Προκόπιος πρὸς Θεοδώριχον τὸν ἐν Θράκῃ διέφυγε. καὶ ὑπερορισθεὶς Μαρκιανὸς ἐν Καππαδοκίᾳ καὶ διαφυγὼν ἐτάραξε τὴν κατ' Ἀγκυραν Γαλατίαν, εἰτα συλληφθεὶς εἰς Ἰσαυρίαν διωκίσθη. Malchus leg. p. 87 Ζήνων τοὺς μὲν περὶ Προκόπιον καὶ Βούσαλβον πολλάκις ἀποστέλλων παρὰ Θεοδερίχου ἐξίηται—ὁ δὲ πάντα μὲν ἔλεγε πείθεσθαι τῷ βασιλεῖ, μὴ μέντοι ὅσιον Γότθοις—ἐκέτας ἀνθρώπους—ἐκδιδόναι προχειρώς—καὶ οἱ μὲν οὕτω βραχὺ τι γῆδιον νεμόμενοι παρὰ Θεοδερίχῳ διήγον. Placed by Theophanes p. 109 A two years after the return of Zeno: <i>Zenonis</i> 5^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Μαρκιανὸς—ἐπανίσταται. This date, when rectified (conf. a. 478), will give A. D. 479 for the revolt. That it was some time before the death of <i>Theoderic</i> appears from Malchus p. 87. That it preceded the death of <i>Nepos</i> A. D. 480 may be inferred from Malchus apud Photium: conf. a. 473. 3. After the revolt of <i>Marcianus Theoderic</i> son of <i>Triarius</i> had advanced to CP.: Malchus leg. p. 86 B στάσεως γενομένης παρὰ Μαρκιανοῦ καὶ ἄλλων τινῶν, Θεοδερίχος ὁ Τριαρίου, μαθὼν τὰ γεγονότα καὶ ὑπολαβὼν καιρὸν νῦν αὐτῷ παρεστάναι τῇ πόλει ἐπιθέσθαι καὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ αὐτῷ, πᾶν εὐθὺς ἀναστήσας τὸ βαρβαρικὸν ἦκε κ. τ. λ.</p> <p><i>Sabinianus</i> repulses <i>Theoderic</i> son of <i>Theodemir</i>: Marcellin. <i>Zenone Aug. III solo cos. Sabinianus magnus Illyricianæ utriusque militiæ ductor creatus curiam fragilem &c.—tutatus est.—Theodoricum idem Sabinianus regem apud Græciam debacchantem ingenio magis quam virtute deterruit.</i> To this date therefore the mission of <i>Adamantius</i>, related by Malchus leg. p. 78 A—86 A, is rightly referred by Vales. ad Malchum p. 82 A B. Malchus describes p. 79 Stobi taken, Thessalonica besieged, the march of <i>Theoderic</i> to Heraclea, the acquisition of Epidamnus by a stratagem: p. 80. 81. Meanwhile <i>Adamantius</i> arrives at Edessa: p. 82 αὐτὸς ἄρας ἀπὸ Θεσσαλονίκης ἔρχεται εἰς Ἐδεσσαν ὅπου ἦν Σαβινιανός.—καὶ τὰς τε δέλτους αὐτῷ παρέχουσι [sc. <i>Sabiniano</i>] καὶ στρατηγὸν ἀποφαίνουσι.—His conference with <i>Theoderic</i>: p. 83. who desires to winter in Epirus: p. 84 ἀλλὰ νῦν μὲν αὐτοὺς ἔῃν αὐτοῦ ἐπιχειρῆσαι.—συνθέμενον δὲ περὶ πάντων ἐπὶ τούτοις ἅμα τῷ ἡρὶ πέμψαι τὸν ἄξοντα ἐπὶ τὴν Δαρδανίαν—ἐπακολουθήσοντας. The winter of 478/9. <i>Sebastianus</i> gains an advantage, and the negotiation is broken off by Zeno: p. 85. 86. It appears p. 84 that the Goths in Thrace are at this time hostile to Zeno, and that <i>Nepos</i> is still living: ὑπισχνέσθαι—τοὺς ἐν Θράκῃ Γότθους ἀναλώσειν ἅπαντας—ἐτομος δὲ, εἰ προστάξει βασιλεὺς, καὶ εἰς Δαλματίαν ἀπελθεῖν ὡς Νέπωτα κατάξων.</p>
480	<p>1233. <i>Basilius junior solus</i> B. O. M. Marcellin. In- cert. Cod. Just. II. 22, 9. V. 75, 6. VI. 23, 22.</p> <p>P. C. <i>Zenonis III V.</i></p>	<p><i>Zenonis</i> 7 from <i>V Id. Feb.</i> Incert. Chron. <i>Basilio V. C. cons. Occiditur Nepos imp. VII Id. Marias.</i> Marcellin. hoc cons. <i>Nepos, quem dudum Orestes imperio abdicaverat</i> [conf. a. 475], <i>Viatoris et Ovidæ comitum suorum insidiis haud longe a Salonis sua in villa occisus est.</i> <i>Marcellin. Basilio solo cos. Urbs regia per XL continuos dies assiduo terræ motu quassata &c.—Hunc formidolosum diem Byzantii celebrant VIII Kal. Oct.</i> Placed by Theophanes in 478 Indict. 1: conf. a. But Marcellinus as nearer to the time is to be preferred; and this event will be at the first month of Indict. 4 Sept. 24 A. D. 480.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>δοκῶν ἐξοικίζεται· καὶ τισι μοναχοῖς συναγελαζόμενος ὕστερον ἐφωράθη λαθεῖν ἐθέλων. καὶ πρὸς τοῦ βασιλέως ἐς Ταρσὸν τῆς Κιλικίας ἐκπεμφθεὶς καὶ τὴν κόμην ἀποθέμενος πρεσβύτερος χειροτονεῖται. γέγραπται ταῦτα κομψῶς Εὐσταθίῳ τῷ Σύρῳ. The term μετὰ ταῦτα may not mean literally "after the death of <i>Theoderic</i> son of <i>Triarius</i>" (which Evagrius had described p. 354 D) as Valesius understands it to mean; but only "after the march to CP. in 478" which Evagrius had related p. 354 C. <i>Eustathius</i> also told following events: Evagr. III. 27 ὁ αὐτὸς γράφει τὸν Ζήνωνα καὶ Βερνὴν τῇ πενθερᾷ μυρίας ἐπιβουλὰς ῥάφαι μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα καὶ πρὸς τὴν Κιλικίαν ἐκπέμψαι χώραν ὕστερον δὲ μεταβῆναι ταύτην πρὸς τὸ Παπυρίου λεγόμενον φρούριον, Ἰλλοῦ τυραννήσαντος, αὐτόθι τε τὸν βίον ἐκλιπεῖν. καὶ τὰ κατὰ Ἰλλοῦν δὲ γράφει μάλα λογίως ὁ Εὐστάθιος, ὅπως πρὸς τοῦ Ζήνωνος ἐπιβουλευθεὶς διέφυγε [A. D. 484]—ὁ δὲ Λεόντιον προσεταιρισάμενος Μάρσον τε οὖν [conf. <i>Damascium</i> apud Phot. Cod. 242 p. 1072 <i>Candidum</i> apud Phot. p. 177 <i>Malchum</i> apud Suid. p. 2823 B C] ἀνδρα δόκιμον, καὶ Παμπρέπιον [conf. a. 484], ἀνὰ τὰ τῆς ἐφ᾽ αὐτὸν γέγονε μέρη. εἶτα τὴν Λεοντίου ἀνάρρησιν τὴν ἐς Ταρσὸν τῆς Κιλικίας γενομένην ὅπως τε καὶ οὗτοι τῆς τυραννίδος ἀπώναντο, Θεοδερῖχον κατ' αὐτῶν ἐκπεμφθέντος [conf. a. 484. 2] ἀνδρὸς Γότθου τὸ γένος ὑπάρχοντος, παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις τε αὐτῷ ἐπισήμῳ, μετὰ ἡμεδαπῆς τε καὶ ἀλλοδαποῦς δυνάμεως. ἀναγράφει μάλα σοφῶς ὁ αὐτὸς Εὐστάθιος καὶ τοὺς δειλαίως ἀνηρημένους πρὸς Ζήνωνος ἀντὶ τῆς ἐς αὐτὸν εὐνοίας· καὶ ὅτι γε ὁ Θεοδερῖχος τῆς ἐπιβουλῆς Ζήνωνος αἰσθόμενος ἐπὶ τὴν πρεσβυτέραν Ῥώμην ἀναχωρεῖ [A. D. 489]. His history ended at the 12th of <i>Anastasius</i>: conf. a. 503.</p>	
<p>Cod. Justin. II. 22, 9 <i>Imp. Zeno A. Æliano</i> pf. p. <i>Dat. Kal. Jan. Basilio V. C. cons. VI. 23, 22 Sebastianiano</i> pf. p. <i>Dat. Kal. Maii CP. Basilio junioro V. C. cons. V. 75, 6 Æliano</i> pf. p. <i>Dat. V Kal. Jan. Basilio V. C. cons.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
481	[315] U. C. Varr. 1234. <i>Placidus solus</i> B. O. M. Marcellin. In- cert. om. V.	<i>Zenonis</i> 8 from <i>V Id. Feb.</i> Marcellin. <i>Placido solo cos. Theodericus Triarii filius rex Gothorum—usque ad Anaplum IV^o Urbis miliario advenit; nulli tamen Romanorum noxius continuo reversus est. Porro in Illyricum properans, dum inter suorum moventia plaustra progreditur, jacentis super carpentum teli acumine et pavescentis equi sui impulsionem fixus transverberatusque interiit.</i> Jornandes de regn. p. 710 <i>Theodericus Triarii filius cognomento Strabo rex Gothorum a Sciris suis usque ad Apulum [lege Anaplum] IV^o Urbis miliario armatus advenit; nulli tamen Romanorum noxius continuo est reversus. Porro in Illyricum properans &c.—interiit, et reip. diem festum morte sua donavit.</i> Paulus Diac. XVI p. 556 <i>Theodericus cognomento Strabo Triaci [sic] filius cum magna Ostrogothorum multitudine usque ad IV^{um} Urbis miliarium armatus advenit; nulli tamen Romanorum noxius continuoque ad Illyricum reversus exstinctus est.</i> where Paulus mistakes this for an attack upon Rome. This march to CP. is understood by Valesius ad Malchum leg. p. 86 D to be that of which Malchus speaks and which coincided with the revolt of Marcian; and accordingly he brings down that revolt to 481. But Tillemont tom. 6 p. 498. 505 justly supposes them to be different transactions. <i>Theoderic</i> thrice approached CP. First in a hostile manner in 478; secondly as an ally in 479 at the time of the revolt of Marcian; thirdly as an enemy in 481. After his second approach he retired to Thrace; after his third he is marching to Illyricum. For the death of <i>Theoderic</i> conf. Evagrius III. 25 Theophanem p. 108 D. He is described by Jornandes Get. c. 52 <i>Walemir Theodemir et Widemir—missa legatione ad imperatorem [cir. A. D. 460] vident Theodericum Triarii filium, et hunc genere Gothico alia tamen stirpe non Amala procreatum, omnino florentem cum suis Romanorumque amicitii junctum &c.</i> Cassiod. <i>Hoc cos. Odovacer in Dalmatia Odivam vincit et perimit. Lege vel apud Cassiod. ex Marcellino Ovidam vel apud Marcellin. (conf. a. 480) ex Cassiodoro Odivæ.</i> Death of <i>Sabinianus</i> : Marcellin. hoc cos.
482	1235. <i>Trocondus</i> et <i>Severinus</i> Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. <i>Severinus V. C. cos.</i> Cassiod. O. Incert. <i>Severino juniore M.</i> Τροκόνδου μόνου B. <i>Tricundio V. C. cos. V.</i> <i>Severino cos.</i> Simplicius apud Acta Concil. see col. 4.	<i>Zenonis</i> 9 from <i>V Id. Feb.</i> <i>Clovis</i> began to reign in the beginning of 482, thirty years current before November 511: conf. a. Marcellin. <i>Trocondo et Severino coss. Theodericus cognomento Valamer utramque Macedoniam Thessaliamque depopulatus est &c.</i> <i>Bulas</i> or <i>Palasch</i> succeeds <i>Firoze</i> . Agathias IV. 27 p. 137 C—138 A having described the reign of <i>Yezdejerd</i> A. D. 440—457 (conf. a. 399) thus proceeds: Περόζης δὲ μετ' ἐκείνον ἀναδείκνυται βασιλεὺς, ἀνὴρ τολμητίας μὲν ἄγαν καὶ φιλοπόλεμος.—ἀπόλωλε δὴ οὖν κατὰ τῶν Νεφθαλιτῶν ἐπιστρατεύσας.—σὺν τῇ στρατιᾷ διεφθάρη τετάρτῳ καὶ εἰκοστῷ τῆς βασιλείας ἐνιαυτῷ, καὶ καταλύει τὸν βίον ἀκλῶς, ἅτε δὴ ὑπὸ τῶν Οὐννων κατεστρατηγημένος.—Βάλας δὲ ὁ τοῦτον ἀδελφὸς ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν ἀναβὰς οὐδέν τι φαίνεται ἀξιαφήγητον δράσας πολέμων ἕνεκα καὶ παρατάξεων, οὐ μόνον τῷ πρῶτος εἶναι τοὺς τρόπους καὶ ἥπιος—ἀλλ' ὅτι καὶ βραχὺν ἐπεβίω χρόνον· τέτταρα γὰρ αὐτῷ μόνον ἔτη κατὰ τὴν βασιλείαν διέδραμεν. ἐπὶ τούτῳ δὲ Καβάδης ὁ Περόζου τῶν Περσικῶν πραγμάτων κρατήσας πολλοὺς μὲν κατὰ Ῥωμαίων πολέμους διήνεγκε πολλὰ δὲ κατὰ βαρβάρων τῶν προσοικούντων ἔστησε τρόπαια. Theophanes p. 91 C 106 D assigns to <i>Firoze</i> 24, to <i>Balas</i> 4 years; and Syncellus p. 360 D, although transposing the names. Abulpharajius p. 92 agrees with Agathias in the time of the accession of <i>Firoze</i> : <i>sub initium imperii Leonis regnavit in Persas Phiruz Yazdejirdi filius annos XXVII.</i> The reign of <i>Firoze</i> his wars with the Scythians and his death are related by Procopius Pers. I. 3 p. 9 A—14 A. Agathias computes 78y 4 ^m from the death of <i>Sapor</i> at the close of 379 to the accession of <i>Firoze</i> : conf. a. 301. 383. 399. These numbers will place

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>Simplicii Romani</i> Ep. 2 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 95 <i>Simplicius episcopus Joanni episcopo Ravennati. Data III Kal. Jun. Severino V. C. consule.</i> Ep. 16 p. 112 <i>Acacio episcopo CP. Data Id. Jul. [forte X Kal. Jul. ob sequentem epistolam. conf. Pagium tom. 2 p. 408] Severino V. C. consule.</i> Ep. 17 p. 113 <i>Acacio episcopo CP. Data Id. Jul. Severino V. C. cos.</i> Ep. 18 p. 115 <i>Acacio. Data VIII Id. Nov. Severino consule.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>the accession of <i>Firoze</i> at the beginning of 458. We may assume that his 24 years were nearly completed, which will bring his death to the beginning of 482 and not later. <i>Balas</i> reigns 4 years. But <i>Cabades</i> did not begin to reign till the autumn of 486 (conf. a.)—an interval from the death of <i>Firoze</i> of about 4y 6m instead of 4 years. To reconcile this we may suppose an interregnum after the death of <i>Firoze</i>. That the accounts of this period varied we learn from <i>Agathias</i> IV. 30 p. 141 C <i>εἰ καὶ Προκοπίῳ τῷ ῥήτορι ἔνια τῶν ἐπὶ Καβάδῃ ἀφηγηθέντων ἐτέρως ἀπῆγγελλται, ἀλλ' ἡμῖν ἀκολουθητέον τοῖς Περσικοῖς χρονογράφοις κ. τ. λ.</i></p>
483	<p>1236. <i>Faustus solus</i> O. M. Marcellin. Incert. Casiod. Chron. Pasch. ἀντίπαρὰ B. post consulatum <i>Tricundii</i> V.</p> <p><i>Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus</i> is mentioned in <i>Gruter</i> p. 344. 2 <i>Acilio Glabrioni</i> <i>Sibidio</i> V. C. &c.—<i>patri reverendissimo Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus</i> V. C. loci ornator togatam statuam offerens &c. p. 471. 8 <i>Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus</i> V. C. consul. dicavit <i>Tarrut. Tarruteno Maximiliano</i> V. C. &c.—<i>Socero exoptatissimo Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus</i> V. C. loci hujus ornator togatam statuam libens posui.</p> <p>Supposed by <i>Gruter</i> in indice to be <i>Faustus consul</i> A. D. 483. But consul. may only mean consularis. as <i>Grævius</i> understands it at p. 471. 8.</p>	<p><i>Zenonis</i> 10 from <i>V Id. Feb.</i></p> <p>Concessions to <i>Theoderic</i>: <i>Marcellin. Fausto solo cos. Idem Theodericus rex Gothorum Zenonis Aug. munificentius pæne pacatus magisterque præsentis militiæ factus consul quoque designatus</i> [conf. a. 484] <i>creditam sibi ripensis Daciæ partem Mæsiæque inferioris cum suis satellitibus pro tempore tenuit.</i> <i>Jornandes</i> Get. c. 57 <i>Theodericum—Zeno—ad se in urbem venire præcepit dignoque suscipiens honore inter procures sui palatii collocavit. Et post aliquod tempus ad ampliandum honorem ejus in arma sibi eum filium adoptavit de suisque stipendiis triumphum in urbe donavit; factusque est consul ordinarius.</i> <i>Idem</i> de regn. p. 710 <i>Theodericus Zenonis Aug. pellectus humanitate CP. venit, ubi magister militum statim effectus consulis ordinarii triumphum ex publico dono peregit.</i></p> <p>Edict of <i>Huneric</i>: <i>Victor Vitensis</i> I. 13 p. 35 <i>Die ascensionis Domini legato Zenonis imp. Regino præsentē legendum in media ecclesia episcopo Eugenio dirigit præceptum tali tenore conscriptum.—Rex Hunerix Vandalorum et Alanorum universis episcopis Homousianis.—Hoc nos statuissē cognoscite ut ad diem Kal. Februariarum proxime futurarum [Kal. Febr. anni octavi regni nostri p. 64] omīssa omni excusatione formidinis omnes Carthaginē veniat ut de ratione fidei cum nostris venerabilibus episcopis possitis inire conflictum.—Data sub die XIII Kal. Junias anno septimo regni Hunerici.</i> Conf. <i>Acta Concil.</i> tom. 5 p. 249. If <i>Huneric</i> began to reign in Jan. 477 (conf. a.), his 7th year was current in May 483 and his 8th in Feb. 484; which is confirmed by <i>Marcellinus</i>: conf. a. 484. 4. The Ascension Day in <i>Huneric's</i> 7th year is in this edict at May 20; which would place <i>Easter Day</i> at Ap. 11; and this date for <i>Easter</i> coincides better with A. D. 483 than with the adjacent years. <i>Victorius</i> Can. Pasch. p. 61 fixes the <i>dies Paschalis</i> of 483 at Ap. 10 or <i>IV Id. April.</i> To make the coincidence more exact we may read in <i>Victor Vitensis</i> p. 36 <i>Data sub die XIII Kal. Junias</i> or May 19.</p>
484	<p>1237. <i>Theodericus et Venantius</i></p> <p><i>Marcellin. Incert. Casiod. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Justin. IV. 65, 34. VIII. 4, 10. XII. 22, 8.</i></p> <p>Θεοδώριχον μόνου B.</p> <p><i>Theodorito</i> V. C. cos. V.</p> <p><i>Venantio et Theodorico</i> O. M.</p> <p><i>Venantio</i> cos. Felix apud <i>Acta Concil.</i> see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Zenonis</i> 11 from <i>V Id. Feb.</i></p> <p><i>Theoderic</i> consul: Conf. <i>Ennodium Panegyr.</i> p. 397 <i>Jornandem</i> Get. c. 57 de regn. p. 711 <i>Procopium</i> Goth. I. 1 p. 308 C <i>Isidorum</i> Chron. p. 721 <i>Paulum</i> <i>Diac.</i> XVI p. 560 <i>Theophanem</i> p. 112 D. For <i>Theoderic</i> (who is called the son of <i>Theodemir</i> by <i>Jornandes</i> and <i>Paulus</i>, but the son of <i>Valamir</i> by other authors)—for his early history, his ten years' residence as a hostage at CP. in the reign of <i>Leo</i>, his return to his countrymen, his accession to the government, see Appendix <i>Theoderic</i>.</p> <p>Revolt of <i>Illus</i>: <i>Marcellin. Theoderico et Venantio</i> cos. <i>Illus natione Isaurus dignitate magister officiorum—Orientem Zenoni infestus invasit. Porro cum Leontio tyrannidem arripuit.</i> <i>Theodorus Lector</i> p. 558 A Ἰλλοῦς τελείως ἐξέφανε[n] [1. ἐξέφηνεν] τὴν πρὸς Ζήνωνα τυραννίδα καὶ ἐλθὼν ἐν Ταρσῷ ἤγαγεν ἐκ τοῦ καστelliου Παπυρίου τὴν βασιλῖδα Βηρίναν, ἐκεῖ φρουρουμένην διὰ τὰ κατὰ Βασιλίσκον, καὶ παρασκευάζει αὐτὴν στέφαι βασιλέα Λεόντιον τὸν ὑπατον καὶ τούτου γενομένου Βηρίναν μὲν πάλιν εἰς τὸ καστέλλιον ἐπεμψαν αὐτοὶ δὲ εἰς Ἀντιόχειαν ἐπελθόντες</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>Death of <i>Simplicius</i> of Rome March 1: conf. a. 468. <i>Felix</i> succeeds: <i>Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 91 Sepultus est in basilica beati Petri apostoli VI Nonas Martii et cessavit episcopatus dies sex. Ibid. p. 141 Felix natione Romanus ex patre Felice presbytero—sedit annos VIII menses XI dies XVIII. Hic fuit temporibus Odoacris regis usque ad tempora Theodorici regis. Six days inclusive from March 1 would place his appointment at March 7. Marcellinus is inaccurate: Trocundo et Severino coss. [A. D. 482] Felix XLVI episcopus ordinatus vixit annis XII.</i></p> <p><i>Eugenius</i> flourished: Gennad. c. 97 <i>Eugenius Carthaginis Africæ civitatis episcopus et confessor publicus, admonitus ab Hunerico Vandalorum regis catholicæ fidei expositionem et maxime verbi Homousii proprietatem disserere, cum consensu omnium Africæ Mauritanicæ et Sardinicæ atque Corsicæ episcoporum et confessorum qui in catholica permanserunt fide composuit Librum Fidei—et per collegas confessionis suæ porrexit. Jam vero asportandus pro fidelis linguæ remuneratione in exilium Epistolæ voluit commonitorias fidei—ovibus suis quasi pastor sollicitus dereliquit. Altercationes quoque quas cum Ariarum præsulibus per internuncios habuit conscripsit, et relegendas per majorem domus Hunerico transmisit. Similiter et Preces pro quiete Christianorum eidem voluit apologias obtulit. Vicere adhuc [A. D. 493] ad confirmationem ecclesiæ dicitur. Eugenius died in 505. conf. a.</i></p>
<p><i>Pamphilius</i> accompanies <i>Illus</i> to Antioch: Theophanes p. 110 A ὁ δὲ Ἴλλους παραλαβὼν μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ πατρικίον Λεόντιον Σύρον—καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ Μάρσον καὶ Παμπρέπιον τὸν συγκλητικὸν τὸν ἐπὶ μαγγανείᾳ διαβαλλόμενον—ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ ἔλθων τῆς Συρίας σαφῶς ἔδειξε τὴν τυραννίδα. Conf. Damascium apud Phot. Cod. 242 p. 1049. For Eustathius apud Evagr. conf. a. 479. Suidas p. 2821 Ε Παμπρέπιος (ex Malcho: conf. Suid. σύνταξις p. 3461 Α): οὗτος μέγα παρὰ Ζήνωνι ἐδυνήθη, γένος μὲν ὦν Θηβαῖος τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἴγυπτον φύσει δὲ πρὸς ἅπαντα δεξιᾷ χρῆσάμενος ἔρχεται εἰς Ἀθήνας, καὶ παρὰ τῆς πόλεως γραμματικὸς αἰρεθεὶς συγχρά τε ἐπαίδευσεν ἔτη καὶ ἐπαυδεύθη ὁμοῦ, ὅσα ἦν σοφώτερα, ὑπὸ τῷ μεγάλῳ Πρόκλῳ. διαβολῆς δὲ αὐτῷ πρὸς Θεαγένην τινὰ τῶν ἐκεῖ γενομένων συστάσης—ἦλθεν εἰς Βυζάντιον κ. τ. λ.—συ-</p>	<p><i>Collatio habita Carthagine Kal. Feb. Eugenii libellus de Fide: Victor Vitens. II. 18 p. 40 Appropinquabat jam futurus dies ille calumniosus Kalendarum Februariarum [conf. a. 483. 2] ab eodem statutus. Conveniunt non solum universæ Africæ verum etiam insularum multarum episcopi afflictione et mœrore confecti. Fit silentium diebus multis &c.—Cyrila [the Arian bishop], videns catholicos episcopos ad conflictum magis fuisse paratos, omnino volebat audientiam diversis cavillationibus declinare. Quod ante nostri prævidentes libellum de Fide conscripserant—dicentes, “Si nostram fidem cognoscere desideratis, hæc est veritas quam tenemus.” Idem III. 1 Professio fidei catholicorum episcoporum Hunerico regi oblata. Regali imperio fidei catholicæ quam tenemus præcipimus reddere rationem &c.—Explicit libellus directus</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>πάλιν βασιλικῶς ἔπραττον. Damascius apud Phot. Cod. 242 p. 1049 Ἴλλουν καὶ Λεόντιον, ὃν ἐκείνος ἀντιχειροτονεῖ Ζήνωνι βασιλέα. conf. p. 1057. The facts are related by Jornandes de regn. p. 711. For Eustathius apud Evagr. conf. a. 479. 3. for Candidus conf. a. 491. 3. Placed at 483 by Victor Tun. <i>Post consulatum Tricundii V. C. Leontius tyrannus Hylli</i> [sic] <i>patricii factione imperium in Isauria cum tyrannide sumit.</i> and by Theophanes, who relates the facts under the preceding years: p. 109 C—110 D <i>Zenonis</i> 6^o ἐβουλεύσατο Ἴλλος ὁ μάγιστρος τῷ βασιλεῖ Ζήνωνι ὅπως Βερίναν τὴν πενθερὰν αὐτοῦ ἐκβάλλῃ τῆς πόλεως.—p. 110 D <i>Zenonis</i> 7^o ὁ πατρικίος Ἴλλος σὺν Λεοντίῳ καὶ τοῖς λοιποῖς παραγίνεται εἰς τὸ Παπουρίου καστέλλιν, καὶ ἐξαγαγὼν Βερίναν Αὐγούσταν εἰς Ταρσὸν τῆς Κιλικίας ἐποίησεν αὐτὴν στέψαι—βασιλέα Λεόντιον τὸν πατρικίον— καὶ ἔγραψεν ἢ δέσποινα Βερίνα σάκραν τοῖς Ἀντιοχεῦσι Σύροις εἰς τὸ δέξασθαι τὸν Λεόντιον βασιλέα— καὶ πρὸς πάντας δὲ τοὺς τῆς ἀνατολῆς ἄρχοντας καὶ τῆς Αἰγύπτου καὶ τῆς Λιβύης ἐποίησεν σάκρας.—p. 111 B <i>Zenonis</i> 8^o καταλαβόντων τῶν σακρῶν τῆς δεσποίνης Βερίνης καὶ ἀναγνωσθεισῶν—οἱ δὲ ἀποδεξάμενοι εὐφρόνησαν τὸν Λεόντιον βασιλέα. <i>Zenonis</i> 9^o Ἴλλος καὶ Λεόντιος Λογγίνον ἀδελφὸν Ζήνωνος καὶ τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ ἐκ τοῦ καστελλίου ἀπέλυσαν. Βερίνη δὲ ἐκεῖ νοσήσασα ἐτελεύτησεν. p. 111 D <i>Zenonis</i> 10^o εἰσῆλθεν ὁ Λεόντιος ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ ὡς βασιλεὺς μηνὶ Ἰουνίῳ κς Ἰνδικτιῶνος ζ—ὁ δὲ Ζήνων Ἰωάννην τὸν Σκύθην ἀπέστειλεν κατὰ Ἴλλου καὶ Λεόντιον μετὰ πλείστων δυνάμεως.—πολέμου δὲ συρραγέντος σφοδροῦ Ἴλλος τε καὶ Λεόντιος ἤττηθέντες εἰς τὸ Παπούριον καστέλλιν προσέφυγον σὺν Παμπρεπίῳ [see col. 3] μαγίστρῳ γόητι λεγομένῳ εἶναι. p. 112 C <i>Zenonis</i> 11^o Θεοδέριχον—ὁ Ζήνων ἐκ Θράκης μετακαλεσάμενος εἰς Βυζάντιον καὶ ὑπάτον ἀναδείξας καὶ Θράκης ἡγούμενον μετὰ Ἰωάννου τοῦ Σκύθου κατὰ τοῦ Ἴλλου ἐξέπεμψεν—ὃς καὶ μετὰ τὸ ἀποκλεισθῆναι Ἴλλου καὶ Λεόντιον εἰς Παπουρίου καστέλλιν καταλιπὼν Ἰωάννην πολιορκοῦντα αὐτοὺς αὐτὸς πρὸς Ζήωνα ἦλθεν. June of the 7th indiction is June 484, and confirms the date of Marcellinus. <i>Illus</i> might be sent into the East by <i>Zeno</i> two or three years before his revolt; but the transactions distributed into four years 480—483 by Theophanes—the elevation of <i>Leontius</i> at Tarsus, the letters of <i>Verina</i>, their acceptance in the provinces, the entry into Antioch, the mission of <i>Joannes</i>,—probably all occurred in one year, the 7th indiction, when <i>Theoderic</i> was consul. As the mission of <i>Joannes</i> was after June 484, his victory, which Theophanes records in 483, must be referred to the close of 484 or the beginning of 485.</p> <p>Edict of <i>Huneric</i>: see col. 4. His death: Victor Vitensis V. 21 p. 93 <i>Tenuit sceleratissimus Hunericus dominationem regni annis septem mensibus decem.</i> Appendicula ad Prosperi Chron. p. 407 <i>Regnavit Hunerix annis VII mensibus X diebus XLIX.</i> As his 8th year began in January 484 (conf. a. 477) his death happened in December. Appendicula ad Prosp. l. c. <i>Post eum regnavit Guntamundus Gentunis ejusdem Hunerici regis fratris filius ann. XI mens. IX d. XI</i> [ending Sept. 496]. <i>Post quem regnavit Trasamundus Gentunis filius ann. XXVI mens. VIII d. IV</i> [ending May 523].—<i>Post quem regnavit Hildrix filius Hunerici ann. VIII dies VIII</i> [ending June 531]. <i>Quo regnante assumpta tyrannide Geilamer regnum ejus invadit.</i> Procopius Vand. I. 7—9 <i>Genseris</i> 39^y <i>Huneric</i> 8^y <i>Gundamund</i> 11^y 6^m <i>Trasamund</i> 27^y <i>Ilderic</i> 7^y ἑβδομον ἔτος. Then <i>Gilimer</i>. From him Theophanes p. 139 A—C gives the same numbers. Isidorus Chron. p. 735 erroneously computing 40 years of <i>Genseris</i> from A. D. 429 places <i>Huneric</i> and his successors many years too high: <i>Era</i> 467^a [A. D. 429] <i>Genseris</i> annis 40. <i>Era</i> quingentesima prima [lege quingentesima septima A. D. 469] <i>Hunericus</i> annos septem menses quinque. <i>Era</i> 514^a [A. D. 476] <i>Guntamundus</i>—annis 12. <i>Era</i> 526^a [A. D. 488] <i>Trasimundus</i>—annis 27 menses quatuor. <i>Era</i> 553^a [A. D. 515] <i>Ildiris</i> annos septem menses tres. <i>Era</i> 560^a [A. D. 522] <i>Gilimer</i>. <i>Genseris</i> and his six successors (but not their years) are marked by Jornandes Get. c. 33.</p>

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σταθέντα δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ Ἰλλους ἡδέως δέχεται, καὶ τι καὶ δημοσίᾳ ποίημα ἀναγνόντα λαμπρῶς τε ἐτίμησε καὶ σύνταξιν ἔδωκε.—καὶ ἀπελθόντος δὲ αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν Ἰσαυρίαν οἱ βασκαίνοντες αὐτῷ, συνθέντες διαβολὴν τὴν τε ἐκ τῆς θρησκείας καὶ ὅτι μαγγανεύοι καὶ μαντεύοιτο τῷ Ἰλλῳ κατὰ τοῦ βασιλέως, πείθουσι τὸν Ζήνωνα καὶ τὴν Βηρίναν, τότε μέγιστα δυναμένην, τῆς πόλεως ἐκπέμψαι. καὶ ὁ μὲν ἐς Πέργαμον ἔρχεται τῆς Μυσίας. Ἰλλους δὲ, πυθόμενος κατὰ τὴν αὐτοῦ πρόφασιν ἐληλάσθαι τὸν ἄνδρα, πέμψας ἀνηλαμβάνει αὐτὸν ἐς Ἰσαυρίαν, καὶ σύμβουλόν τε αὐτὸν καὶ σύνοικον ποιεῖται,—ἐλθὼν τε ἐς Βυζάντιον συμπάρελαβεν αὐτόν· καὶ ὅτε ἐγένετο ἡ Μαρκιανοῦ σύστασις [A. D. 479] ἀποροῦντα τὸν Ἰλλόν αὐτὸς ἐπεθάρσυνε κ. τ. λ.—καὶ τότε τοῖνυν λαβὼν αὐτὸν ἐς Νίκαιαν ἦλθε χειμάσων. Conf. Suidam p. 2823 B ὅτι ὁ Ἰλλους φιλόλογος ὦν κ. τ. λ. Idem p. 2823 D ἦν δὲ ὁ Παμπρέπιος Αἰγύπτιος· ποιητὴς δὲ ὦν καὶ πρὸς ποίησιν εὐφυὲς ἀφίκετο καὶ Ἀθήναζε κ. τ. λ. Idem p. 2821 D Παμπρέπιος Πανοπολίτης, ἐπὶ ποιητῆς, ἀκμάσας κατὰ Ζήνωνα τὸν βασιλέα. ἔγραψεν ἐτυμολογιῶν ἀπόδοσιν, Ἰσαυρικὰ καταλογάδην. Damascius apud Phot. Cod. 242 p. 1057 ὁ Παμπρέπιος ἐν ὀλίγῳ χρόνῳ λογιώτατος εἶναι ἔδοξε καὶ πολυμαθέστατος· οὕτω διεπονέτο περὶ τὴν ἄλλην προπαίδειαν ὅσῃν ποιητικὴ τε καὶ γραμματικὴ σοφίξει παιδεύονσα. Αἰγύπτιος δ' ἦν, καὶ τὴν ποιητικὴν ἐν τῇ πατρὶδι ἀσκήσας εἶτα Ἀθήναζε παρεγένετο.

An eclipse which preceded the death of Proclus: Marin. Vita Procli p. 29 c. 37 πρὸ ἐνιαυτοῦ τῆς τελευτῆς ἡ ἐκλειψις ἡ ἡλιακὴ οὕτως ἐναργὴς ὥστε καὶ νύκτα μεθ' ἡμέραν γενέσθαι.—αὕτη μὲν οὖν ἐν αἰγοκέρῳτι ἐγένετο κατὰ τὸ ἀνατολικὸν κέντρον. Fabricius prolegom. ad Marin. p. xxv records an eclipse which happened 13 Jan. 484; fixing the death of Proclus to 485. This coincides with the date assigned, the 124th year from the accession of Julian: conf. a. 485.

Cod. Justin. IV. 65, 34 Idem A. [sc. Imp. Zeno A: IV. 65, 32] Sebastiano pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Apr. CP. Theodorico et Venantio cons. VIII. 4, 10 Sebastiano pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Apr. CP. Theodorico et Venantio cons. XII. 22, 8 Imp. Zeno A. Joanni magistro officiorum. Dat. Kal. Sept. Theodorico et Venantio cons.

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sub die XII Kal. Maiarum per Januarium Zattarensem Villaticum a Casis-medianis episcopos Numidiae &c. Idem IV. 1 p. 63 Qui, cum noster libellus legeretur, oblatus veritatis lumen nequaquam sufferre cæcis oculis potuerunt insanientes—statimque mentientes suggerunt regi de nobis eo quod strepitum fecerimus audientiam fugientes. qui eadem hora—conscriptum decretum habens et occulte cum eodem decreto per diversas provincias suos homines dirigens, episcopis Carthagine positis, una die universæ Africæ ecclesias clausit. This treatise by Eugenius was prepared 10 months before it was presented. It had been composed 20 Apr. 483; it was presented at the conference in Feb. 484. Followed by the edict of Huneric: Victor Vitens. IV. 2 p. 64 Rex Hunerix Vandalorum et Alanorum universis populis nostro regno subiectis.—Auctoritatibus cunctis populis fecimus innotesci ut in sortibus Vandalorum nullos conventus Omousiani sacerdotes assumerent, nec aliquid mysteriorum (quæ magis polluant) sibi et vindicarent. Quod cum videremus esse neglectum,—postmodum universos constat fuisse commonitos [conf. a. 483] spatio temporis prærogato mensium novem novæque contentionis (si quid ad eorum proposita posset aptari) ut ad Kal. Februarias anni octavi regni nostri sine metu aliquo concenirent. Qui dum huc ad Carthaginensem confluerent civitatem post moram temporis præstituti aliam quoque dilationem aliquantiorum dierum dedisse cognoscimur. Et—primo die a venerabilibus episcopis nostris eis videtur esse propositum ut omnesque, sicut moniti erant, ex divinis Scripturis proprie approbarent, aut certe quod a mille et quot excurrunt pontificibus de toto orbe in Ariminensi concilio [A. D. 359] vel apud Seleuciam amputatum est prædamnarent. Quod nequaquam facere voluerunt &c.—Quin immo et secunda die, dum eis mandarem ut de eadem fide sicuti propositum fuerat responderent, hoc videntur assumpsisse ad temeritatem transactam ut, seditione et clamoribus omnia perturbantes, ad confictum facerent minime perveniri. Quibus provocantibus, statuimus ut eorum ecclesiæ clauderentur &c.—Omnes ergo supradictæ fidei homines erroribus implicatos, quæ cuncto prædamnata est concilio tantorum numero sacerdotum, universis rebus prædictis et contractibus præcipimus abstinere, quod nihil sibi nocerint esse permissum; sed universos similis poena maneat et adstringat si ad veram religionem quam veneramur et colimus intra diem Kal. Juniarum anni octavi regni nostri conversi non fuerint &c.—Data sub die VI Kal. Martias Carthagine. Conf. Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 260—262. The persecution which followed is placed at this year by Marcellinus: Theodorico et Venantio cons. Totam per Africam crudelis Hunerici Vandalorum regis in nostros catholicos persecutio importata est [conf. Isidorum Chron. p. 735]—Hæc Arianorum crudelitas in religiosos Christi cultores suprascriptis consulibus mense Februario cepit infligi. Confirming that Feb. of the 8th of Huneric

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Feliciis Romani</i> Ep. 6 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 167 <i>Acacio. Multarum transgressionum reperiris obnoxius, et in venerabilis concilii Nicæni contumelia sæpe versatus, alienarum tibi provinciarum jura temerarie vindicasti. &c.—Habe ergo cum his quos libenter amplecteris portionem ex sententia præsentis—sacerdotuli honore et communione catholica necnon etiam a fidelium numero segregatus &c.—Cælius Felix episcopus sanctæ ecclesiæ catholicæ urbis Romæ subscripsi. Data V Kal. Aug. Venantio V. C. consule. Ep. 9 p. 177 Felix Zenoni Augusto. Data Kal. Aug. Venantio V. C. consule. At the end of Ep. 6 is added Simul 67 episcopi absque papa subscripserunt.</i></p>
485	<p>[316] U. C. Varr. 1238. <i>Q. Aurelius Symmachus solus</i> <i>B. O. M. Marcellin. Incert.</i> <i>P. C. Theodoret V.</i> <i>Gruter. p. 1057. 5 Romæ ad D. Pauli:—Hic requiescit dulcissimus puer Gordianus filius SS. dp. V Id. Sept. Symmacho V. C. cons. Hic requiescit Æmiliana sac. Vg. dp. V Id. Dec. Probino V. C. cons. [A. D. 489.]</i></p>	<p><i>Zenonis</i> 12 from <i>V Id. Feb.</i> <i>Jornandes</i> Get. c. 47 <i>Euricus—totas Hispanias Galliasque sibi jam jure proprio tenens simul quoque et Burgundiones subegit, Arelatique degens decimo nono anno regni sui vita privatus est. Huic successit proprius filius Alaricus, qui nonus in numero ab illo Alarico magno regnum adeptus est Vesegotharum.</i> The death of <i>Euric</i> is rightly placed in 485 by <i>Victor Tun. Post consulatum Theodoret V. His diebus Euricus rex moritur et Alaricus filius ejus pro eo rex efficitur. Regnat annis XXIII.</i> The 19th of <i>Euric</i> commenced at the close of 484: conf. a. 466. and was therefore current in the beginning of 485. <i>Isidorus Chron. p. 719. 720, who gives him 17 years, places his death in 483:—annis decem et septem. Era 521^a [A. D. 483] anno decimo imperii Zenonis Eurico mortuo Alaricus filius ejus apud Tolosam urbem princeps Gothorum constituitur, regnans annis viginti et tribus.</i> But this is consistent with <i>Victor</i> and <i>Jornandes</i>. If his 17th year was current in the 10th of <i>Zeno</i> and the 521st of the era, his 19th reached the 12th of <i>Zeno</i> in the 523rd of the era A. D. 485. <i>Gregorius Tur. H. Fr. II. 20</i> inaccurately gives 27 years to <i>Euric</i>. <i>Marcellin. Symmacho solo cos. Longinus Zenonis frater Augusti post decennalem custodiam quam eidem Illus apud Isauriam infligerat ad germanum suum CP. advenit. Theophanes p. 111</i> less probably ascribes his liberation to <i>Illus</i>, and places it in the 9th of <i>Zeno</i>: conf. a. 484.</p>
486	<p>1239. <i>Decius et Longinus O. M.</i> <i>Longino solo V. Marcell. Λογγίνου β' μόνου B. Decio V. C. Incert.</i> <i>For Cod. Just. see col. 3.</i></p>	<p><i>Zenonis</i> 13 from <i>V Id. Feb.</i> <i>Accession of Cabades or Kobad king of Persia: conf. a. 482. He began to reign 45 years before the accession of Chosroes in Sept. A. D. 531: conf. a. 501. Which will fix the beginning of the reign of Cabades in the autumn of 486.</i></p>
487	<p>1240. <i>Fl. Boëthius solus B. M. Marcellin. Incert. Beotio O. P. C. Longini V.</i></p>	<p><i>Zenonis</i> 14 from <i>V Id. Feb.</i> <i>An earthquake: Chron. Pasch. p. 327 D Βοηθίου μόνου. τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἔπαθεν ἀπὸ θεομηνίας σεισμοῦ ΚΠ. τὸ δεύτερον αὐτῆς πάθος μηνὶ Γορπιαίῳ Σεπτεμβρίῳ κς'.</i> <i>Theoderic threatens CP. Marcellin. Boëtio solo cos. Theodoricus rex Gothorum Zenonis Aug. nunquam beneficiis satiatus magna suorum manu usque ad regiam civitatem et Melentiadam oppidum infestus accessit, plurimisque locis igne crematis ad Novensem Mæsiæ civitatem unde advenerat remeavit. Conf. Procopium Goth. I. 1 p. 308 C II. 6 p. 401 D Theophanem p. 112 D.</i> <i>Odoacer defeats the Rugi: Incert. Chron. Boëtio V. C. unico consule. Pugna facta est inter Odoacrem regem et Febanum regem Rugorum, et vicit Odoacer et adduxit captivum Febanum regem sub XVII Kal. Dec. Cassiod. Hoc cos. Odoacer Phæba rege Rugorum victo captoque potitus est. Paulus Diac. de Longobardis I. 19 Inter Odoachar qui in Italia per aliquot jam annos regnabat et</i></p>

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	was Feb. 484.
<p>Death of <i>Proclus</i> Ap. 17 of the 124th year after <i>Julian</i> began to reign: Marin. V. Pr. p. 28 c. 36 ἐτελεύτησε δὲ τῷ δ' καὶ κ' καὶ ρ' ἔτει ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰουλιανοῦ βασιλείας, ἄρχοντος Ἀθήνησι Νικαγόρου τοῦ νεωτέρου, μηνὸς κατὰ μὲν Ἀθηναίων Μουνυχίωνος ιζ' κατὰ δὲ Ῥωμαίων Ἀπριλίου ιζ'. <i>Julian</i> began to reign Nov. 361. And Nov. 361 + 123 = Nov. 484, when the 124th year began. <i>Proclus</i> died in April following. Confirmed by an eclipse which happened in 484: conf. a.</p> <p><i>Marini Vita Procli</i>. He mentions p. 29 an eclipse which will happen when the first year after the death of <i>Proclus</i> shall be completed: ἀνεγράψαντο δὲ καὶ ἐτέραν (ἐκλείψιν) οἱ ἡμερογράφοι ὡς ἐσομένην καὶ αὐτὴν πληρουμένου τοῦ πρώτου ἐνιαυτοῦ.—Will happen therefore in 486; and the publication of the "Life" may be placed at the close of 485. It appears from <i>Marinus</i> that at this time <i>Munychion</i> coincided with April. But <i>Epiphanius</i> shews that at the time of the birth of <i>Proclus</i> <i>Metagitnion</i> corresponded to November and <i>Mæmacterion</i> to January. See F.H. III p.355. Whence we collect both that a fixed year was now adopted at Athens and that the original order of the Attic months was changed.</p>	
<p>Cod. Justin. IV. 20, 14 <i>Imp. Zeno A. Arcadio pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Jun. Decio et Longino cons.</i> II. 7, 17 <i>Paulo pf. p. per Illyricum. Dat. VI Kal. Januar. CP. Decio et Longino cons.</i></p>	<p>Marcellin. <i>Longino solo cos. Joannes Antiochenæ paræciæ ex grammatico presbyter scripsit adversum eos qui in una tantum substantia adorandum asserunt Christum, nec adquiescunt duas in Christo confitendas esse naturas.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Feletheum (qui et Fera dictus est) Rugorum regem magnarum inimicitiarum fomes exarsit. Qui Feletheus illis diebus ulteriorem Danubii ripam incolebat quam a Norici finibus idem Danubius separat, &c.—Adunatis ergo Odoachar gentibus quæ ditioni ejus parebant—venit in Rugiland pugnavitque cum Rugis ultimaque eos clade conficiens Feletheum insuper eorum regem extinxit, vastataque omni provincia Italiam repetens copiosam secum captivorum multitudinem abduxit.</i></p>
488	<p>1241. <i>Dynamius et Sifidius</i> B. O. Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. <i>Dinamico et Sifidio M.</i> <i>P. C. II Longini V.</i> The consul is <i>Dynamius</i> in B. O. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. <i>Dynamio et Siphidio Felix</i> apud Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 171.</p>	<p><i>Zenonis 15 from V Id. Feb.</i> Marcellin. <i>Dinamio et Sifidio</i> cons. <i>Leontius rex et Illus tyrannus in Papyrio Isauriæ castello capti decollatique sunt. Capita eorum CP. allata præfixa hastilibus tabuere.</i> Victor Tun. <i>Post consulatum II Longini V. C. Leontius tyrannus et Patricius proditione castelli capti morte turpissima pereunt.</i> Theodorus Lector p. 558 B μετά πολλοὺς πολέμους ἐπὶ τέσσαρα ἔτη φρουρούμενοι ὁ Ἰλλοὺς καὶ Λεόντιος ἐχειρώθησαν προδοσίᾳ τῆς γαμετῆς Προμόνδου [lege τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ τῆς γαμετῆς Τροκούνδου. conf. Vales. ad locum] ἐπὶ τοῦτο πεμφθέντος ἐκ τῆς βασιλίδος ὑπὸ Ζήνωνος, καὶ τὰς κεφαλὰς ἀπετμήθησαν. Damascius apud Phot. Cod. 242 p. 1072 ὁ δὲ Ἰλλοὺς συλληφθεὶς ξίφει τὸν βίον κατέστρεψεν κ. τ. λ. Described by Jornandes de regn. p. 711. 712. Conf. Malalam XV p. 102. Placed at 487 by Theophanes p. 114 A (who repeats Theodorus). <i>Zenonis 14^o Ἰλλοὺς καὶ Λεόντιος μετά πολλοὺς τοὺς πολέμους ἐπὶ τέσσαρα ἔτη φρουρούμενοι—ἐχειρώθησαν προδοσίᾳ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ τῆς γαμετῆς Τροκούνδου δόλῳ πεμφθέντος ὑπὸ Ζήνωνος, καὶ ἀπετμήθησαν κ. τ. λ.</i> <i>Theoderic approaches Italy: Marcellin. Eodem anno Theodericus rex omnium suorum multitudine assumpta Gothorum in Italiam tendit.</i> Related at large by Jornandes Get. c. 57. <i>Idem Ib. Egressus urbe regia Theodericus et ad suos revertens omnem gentem Gothorum (quæ tamen ei præbuerat consensum) assumens Hesperiam tendit rectoque itinere per Sirmas ascendit vicinas Pannoniæ.</i> Conf. de regn. p. 710. 711. Procopius Goth. I. 1 p. 308 C Ζήνων δὲ βασιλεὺς—Θεοδερῖχῳ παρήνει ἐς Ἰταλίαν πορεύεσθαι καὶ Ὀδοάκρῳ ἐς χεῖρας ἰόντι τὴν ἐσπερίαν ἐπικράτησιν αὐτῷ τε καὶ Γότθοις πορίζεσθαι.—Θεοδερῖχος δὲ ἦσθεις τῇ ὑποθήκῃ ἐς Ἰταλίαν ἦει, καὶ αὐτῷ ὁ τῶν Γότθων λεῶς εἶπετο. II. 6 p. 402 C Θεοδερῖχον δὲ βασιλεὺς Ζήνων Ὀδοάκρῳ πολεμήσουσα ἐπέμφεν, οὐκ ἐφ' ᾧ Ἰταλίας αὐτὸς τὴν ἀρχὴν ἔχοι—ἀλλ' ἐφ' ᾧ ἐλευθέρᾳ τε καὶ βασιλεὶ κατήκοος ἔσται. Theophanes p. 113 A ἐπ' ἀνέρχεται εἰς τὴν Θράκην, καὶ προτραπείς ὑπὸ Ζήνωνος κατέρχεται εἰς Ἰταλίαν. For Eustathius apud Evagr. III. 27 conf. a. 479. 3. Anonymus Valesii p. 618 § 49 Zeno itaque—<i>Theodericum quem fecit patricium et consulem donans ei multum et mittens eum ad Italiam. cui Theodericus pactuatus est ut, si victus fuisset Odoachar,—loco ejus dum adveniret tantum præregnaret. Ergo superveniente Theoderico patricio de civitate Nova cum gente Gothica missus ab imp. Zenone de partibus Orientis ad defendendam sibi Italiam.</i> His march was in winter: Ennodius panegy. Theod. p. 400 <i>Tunc in campo hiems et jugi pruinarum candore velata cæsaries &c.</i> The winter of 488, for he entered Italy in the summer following. Incert. Chron. <i>Dinamio et Sifidio</i> cons. <i>Arsit pons Apollinaris noctu in Pascha XV Kal. Maii.</i></p>
489	<p>[317] U. C. Varr. 1242. <i>Anicius Probinus et Eusebius</i> O. M. Incert. Cassiod. Cod. Just. VI. 49, 6. <i>Eusebio et Probino</i> Marcellin. Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Zenonis 16 from V Id. Feb.</i> <i>Theoderic in Italy: Marius: His cons. ingressus Theudoricus rex Gothorum in Italia ponte Isonti.</i> Cassiod. <i>Probinus et Eusebius. His cons. felicissimus atque fortissimus D.N. rex Theodericus intravit Italiam. cui Odovacer ad Isontium [sic] pugnam parans victus cum tota gente fugatus est. Eodem anno repetito conflictu Veronæ vincitur Odovacer.</i> Marcellin. <i>Eusebio et Probino</i> cons. <i>Idem Theodericus rex Gothorum optatam occupavit Italiam. Odovacer itidem rex Gothorum metu Theodorici perterritus Ravennam ingressus est. porro ab eodem Theodorico</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Pamprepius</i> slain: Theophanes p. 112 A τὸν Τροκοῦνδον τὸν ἀδελφὸν Ἰλλου ἐπὶ συλλογὴν βαρβάρων ἀπὸντα Ἰωάννης [conf. a. 484. 2] συλλαβὼν ἀπέτεμεν. τοῦτω δὲ Ἰλλος καὶ Λεόντιος ἐπὶ τέσσαρα ἔτη φρουρούμενοι ἀνέμενον ἀπατῶμενοι ὑπὸ Παμπρεπίου μαγίστρου τοῦ γόητος ὄθεν τὴν τοῦτου ἀναίρεσιν μαθόντες Παμπρέπιον ὡς ἀπατεῶνα ἀποτεμόντες τοῦ τεύχους κατεκρήμνισαν. Conf. Malalam XV p. 102. His death was told by <i>Damascius</i>: Phot. Cod. 242 p. 1049 ὅτι Παμπρεπίον τὸ τερατολόγον καὶ ἀπιστότατον φίλοις καὶ τὸν βλαίον θάνατον ὁμοίως τοῖς ἄλλοις καὶ αὐτὸς ἰστορεῖ. ἦν δ' Αἰγύπτιος γένος τέχνην γραμματικὸς ὁ Παμπρέπιος. The fourth year, in which <i>Pamprepius</i> was slain and <i>Illus</i> and <i>Leontius</i> themselves were taken, was A. D. 488. See col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Felici Romani</i> Ep. 7 apud <i>Acta Concil.</i> tom. 5 p. 169 <i>dilectissimis in Christo Jesu fratribus universis episcopis per diversas provincias constitutis. Data Idibus Martii Dynamio et Siphidio VV. CC. consulibus.</i></p> <p><i>Victoris Vitensis episcopi de persecutione Vandalica libri quinque</i>: I. 1 p. 3 <i>Sexagesimus nunc, ut clarum est, agitur annus ex quo populus ille crudelis ac sævus Vandalicæ gentis Africæ miserabiles attigit fines, transvadans facili transitu per angustias maris qua inter Hispaniam Africamque æquor—angusto se limite coarctavit.</i> The Vandals entered Africa in 429; from whence the sixtieth year will place this work at A. D. 488.</p>
<p>Cod. Justin. VI. 49, 6 <i>Imp. Zeno A. Dioscorio pf. p. pp. Kal. Sept. CP. Probino et Eusebio cons.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Εὐσεβίου μόνου B. <i>Eusebio V. C. cos. V.</i> Gruter. p. 1057. 5 : conf. a. 485.</p>	<p><i>perjuriis illectus interfectusque est.</i> Marcellinus has recorded under the first year the acts of succeeding years. <i>Odoacer</i> retired into Ravenna in 490 and was slain in 493 : conf. annos. The anonymous chronographer on the contrary has related under the second year the transactions of the first : conf. a. 490. The particulars of the first campaign are given in Anon. Valesii p. 619. 619 § 50. 51 <i>Theoderico occurrit venienti Odoachar ad fluvium Sontium et ibi pugnans cum eodem victus fugit. At vero Odoacer abiit in Veronam et fixit fossatum in campo minore Veronensi V Kal. Oct. [sc. A. D. 489] ibique persequutus est eum Theodericus et pugna facta ceciderunt populi ab utraque parte ; tamen superatus Odoachar fugit Ravennam prid. Kal. Oct. et perambulavit Theodericus patricius Mediolanum, et tradiderunt se illi maxima pars exercitus Odoacris necnon et Tufa magister militum (quem ordinaverat Odoachar cum optimatibus suis Kal. Aprilis). Eo anno missus est Tufa magister militum a Theoderico contra Odoacrem Ravennam. Veniens Faventia Tufa obsedit Odoacrem cum exercitu cum quo directus fuerat, et exiit Odoachar de Ravenna et venit Faventiam et Tufa tradidit Odoacri comites patricii Theoderici, et missi sunt in ferro et adducti Ravennam. The first two campaigns, 489, 490, are described by Jornandes Get. c. 57 <i>Venetiarum fines ingressus ad pontem Sontium nuncupatum castrametatus est ; quumque ibi ad reficienda corpora hominum jumentorumque aliquanto tempore resedisset, Odoacer armatum contra eum direxit exercitum. quem ille ad campos Veronenses occurrens magna strage delevit, castrisque solutis fines Italice cum potiore audacia intrat, transactoque Pado amne ad Ravennam regiam urbem castra componit tertio fere milliario ab urbe, loco qui appellatur Pineta. Quod cernens Odoacer intus se in urbe communivit. Idem de regn. p. 711 Consul Romanus Theodericus Italiam petit magnisque praeliis Odoacrum vicit. Procop. Goth. I. 1 p. 308 D περιόντες τὴν τοῦ κόλπου περίοδον πρόσω ἐχώρουν διὰ τε Ταυλαντίων καὶ τῶν ταύτῃ ἐθνῶν [conf. a. 488]. τοῖς τοῖς δὲ οἱ ἀμφὶ Ὀδοάκρον ὑπαντίσαντες μάχαις τε ἡσσηθέντες πολλαῖς ἐν τε Ῥαβέννῃ σὺν τῷ ἡγεμόνι σφᾶς αὐτοὺς εἰρξάν καὶ ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα τῶν ἄλλων χωρίων ἰσχυροῖς οὖσι. The contest with <i>Odoacer</i> is described by Ennodius Panegy. Theod. p. 403. 404.</i></i></p>
490	<p>1243. <i>Longinus II et Faustus</i> <i>Marcellin.</i> <i>Longino et Fausto M.</i> <i>Λογγίνου δευτέρου μόνου B.</i> <i>Longino II cons. Cod.</i> <i>Just. IX. 5, 1. Post cons.</i> <i>III Longini V. male.</i> <i>Fausto et Longino Anon.</i> <i>Valesii p. 619.</i> <i>Fausto et Longino : His</i> <i>coss. Theodericus rex in-</i> <i>travit Italiam O.</i> <i>Faustus Faustus NN.</i> <i>Incert.</i> <i>Probo et Fausto Felix</i> <i>Ep. 14 : see col. 4.</i> <i>Faustus jun. cos. Cassiod.</i></p>	<p><i>Zenonis 17 from V Id. Feb.</i> Second campaign of <i>Theoderic</i> in Italy : <i>Cassiod. Faustus jun. cos. Hoc cos. ad Adduam fluvium Odoacrem D. N. Theodericus rex tertio certamine superavit, qui Ravennam fugiens obsidetur inclusus. Anon. Valesii p. 619 § 53 Fausto et Longino. His consulibus Odoachar rex exiit de Cremona et ambulavit Mediolanum. Tunc venerunt Wisigothæ in adiutorium Theoderici, et facta est pugna super fluvium Adduam et ceciderunt populi ab utraque parte et occisus est Pierius comes domesticorum III Id. Aug. et fugit Odoachar Ravennam et mox subsequutus est eum patricius Theodericus veniens in Pineta, et fixit fossatum, obsidens Odoacrem clausum per triennium Ravenna, et factus est usque ad sex solidos modius tritici ; et mittens legationem Theodericus Faustum caput senati ad Zenonem imperatorem et ab eodem sperans vestem se induere regiam. Incert. Chron. Faustus Faustus NN. His cons. ingressus est rex Theodericus in fossato pontis Sontii V Kal. Sept. [sc. A. D. 489] et fugit Odoacer rex de fossato et abiit Veronam. What follows under 490 is placed by other authorities in 491.</i> The cruelties of <i>Zeno</i> in this year <i>Longino II et Fausto</i> <i>coss.</i> in the matter of <i>Pelagius</i> and <i>Arcadius</i> are related by <i>Chron. Pasch. p. 328 Malalas XV p. 103. 104 Theophanes p. 116 A. Marcellin. Longino II et Fausto</i> <i>coss. Zeno imp. Pelagii gulam in insula quæ Panormum dicitur laqueo frangi præcepit.</i></p>
491	<p>1244. <i>Olybrius solus</i> <i>B. V. M. Marcellin. In-</i> <i>cert. Chron. Pasch. Ma-</i></p>	<p><i>Anastasio 1 from III Id. April.</i> Death of <i>Zeno</i>. Elevation of <i>Anastasius</i> : <i>Marcellin. Olybrio solo cos. Zeno Aug. vita decessit, tam sui imperii annis quam Basilisci tyrannidis mensibus com-</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Cod. Just. IX. 5, 1 <i>Imp. Zeno A. Basilio pf. p. Dat. Kal. Jul. CP. Longino V. C. II cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Felici Romani</i> Ep. 14 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 213 <i>Thalasio archimandrita CP. Data Kal. Maias Probo et Fausto VV. CC. consulibus indictione XIII.</i> The 13th indiction commenced Sept. 1 A. D. 489.</p> <p>Death of <i>Theodulus</i> within the reign of <i>Zeno</i> (conf. a. 478) and therefore before April 9 A. D. 491.</p>
<p><i>Joannes Laurentius</i> of Lydia born: since he was in his 21st year in 511: conf. a.</p> <p><i>Malchus</i> continued his history to this time: Suid.</p>	<p>[<i>Theophanes</i> p. 117 C marks the accession of <i>Anastasius</i> by these characters: τοῦτο δὲ τὸ ἔτος ἐν ᾧ Ζήνων τέθνηκε καὶ Ἀναστάσιος ἐβασίλευσεν ἀπὸ Ἀδάμ μὲν κατὰ</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>lal. XVI p.105 Cod. Just. VII. 39, 4. X. 27, 1. XI. 61, 14.</p> <p>om. O. conf. a. 507.</p>	<p><i>putatis, anno XVII mense VI. Anastasius ex silentiario imperator creatus est. Bellum plebeium inter Byzantios ortum parsque urbis plurima atque circi igne combusta.</i> Malalas XV p. 104 ἐτελεύτησεν ὦν ἐνιαυτῶν ξ' καὶ μηνῶν θ' μηνὶ Ξανθικῷ θ' ἔτους κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν φλθ' Ἰνδικτιῶνος ιδ'. Conf. Malal. XVI p. 105. Chron. Pasch. p. 328 D Ὀλυβρίου μόνου. τοῦτ' ἔτει μηνὶ Ξανθικῷ τῷ καὶ Ἀπριλίῳ δυσεντερῖα ληφθεὶς Ζήνων τελευτᾷ ὦν ἐτῶν ξέ' καὶ ἡμερῶν ἐννέα. Ῥωμαίων μὲ ἐβασίλευσεν Ἀναστάσιος ὁ Δίκωρος [ὁ Δυρραχηνὸς addit Malalas] ὁ ἐκ τῆς νέας Ἡπείρου ἐπαρχίας, ἀπὸ σιλεντιαρίων, ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας Ὀλυβρίου υἱοῦ Ἀρεοβίνδου, στεφθεὶς μηνὶ Ξανθικῷ τῷ καὶ Ἀπριλίῳ τῇ ε' [τῇ ἁγίᾳ πέμπτῃ Malalas] τῆς μεγάλης ἐβδομάδος, Ἰνδικτιῶνος ιδ', ἔτους χρηματίζοντος κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν τὴν μεγάλην ζλ' καὶ φ' [lege ex Malala θλ' καὶ φ'. conf. F. H. III p. 367]. καὶ ἔγχε τὴν δέσποιναν τὴν Ἀριάδην τὴν Ζήνωνος τοῦ πρὸ αὐτοῦ βασιλέως γενομένην γαμετὴν. ἐβασίλευσεν δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς Ἀναστάσιος ἔτη κζ' [ἔτη κζ' καὶ μῆνας γ' Malalas]. Conf. Theodorum Leet. p. 558 C Anonymum Valesii p. 620. Jornandes de regn. p. 712 <i>Zenon superatis inimicis suis in pace bona quievit. Anastasius ex silentiario subito ab Ariadne Augusta in imperio assumptus simulque imperator et maritus innouit, regnavitque annis XXVII mensibus duobus.</i> Theophanes p. 116 D τελευτᾷ Ζήνων ἐπιληψία κατασχεθεὶς—παῖδα μὲν μὴ καταλιπὼν Λογγίνου δὲ τὸν ἀδελφόν, δις μὲν ὑπάτευσαντα καὶ τῆς συγκλήτου βουλῆς πάσης ἡγούμενον, ἀνόητον δὲ καὶ βαρὺν καὶ ἀκόλαστον ὄντα, ὃς καὶ πολλοὺς Ἰσαύρους ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ἔχων καὶ τὸν Λογγίνου τὸν μάγιστρον ὄντα καὶ φίλον αὐτοῦ· καὶ τούτοις θαρρήσας ἀπονητὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ἔχειν ᾤετο· τῆς δὲ Ἀρεάδης καὶ τῆς συγκλήτου βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ στρατεύματος παντὸς Ἀναστάσιον τὸν σιλεντιάριον ἀναγορευσάντων βασιλέα, τῆς ἐλπίδος ὁ Λογγίνος ἡστόχησεν. Victor Tun. Olybrius V. C. consule. Zenon imp. CP. moritur anno vite sue XLII [i. LXII]. Ariadne Augusta Zenonis relicta Anastasium silentiarium Illyricianum patre Dyrrhacheno matre Ariana imperatorem designat.—Romanorum L^{us} regnat Anastasius annis XXVII. Zeno has 17 years in Jornandes de regn. p. 709 Evagrius III. 29 Chron. Pasch. p. 324 D 328 C Anon. Vales. p. 616 § 39. Theophanes p. 103 B gives him ten months with his son (conf. a. 474) and 17^y 2^m alone: βασιλεύει μόνος Ζήνων ἔτη ιζ' καὶ μῆνας β' συναριθμουμένων καὶ τῶν εἴκοσι μηνῶν τοῦ Βασιλίσκου. These numbers are improperly ascribed to the sole reign, but the total amount is right. From the accession of Zeno 9 Feb. 474 to his death 9 Apr. 491 are just 17^y 2^m. His death is rightly placed in the year of Antioch 539 and in indict. 14 and er. Diocletian. 207, which all commenced in autumn 490. Anastasius was inaugurated Apr. 11 (two days after the death of Zeno): conf. Norisium Ep. Syromaced. p. 171. 172.</p> <p>Third campaign in Italy: Cassiod. <i>Olybrius jun. cos. Hoc cos. Odoacer cum Erulis egressus Ravenna nocturnis horis ad pontem Candidium a D.N. Theoderico rege memorabili certamine superatur.—Eodem anno Zeno occubuit, cui Anastasius in Orientali successit imperio.</i> Anon. Valesii p. 619 § 54 Olybrius V. C. cos. <i>Hoc consule exiit Odochar rex de Ravenna nocte cum Herulis ingressus in Pineta in fossato patricii Theoderici, et ceciderunt ab utraque parte exercitus, et fugiens Levila magister militum Odoacris occisus est in fluvio Veiente, et victus Odoacer fugit Ravenna Idibus Juliis.</i> Placed in the preceding year by Incert. Chron. <i>Eo anno [sc. Fausto cos.] ingressus est Odoacer rex in fossatum, Herulis in Pineta existentibus, et occisus est Libilla magister militum et ceciderunt plurimi ab utraque parte, et clausit se Ravennam Odoacer rex VI Idus Jul. et regressus est rex Theodericus in Ticino XI Kal. Sept.</i> From Cassiod. and from Anon. Vales. we learn that these days were VI Id. Jul. and XI Kal. Sept. A. D. 491. Conf. Vales. ad Anon. tom. 3 p. 399 Ammiani ed. Wagner.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

p. 2386 A Μάχχος Βυζάντιος, σοφιστής. ἔγραψεν ἱστορίαν ἀπὸ τῆς βασιλείας Κωνσταντίνου καὶ ἕως Ἀναστασίου ἐν ᾗ τὰ κατὰ Ζήνωνα καὶ Βασίλειον καὶ τὸν ἐμπρησμόν τῆς δημοσίας βιβλιοθήκης καὶ τῶν ἀγαλμάτων τῶν Αὐγουσταίου καὶ ἄλλα τινὰ διεξέρχεται μάλα σεμνῶς, καὶ τραγωδίας δίκην ἀποθρηνῶν αὐτά. The *Byzantiaca* read and described by Photius included only eight years A. D. 473—480, the last year of *Leo* and the first years of *Zeno* (conf. a. 473), and probably was not a distinct work but formed a part of the larger history.

Candidus lib. III included the death of *Zeno*: Phot. Cod. 79 p. 177 ὁ δὲ τρίτος ἄλλα τε περιέχει καὶ ὡς εἰς τὸ ἐμφανὲς Ἰλλους ἐπαναστὰς Ζήνωνι βασιλέα Λεόντιον σὺν Βηρίῳ ἀνείπε [A. D. 488]—καὶ τὰλλα ἕως τῆς Ζήνωνος τελευτῆς. Suidas v. Ζήνων p. 1581. 1582 has some passages describing *Zeno* which are referred by Niebuhr after Valesius to *Malchus*; but which may just as probably be referred to *Candidus*.

Eustathius (conf. a. 479) apud Evagrium III. 29 treats of this epoch: τοῦ Ζήνωνος ἀπαίδος τελευτήσαντος ἐπιληψίας νόσῳ μετὰ ἑβδομον καὶ δέκατον ἔτος τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας—ἡ Ἀριάδνη Ἀναστασίῳ τὸν στέφανον περιτίθησιν.—ἱστορεῖ δ' οὖν ὁ Εὐστάθιος μετὰ τὴν ἀρχὴν τῆς Διοκλητιανοῦ βασιλείας ἐς τὴν Ζήνωνος τελευτὴν καὶ τὴν ἀνάρρησιν Ἀναστασίου ἔτη διελθεῖν σζ'. ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς Αὐγουστοῦ μοναρχίας ἔτη δύο καὶ λ' καὶ πεντακόσια πρὸς μῆσιν ἐπτά· ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Μακεδόνα ἀρχῆς ἔτη δύο καὶ τριάκοντα καὶ ὀκτακόσια, ὁμοίως πρὸς μῆσιν ἐπτά· ἐκ δὲ τῆς Ῥωμαίων καὶ Ῥωμύλου βασιλείας ἔτη δύο καὶ πενήντα [adde καὶ διακόσια] καὶ χίλια καὶ πρὸς γε μῆνας ἐπτά· ἀπὸ δὲ ἀλώσεως Τροίας ἔτη ἕξ καὶ ὀγδοήκοντα καὶ ἑξακόσια καὶ χίλια πρὸς μῆσιν ἐπτά. All these periods are deduced from September. The first period, the 207th year current, is exact. The others give the following numbers.

2 From *Augustus* 532—490 = 42 = Sept. B. C. 43 for the commencement of *Augustus*.

3 From the reign of *Alexander* 832—490 = 342 = Sept. B. C. 343. The true interval from the beginning of *Alexander's* reign in Asia in the autumn of B. C. 331 was 820^y 7^m.

4 U. C. (1052) 1252—490 = 762 = Sept. B. C. 763. The true period would be expressed by δύο καὶ τεσσαράκοντα καὶ διακόσια καὶ χίλια ἔτη καὶ μῆνας ἐπτά.

5 From *Troy* 1686—490 = 1196 = Sept. B. C. 1197. The author probably wrote ἕξ καὶ ἑβδομήκοντα.

Cod. Justin. VII. 39, 4 *Imp. Anastasius A. Matroniano pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. * CP. X. 27, 1. XI. 61, 14 Imp. Anastasius A. Matroniano pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Aug. CP.* All three *Olybrio V. C. cons.*

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Ῥωμαίους ε' ζζθ', κατὰ δὲ τὴν ἀκριβὴ καὶ ἀληθινὴν ψήφον Ἀλεξανδρέων ε' ζπγ', ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς ἀρχῆς Διοκλητιανοῦ σζ', τῆς θέας σαρκώσεως υ' πγ', ἰνδικτιῶνος ιδ'. The indiction and the year of *Diocletian* are accurate. The 207th year and the 14th indiction both commenced in Sept. 490 and were current at the accession of *Anastasius* in April 491. But A. M. 3983 A. D. 483 fell upon the 6th indiction, and *Theophanes* has committed a prochronism of eight years. conf. a. 284.

The actual period from the elevation of *Diocletian* Sept. 17 A. D. 284 to the elevation of *Anastasius* Ap. 11 A. D. 491 was 206^y 6^m 26^d, and the years assigned to the successive reigns by *Theophanes* are nearly exact.

p. 7	<i>Diocletianus</i> ...	20	
p. 9 A	27 B <i>Constantinus</i> ...	32	31 ^y 10 ^m p. 27 C.
28 B	38 D <i>Constantius</i> (21)	24	
	39 B <i>Julianus</i>	3	2 ^y 9 ^m p. 44 D.
	45 B <i>Jovianus</i>	1	0 9 ^m 15 ^d p. 46 A.
46 B	51. 52 D <i>Valentinianus</i>	11	
	55 B <i>Valens</i>	3	
56 C	63 B C <i>Theodosius</i>	16	
63 D	69 A B <i>Arcadius</i>	14	14 ^y 3 ^m 14 ^d p. 69 C.
69 C	87 D <i>Theodos. II</i> (41)	42	
89 B	94 B <i>Marcianus</i> ... (6)	7	
94 D	103 B <i>Leo</i>	17	
103 B	116 B <i>Zeno</i>	17	17 ^y 2 ^m p. 103 B.
		207	

He reckons

<i>Leo minor</i>	10 ^m	} 18 ^y .
<i>Zeno</i>	17 ^y 2 ^m	

But, as he includes the 10 months in the last year of *Leo*, the whole period is not affected.

Theophanes adds p. 117 C ἐστέφθη δὲ Ἀναστάσιος τῇ προγεγραμμένῃ ιδ' ἰνδικτιῶνι μηνὶ Ἀπριλίῳ ιδ' ἡμέρᾳ πέμπτῃ τῇ μεγάλῃ τοῦ πάσχα ἐν τῷ καθίσματι τοῦ ἵπποδρομίου. But *Norisius* Ep. Syrom. p. 171 has shewn that in A. D. 491 Easter-day was at Ap. 14 and the 5th day or Thursday in Passion Week was at Ap. 11. Wherefore we may read Ἀπριλίῳ ια' for ιδ' in *Theophanes*, where ιδ' is repeated from ἰνδικτ. ιδ' preceding.]

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
492	<p>1245. <i>Fl. Anastasius Augustus et Rufus</i> <i>B. V. M. Marcellin. In-</i> <i>cert. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch.</i> For Cod. Just. I. 30, 3 see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Anastasii 2 from III Id. April.</i> Isaurian war: <i>Marcellin. Anastasio Aug. et Rufo coss. Dum bellum paratur Isauricum dumque Isauri imperium sibi vindicare nituntur, in Phrygia juxta Cotiaëum civitatem undique conflunt ibique Lilingis, segnis quidem pedes sed eques in bello acerrimus</i> [Λογγίνῳ τὸν χωλόν Malal. XVI p. 107], <i>a Romanis primus in prælio trucidatur</i> [Malal. ὁ Λογγίνος πρῶτος ἀπώλετο ἐν τῇ συμβολῇ τοῦ πολέμου], <i>omnesque simul Isauri fugæ dediti per montana asperaque loca Isauriam repetunt. Hoc bellum Isauricum per sex annos tractum est. Jornandes de regn. p. 712 Contra quem Anastasium Isauri, dum sibi quod Illus tyrannus ille adjecterat donativum et Zenon reconciliationis gratia largitus est ab isto fraudantur, arma arripiunt consertoque prælio juxta Cotzianum Phrygiæ civitatem castrametati pæne per sex continuos annos reipublicæ adversantur. ubi et Lilingis eorum et in bello et in consilio prævius, quamvis pedibus—segnis eques tamen in bello acerrimus, dum peremptus fuisset, omnes Isauri fugerunt atque dispersi sunt et devicti &c.</i> Evagr. III. 29 Λογγίνον Ζήνωνος ἀδελφὸν τὴν τοῦ μαγίστρου ἀρχὴν διέποντα—ἀνὰ τὴν ἐνεγκαμένην ἐκπέμπει· εἴτα δὲ καὶ πολλοὺς ἐτέρους Ἰσαύρους τοῦτο δῆθεν αἰτήσαντας. III. 35 Λογγίνος ὁ Ζήνωνος ὁμαίος—τὸν πρὸς τὸν αὐτοκράτορα πόλεμον ἀναφανδὸν ἀναζώννυται, καὶ πολλῶν ἔνθεν τε καὶ ἐκεῖθεν συναθροισθειῶν δυναμέων, μεθ' ὧν καὶ Κόνων ἐτύγχανεν ὦν, ἐπίσκοπος τῆς ἐν Ἀπαμείᾳ τῶν Σύρων ἐπαρχίας γεγωνῶς, τοῖς Ἰσαύροις ὡς Ἰσαυρος συνεστράτευσε. Theodorus Lect. p. 558 D 559 Ἀ πάντας τῆς πόλεως ἐξέβαλεν· οἱ δὲ ἐξελθόντες πρὸς τυραννίδα ὥρμησαν καὶ ἕως τοῦ Κοτναίου ἐξέδραμον. καθ' ὧν ὁ βασιλεὺς στρατὸν ἐξέπεμψεν καὶ Ἰωάννην τὸν Σκύθην καὶ Ἰωάννην τὸν κυρτόν. These events are placed in the 1st and 2nd years of Anastasius by Theophanes p. 117. 118. <i>Anastasii 1^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει—ἐστασίασεν ὁ Λογγίνος ὁ Ζήνωνος ἀδελφός· ὃν χειρωσάμενος ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον πέμπει—ὑποψίαν δὲ ἔχων καὶ περὶ Λογγίνου τὸν μάγιστρον ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ τοὺς ἐπιδημοῦντας Ἰσαύρους παύει τὸν Λογγίνου τοῦ μαγιστρίου. Anastasii 2^o Ἀναστάσιος ὁ βασιλεὺς τοὺς ἐν ΚΠ. Ἰσαύρους διὰ πολλὰς ἀτοπίας ἐδίωξεν· οἱ ἐξελθόντες τυραννίδα ἐμελέτησαν. Λογγίνος δὲ ὁ ἀπὸ μαγίστρων συλλαβὼν τοτούς τε καὶ ἄλλην δύναμιν βαρβάρων καὶ ληστῶν ὡς ἰε' μυριάδας—παραγίνεται εἰς τὴν τῶν Ἰσαύρων χώραν, ἐνδεδοκός τοῦ βασιλέως τὴν ἐξοδόν.—παραχρήμα δὲ ἐπανίσταται καὶ μέχρι Φρυγίας καὶ τοῦ Κοτναίου χωρεῖ πόλεις τε πολλὰς ληζόμενος, πλὴν οὐκ αὐτὸς ἡγούμενος τοῦ στρατεύματος· Νινίλιγγις [sic] γὰρ ἦν ὁ τῆς Ἰσαυρίας ἡγεμὼν ἐπὶ Ζήνωνος καταστάς—καὶ Ἀθηνόδωρος—καὶ Κόνων ὁ τῆς Ἀπαμείας ἐπίσκοπος.—τούτοις ἀνθίστησι στρατεύμα Ῥωμαϊκὸν Ἀναστάσιος ἡγούμενον ὄντος Ἰωάννου τε τοῦ Σκύθου—καὶ Ἰωάννου τοῦ ἐπὶ κλην κυρτοῦ—καὶ Διογένους [Malal. XVI p. 107 Διογενιανὸν τὸν πατρίκιον τὸν συγγενέα τῆς Αὐγούστας]—καὶ ἐτέρων τινῶν ἐπανεισῶν ἀνδρῶν. μάχης δὲ περὶ τὸ Κοτναῖον γενομένης Νινίλιγγις μὲν ὁ στρατηγὸς ἀποσφάπτεται. Theophanes may be reconciled with Marcellinus. The revolt began in the first year of Anastasius, the victory at Cotiaëum was in the second; and yet all the events might happen in the year of these consuls A. D. 492.</i> <i>Incert. Chron. Anastasio principe Aug. et Rufo cons. Terræ motus factus noctu ante Gallorum cantus VII Id. Junii.</i></p>
493	<p>[318] U. C. Varr. 1246. <i>Eusebius II et Albinus</i> <i>Marcellin. Chron. Pasch.</i> Εὐσεβίου β' μόνου Β. <i>Albino et Eusebio M.</i> <i>Albinus cos. Cassiod. In-</i> <i>cert. Gelasius Ep. 7: see</i> col. 4. om. V.</p>	<p><i>Anastasii 3 from III Id. April.</i> Marius: <i>His coss. occisus est Odoacer rex a rege Theodorico in Laureto. Cassiod. Albinus V. C. cos. Hoc cos. D. N. rex Theodericus Ravennam ingressus Odoacrem molientem sibi insidias interemit. Incert. Chron. Albino V. C. cons. Regressus est rex Theodericus ad Ravennam et venit ad fossatum Palatioli IIII Kal. Sept. [sc. A. D. 492]. Hoc consule quoque facta est pax inter Theodericum regem et Odoacrem III Kal. Mart. et ingressus est Ravennam rex Theodericus III Non. Mart. et occisus est Odoacer rex a rege Theodorico in Palatio cum commilitonibus suis. Anon. Valesii p. 619. 620 § 54—56 Coactus Odoachar dedit filium suum Thelane obsidem Theoderico accepta fide securum se esse de sanguine. Sic ingressus</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Nicolaus</i> the sophist reached the reign of <i>Anastasius</i>: conf. a. 429. He was in his youth studying at Athens in 429, more than fifty years before <i>Anastasius</i> began to reign.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. I. 30, 3 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Eusebio magistro officiorum. Dat. Kal. Mart. CP. Anastasio A. et Rufino cons.</i></p>	<p>Death of <i>Felix</i> of Rome. If his episcopate commenced March 7 A. D. 483 (conf. a.), his 8^v 11^m 18^d terminated at Feb. 24 A. D. 492. <i>Gelasius</i> succeeds: Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 141 <i>Cessavit episcopatus dies quinque. Ibid. p. 281 Gelasius natione Afer ex patre Valerio sedit annos IV menses VIII dies XVIII. Fuit temporibus Theoderici regis et Zenonis Augusti.—Sepultus est XI Kal. Dec. Marianus apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 450 Obiit XIII Kal. Dec.</i> He died therefore Nov. 19 A. D. 496 and his 4^v 8^m 18^d began March 2 A. D. 492, and the interval Feb. 25—March 1 (as Feb. had 29 days) was 6 days instead of 5. Placed two years too low in Marcellinus: <i>Asterio et Præsidio cons. Romanæ ecclesiæ XLVII Gelasius episcopus ordinatus vixit annos IV.</i> In Victor Tun. at the right year: <i>Anastasio et Rufo cons. Felici succedit Gelasius, et Gelasio Anastasius. Gennad. c. 94 Gelasius urbis Romæ episcopus scripsit adversus Eutychen et Nestorium grande et præclarum volumen et tractatus diversarum scripturarum et sacramentorum elimato sermone, et adversus Petrum et Acacium scripsit epistolas quæ hodie in ecclesia tenentur catholica. Fecit et hymnos in similitudinem Ambrosii episcopi. Obiit sub Anastasio Augusto.</i> As this was written after the death of <i>Gelasius</i>, and is absent from some copies, it was perhaps not written by <i>Gennadius</i> himself.</p>
<p>[<i>Cassiodorus</i> or <i>Cassiodorius</i>, the author of the extant works, had borne offices under <i>Odoacer</i> according to the Benedictine editor in vita § 7. 8. But <i>Fabricius</i> ad Honor. Augustodun. III. 21 justly supposes that the person described in <i>Variar.</i> I. 3. 4 is the father of <i>Cassiodorus</i> and not the author himself. To the reasons offered by <i>Fabricius</i> these may be added: 1 <i>Cassiodorus</i> in <i>Variar.</i> I. 3. 4 was <i>comes privatarum</i> and <i>comes sacrarum largitionum</i> under <i>Odoacer</i>—was <i>rector Lucaniæ</i> and <i>præfectus prætorio</i> and finally <i>patricius</i></p>	<p><i>Gelasii Romani</i> Ep. 5 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 298 <i>Honorio Dalmatiæ episcopo. Data V Kal. Aug. A. * Fausto [recte corrigunt Albino] V. C. cos. Ep. 7 p. 301 Gelasius episcopus universis episcopis per Picenum in Domino salutem. Data Kal. Nov. Albino V. C. consule.</i></p> <p><i>Gennadius</i> wrote in the time of <i>Gelasius</i>: <i>Gennad. c. 100 Ego Gennadius Massiliæ presbyter scripsi adversus omnes hæreses libros VIII et adversus Nestorium libros VI adversus Pelagium libros III et tractatus de</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>est Theodericus; et post aliquot dies, dum ei Odoachar insidiaretur, detectus caute ab eo præventus in palatio, manu sua Theodericus eum in Laurentum præveniente gladio interemit. Cujus exercitus in eadem die jussu Theoderici omnes interfecti sunt. quis ubi potuit reperire cum omni stirpe sua.</i> In Incert. Chron. the affairs of the three first campaigns were recorded under the second (conf. a. 490), and here the fourth and fifth years are described under the last; unless we refer this to the error of a transcriber and read thus: <i>Anastasio principe Aug. et Rufo cons. Terræ motus—VII Id. Jun. Regressus est rex Theodericus ad Ravennam IIII Id. Sept. Albino V. C. cons. Hoc consule facta est pax—III Kal. Mart. &c.</i> The facts are related by Jornandes Get. c. 57 <i>Odoacer molitur toto triennio, sed frustra laborat &c.—Tantum ille solus cum paucis satellitibus et Romanis qui aderant et fame et bello quotidie intra Ravennam laborabat. Quod dum nihil proficeret, missa legatione veniam supplicat. cui et primum concedens Theodericus postmodum hac luce privavit; tertioque (ut diximus) anno ingressus in Italiam Zenonisque imperatoris consulto privatim habito suæque gentis vestitum reponens insigne regii amictus quasi jam Gothorum Romanorumque regnator adsumit.</i> The 3 years are computed from Odoacer's retreat to Ravenna in 490, when the embassy was also sent to Zeno: conf. a. 490. Idem de regn. p. 711 <i>Ravennam in deditionem suscepit; deinde vero, ac si suspectum, Ravennæ in palatio jugulans regnum gentis suæ et Romani populi principatum prudenter et pacifice per XXX continuavit annos.</i> Anon. Valesii p. 620 § 59 <i>Qui regnavit annos XXVIII; cujus temporibus felicitas est sequuta Italiam per annos XXX ita ut etiam pax per gentibus esset.</i> Procop. Goth. I. 1 p. 309 D 310 A <i>ἐπεὶ δὲ τρίτον ἔτος Γότθοις τε καὶ Θεοδέρῳ 'Ράβενναν πολιορκοῦσιν ἐτέρτριπτο ἤδη—ὑπὸ διαλλακτῇ τῷ 'Ραβέννης ἱερεὶ ἐς λόγους ἀλλήλοις ξυλάσιν ἐφ' ᾧ Θεοδέρχος τε καὶ 'Οδοάκρος ἐν 'Ραβέννῃ ἐπὶ τῇ ἰσῇ καὶ ὁμοίᾳ διαίτῃ ἔξουσιν. καὶ χρόνον μὲν τινα διέσώσαντο τὰ ξυγκείμενα· μετὰ δὲ Θεοδέρχος 'Οδοάκρον λαβὼν, ὡς φασιν, ἐπιβουλῇ ἐς αὐτὸν χρώμενον τρόπῳ τε δολερῷ ἐπὶ θάλινῃ καλέσας ἔκτεινε κ. τ. λ.—ἔτη δὲ ἐπιβίους ἐπὶ καὶ τριάκοντα ἐτελεύτησε.</i> Conf. a. 526. Odoacer was slain almost 17 years after he had deposed Augustus in Aug. 476. In Anon. Valesii p. 617 § 45. 618 § 48 he is said to reign <i>inter XIII et XIV annos.—deposito Augustulo de imperio factus est rex mansitque in regno annos XIII.</i> This may be reconciled with the truth, if, with Tillemont tom. 6 p. 456, we understand it of his flourishing period. He was first overthrown by Theoderic in 489, when he had completed the 13th year of his reign.</p> <p>Affairs of Anastasius: Marcellin. <i>Eusebio II et Albino coss. Bella civilia adversus Anastasii regnum apud CP. gesta sunt; statuæ regis reginæque funibus ligatæ atque per urbem tractæ. Julianus magister militiæ nocturno prælio pugnans Scythico ferro in Thracia confossus interiit.</i> The Isaurian war: Theophan. p. 119 A <i>Anastasii 3ῷ ληθθείσης Κλαυδιουπόλεως ὑπὸ Διογένους—οὐκ ἐνεγκόντες οἱ Ἰσαυροὶ καταβαλόνουσι τοῦ Ταύρου καὶ ἐπὶ πολὺ πολιορκοῦσι τὸν Διογένην κ. τ. λ.—πλὴν Ἰωάννης ὁ κυρτὸς ὑπερβὰς τὰ στενὰ τοῦ Ταύρου—διέφθειρε τὸ στράτευμα τῶν πολιορκούντων, ὑπέβλεθόντος καὶ Διογένους. τότε καὶ Κόνων ἐπίσκοπος πληγείς μετὰ βραχὺ τελευτᾷ, καὶ γίνεται τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις αὕτη δευτέρα καὶ μεγίστη νίκη.</i> If the date is exact, Claudiopolis might be occupied and besieged in 493, and the victory be obtained by Joannes in 494.</p>
494	<p>1247. <i>Turcius Rufus Apronianus Asterius et Præsidius</i></p> <p>B. V. M. Marcellin. Incert. Gelasius Ep. 10. 11. 12. 15: see col. 4.</p>	<p><i>Anastasii 4 from III Id. April.</i></p> <p>Marcellin. <i>Asterio et Præsidio coss. Laodicea Hierapolis et Tripolis atque Agathicum uno tempore unoque terræ motu collapsæ sunt.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>under <i>Theoderic</i>. But the secretary author <i>Variarum epistolarum</i> was only <i>quæstor</i> and <i>magister</i>: conf. a. 527.</p> <p>2 The secretary, who is present with <i>Theoderic</i>, addresses in his name <i>Variar. III. 28 Cassiodoro patricio</i>, who is absent during the secretary's presence at court. The patrician then is a different person from the secretary, and there is no reason for rejecting with the Benedictine editor the account of Trithemius (conf. a. 575), which makes the writer 13 years of age at the death of <i>Odoacer</i>.</p> <p>The father of the patrician had been the coadjutor of <i>Aëtius</i> under <i>Valentinian III</i> and was ambassador for peace to <i>Attila</i>: <i>Variar. I. 4</i>. His grandfather had defended Sicily and Bruttia against <i>Genserich</i> and the Vandals (A.D. 441): <i>Ibid. Avus Cassiodorus Illustratus—a Wandalorum incursione Siciliam Bruttiosque armorum defensione liberavit.—Debuit itaque virtutibus ejus resp. quod provincias tam vicinas Genserichus non invasit</i>. Four generations are commemorated.</p> <p>1 <i>Cassiodorus</i> who defended Sicily against <i>Genserich</i>.</p> <p>2 <i>Cassiodorus</i> the companion of <i>Aëtius</i> and ambassador to <i>Attila</i>.</p> <p>3 <i>Cassiodorus</i> who was <i>comes sacrarum</i> under <i>Odoacer</i> and <i>patricius</i> under <i>Theoderic</i>.</p> <p>4 <i>Cassiodorus Senator</i> who was <i>quæstor</i> and <i>magister</i> and <i>consul</i> under <i>Theoderic</i> and secretary to <i>Theoderic</i> and his successors.]</p>	<p><i>mille annis et de Apocalypsi beati Joannis, et hoc opus et epistolam de fide mea misi ad beatum Gelasium urbis Romæ episcopum</i>. And within three years of the death of <i>Zeno</i>: conf. a. 478. Therefore between March 2 A. D. 492 and April 9 A. D. 494. On <i>Gennadius</i> see Trithemius c. 188, who adds <i>claruit sub Anastasio imperatore anno Domini 490°</i>; by which date he marks the first year of <i>Anastasius</i>. When this catalogue was written by <i>Gennadius</i>, <i>Salvianus</i> was still living: conf. a. 440. And <i>Eugenius</i> bishop of Carthage: conf. a. 483. And <i>Julianus Pomerius</i>: <i>Isidor. c. 12 Julianus quidam cognomento Pomerius octo libros de animæ natura in dialogi morem conscripsit</i>. <i>Gennad. c. 98 Pomerius natione Maurus, in Gallia presbyter ordinatus, interrogantibus Juliano episcopo et Vero presbytero dialecticorum more respondens arte dialectica et sermone ingenioque apto composuit de natura animæ et de resurrectione libros octo &c.</i>—<i>Memini legisse me olim ejus dictatum ad quendam nomine Principium de contemptu mundi—et alium de vitiis et virtutibus.—Scripsisse dicitur et alia et adhuc scribere quæ ad meam notitiam non venerunt. Vivit usque hodie</i>. <i>Joannes Antiochenus</i> was also living: <i>Gennad. c. 93 Joannes, Antiochenæ parochiæ ex grammatico presbyter, scripsit adversum eos qui in una tantum substantia asserrunt adorandum Christum &c.—Simul et impugnat aliquas Cyrilli Alexandrini episcopi sententias, dicens incaute ab illo adversus Nestorium prolatas quæ fomentum et robur addunt Timotheanis. Quod valde inaniter dicit. Vivere adhuc dicitur et ex tempore declamare</i>.</p>
<p><i>Suid. p. 3570 Ο Τιμόθεος Γαλαῖος, γραμματικὸς, γεγωνὼς ἐπὶ Ἀναστασίου τοῦ βασιλέως· εἰς δὲ καὶ τραγῳδίας ἐποίησε περὶ τοῦ δημοσίου τοῦ καλουμένου Χρυσαργύρου. ἔγραψε δὲ καὶ ἐπικῶς περὶ ζώων τετραπόδων θηρίων τῶν παρ' Ἰνδοῖς καὶ Ἀραβί καὶ Αἰγυπτίοις καὶ ὅσα τρέφει Λιβύη, καὶ περὶ ὀρνέων ξένων τε καὶ ἀλλοκότων καὶ ὄψεων, βιβλία δ'.</i></p>	<p><i>Gelasii Ep. 15 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 384 Rustico. Datum VIII Kal. Feb. Ep. 10 p. 321 Gelasius Romanæ ecclesiæ episcopus episcopis qui in Sicilia sunt constituti. Data Id. Maii. Ep. 11 p. 322 episcopis per Dardaniam &c. constitutis. Data III Non. Aug. Ep. 12 p. 324 Æonio. Data X Kal. Sept. All Asterio et Præsidio cons.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
495	1248. <i>Viator solus</i> B. M. Marcellin. Incert. <i>Victore V. Gelas. male.</i>	<i>Anastasii 5 from III Id. April.</i> Victor Tun. <i>Victore V. C. cos. Bellum Isauricum exardescit. Athenodorus et Longinus tyranni occiduntur.</i> The deaths of these chiefs are placed too high by Victor: conf. a. 497. 498.
496	1249. <i>Paulus solus</i> B. V. Incert. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. see col. 3. <i>P. C. Viatoris M.</i> Marcellin. <i>Paulo solo cos. Augustatico suo dudum Anastasius militibus præstito donaticum quoque hoc fratre consule tribuit.</i>	<i>Anastasii 6 from III Id. April.</i> The fifth year of the Isaurian war is marked by Theodorus Lector p. 559 A τοῦ δὲ πολέμου ἐπὶ πέντε ἔτη κρατήσαντος Ἀναστάσιος ἀποκαμῶν ἐθάρρησεν Εὐφημῷ τῷ ἐπισκόπῳ ΚΠ. ὡς εἰρήνης ἐφίεται κ. τ. λ.—Ἀναστάσιος λοιπὸν βασιλικώτερον κινήσει κατὰ τῶν Ἰσαυρῶν τοὺτους κατὰ κράτος ἐνίκησεν, καὶ πέμψας πρὸς Εὐφήμεον δηλοῖ πρὸς αὐτόν. κ. τ. λ. Theophanes p. 119 C 120 A places the reference to <i>Euphemius</i> in the 4th of <i>Anastasius</i> : τοῦτῳ τῷ ἔτει—ἀποκαμῶν ὁ βασιλεὺς κ. τ. λ.—and the defeat of the Isaurians in the 5th of <i>Anastasius</i> : p. 120 B τοῦτῳ τῷ ἔτει Ἰωάννης ὁ Σκύθης πολιορκῶν παρέλαβεν τὸν τε Λογγίνον τὸν ἀπὸ μαγίστρων καὶ Λογγίνον τὸν Σελινούντιον καὶ Ἀθηνόδωρον καὶ τοὺς λοιποὺς τυράννους· καὶ τοὺτους ἀποτεμὼν τὰς κεφαλὰς αὐτῶν εἰς τὸ Βυζάντιον ἐπέμψεν Ἀναστασίῳ τῷ βασιλεῖ. Ἀναστάσιος δὲ ἱππικὸν ἐπιτελέσας τὰς κεφαλὰς τῶν τυράννων—ἀναρτήσας πᾶσιν ἐδημοσίευσεν.—Εὐφημῷ δὲ τῷ ἐπισκόπῳ ἐδήλωσεν δι' Εὐσεβίου μαγίστρου κ. τ. λ. But the war was not ended till 499: conf. a. <i>Euphemius</i> was deposed in 496: see col. 4. We must therefore suppose that the Isaurian leaders were repulsed in 496 and that <i>Anastasius</i> spoke only of this apud Theod. Lect. p. 559 B Theophanem p. 120 C, but that the leaders were taken after the exile of <i>Euphemius</i> . Victory of <i>Clovis</i> : Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 30 <i>Bellum contra Alamannos commoveretur.—Factum est autem ut confligente utroque exercitu vehementer cederentur, atque exercitus Chlodovechi valde ad internecionem ruere coepit. Quod ille videns, elevatis ad cælum oculis, compunctus corde commotus in lacrymis ait "Jesu Christe,—si mihi victoriam super hos hostes induleris, et expertus fuero illam virtutem quam de te populus tuo nomini dicatus probasse se prædicat, credam tibi et in nomine tuo baptizer," &c.—Cumque hæc diceret, Alamanni terga vertentes in fugam labi coeperunt, cumque regem suum cernerent interemptum, Chlodovechi se ditionibus subdunt.—at ille prohibito bello coartatoque populo cum pace regressus narravit reginæ qualiter per invocationem nominis Christi victoriam meruit obtinere. (Actum anno XV^o regni sui.)</i> These last words according to the editor are absent from many MSS. but are inserted (alia manu) in two copies. This date is also inserted in two MSS. in II. 37, although at the wrong place; for it refers not to the war with <i>Alaric</i> but to the war with the <i>Alamanni</i> there mentioned. And we may transpose the passage in II. 37 and read thus: <i>pugnans contra Alamannos apud Tulbiacense oppidum anno XV^o Chlodovechi.</i> The baptism of <i>Clovis</i> followed: Greg. Tur. II. 31. On Christmas-day: <i>Aviti epistola.</i> And, as the victory was shortly followed by the baptism Dec. 25, it must be referred to the autumn. The 15th year of <i>Clovis</i> commenced in the beginning of A. D. 496 because the 30th year commenced in the beginning of A. D. 511: conf. a. 511. 2. 4. And these events in the 15th year of his reign are determined to the autumn and to December of A. D. 496. The letter of <i>Avitus</i> is quoted by Ruinart in Append. ad Greg. Tur. p. 1322: <i>Aviti Viennensis episcopi epistola ad Chlodoveum regem. Occiduis partibus in rege non novo novi jubaris lumen effulгурat, cujus splendorem congrue Redemptoris nostri natiuitas inchoavit; ut consequenter eo die ad salutem regenerari ex unda vos pareat quo natum redemptioni suæ cæli Dominum mundus accepit. Igitur qui celebris est natalis Domini sit et vestri—in quo vos animam Deo vitam præsentibus famam posteris consecrastis.</i> We may suppose that the epistle was written in January A. D. 497.

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Cod. Just. VI. 21, 16 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Hierio pf. p.</i> Dat. Id. Feb. CP. Paulo V. C. cons. X. 16, 13 αὐτοκράτωρ Ἀναστάσιος Ἀνθεμῖον ἐπάρχῳ τῶν πραιτωρίων. Dat. Kal. April. Paulo V. C. cons. VIII. 54, 32 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Euphemio pf. p.</i> Dat. prid. Kal. Maii Paulo V. C. cons. X. 19, 9 αὐτοκράτωρ Ἀναστάσιος Ἀνθεμῖον ἐπάρχῳ τῶν πραιτωρίων. Dat. XII Kal. Aug. CP. Paulo V. C. cons.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Theoderic</i>: Eckhel tom. 8 p. 211.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <i>D. N. Theodericus rex + invicta Roma.</i> 2 <i>Invicta Roma. Theodericus + "epigraphe et caput Anastasii."</i> 3 <i>Theodericus + "epigraphe et caput Justini I."</i> <p>The coins of the 1st class were issued within A. D. 493—526, of the 2nd within 493—518, of the 3rd within 518—526. In these Roman coins of a Gothic king the name is written <i>Theodericus</i>. But <i>Theodericus</i> and <i>Theudericus</i> in many Latin authors; and this last form seems justified by the original Teutonic name <i>Theude-riich</i> in Grotius Goth. p. 599.</p> <p>In the spelling of names there is great variation in different authors. Idatius Prosper Jornandes Isidorus frequently differ from one another. The Greek authors differ from the Roman. The spelling of each author has been generally exhibited, except when it appeared that the names were corrupted by the transcriber. The Teutonic names which according to Grotius l. c. terminate in <i>riich</i>, as <i>Al-riich</i>, <i>Athal-riich</i>, <i>Erman-riich</i>, <i>Geis-riich</i>, <i>Hun-riich</i>, <i>Rode-riich</i>, <i>Theude-riich</i>, are given with great variations. The Greeks retain the final aspirate, as Ἀλάριχος, Θεοδέριχος. The Roman writers reject it, as <i>Alaricus</i>, <i>Theodericus</i>. The English follow the Latin; and I have conformed to the usage in writing them <i>Alaric</i>, <i>Huneric</i>, <i>Theoderic</i> &c. although they would be more properly written <i>Alarich</i>, <i>Huneric</i>, <i>Theoderich</i>.</p>	<p><i>Gelasii Ep. 13 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 324—337 Universis episcopis per Dardaniam constitutis Gelasius. Datum Kal. Feb. Victore V. C. cos. Victore is an error of the transcriber.</i></p> <p><i>Euphemius</i> deposed and banished: Victor Tun. Paulo V. C. cos. <i>Anastasius imperator hæreticorum synodum faciens Henoticum Zenonis confirmat et Euphemium episcopum CP. Chalcedonensis synodi defensorem deponit; quem Euchaida in exilium mittens pro eo Macedonium facit.</i> Conf. Evagrius III. 30 Malalam XVI p. 116. <i>Euphemius</i> had presided 6th 3^m. Niceph. p. 414 B Εὐφήμιος πρεσβύτερος ΚΠ. καὶ πτωχοτρόφος Νεαπόλεως ἔτη 5' μῆνας γ'. τοῦτον ἐκβληθέντος ὑπὸ Ἀναστασίου βασιλέως Μακεδόνιος πρεσβύτερος ΚΠ. καὶ σκευοφύλαξ ἔτη 5'. Placed in 495 by Marcellinus: <i>Viatores solo cos. Eufemius Augustæ civitatis antistes—falso ab Anastasio principe accusatus atque damnatus in exilium ductus est. Locum Eufemii Macedonius tenuit.</i> But <i>Euphemius</i> was not yet deposed in the 5th year of the Isaurian war (see col. 2), which confirms the date of Victor. Theophanes p. 120 BC 121 A transcribing the facts from Theodorus Lect. p. 559 records his deposition in the 5th of <i>Anastasius</i>: τοῦτῳ τῷ ἔτει προχειρίζεται ὁ βασιλεὺς Μακεδόνιον ἐπίσκοπον ΚΠ. σκευοφύλακα ὄντα. ὁ μὲντοι λαὸς διὰ τὸν Εὐφήμιον ἐστασίαζον—Μακεδόνιος δὲ κακῶς πεισθεὶς Ἀναστασίῳ ὑπέγραψεν τῷ ἐνωτικῷ Ζήνωνος. And his exile in the 6th year: τοῦτῳ τῷ ἔτει Εὐφήμιον Ἀναστάσιος εἰς Εὐχάϊταν ἐξορίστων ἀπέστειλεν. At the 5th of <i>Anastasius</i> in Cedren. p. 358 A.</p> <p>Death of <i>Gelasius</i> Nov. 19: conf. a. 492. Liber Pont. apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 281 <i>Post obitum ejus cessavit episcopatus dies septem (dies sex liber apud Pagium).</i> p. 403 <i>Anastasius natione Romanus ex patre Petro—sedit anno uno mensibus XI diebus XXIV. Hic fuit temporibus Theoderici regis.—Sepultus est XIII Kal. Dec.</i> The six days are Nov. 19—24. But if the 1st 11^m 24^d of <i>Anastasius</i> terminate Nov. 17 A. D. 498 (Pagi tom. 2 p. 453), they begin at Nov. 25 A. D. 496, and not, as Pagi reckons, at Nov. 24.</p> <p><i>Avitus</i> flourished: see col. 2. He is described by Isidorus c. 23 <i>Avitus Viennensis episcopus scientia sæcularium litterarum doctissimus edidit V libellos heroico metro compositos.—Scripsit et ad Fuscinam sororem de laude virginitatis librum unum pulcherrimo compositum carmine et eleganti epigrammate coaptatum.</i> Greg. Tur. II. 34 <i>Magnæ facundiæ erat—beatus Avitus; namque insurgente hæresi apud urbem CP. tam illa quam Eutyches quam illa quam Sabellius docuit, id est, nihil Divinitatis habuisse Dominum nostrum Jesum Christum, rogante Gundobado rege ipse contra eas scripsit. Exstant exinde nunc apud nos epistolæ admirabiles, quæ, sicut tunc hæresim oppresserunt, ita nunc ecclesiam Dei ædificant.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
497	<p>[319] U. C. Varr. 1250. <i>Fl. Anastasius Aug. II solus</i> B. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Justin. II. 8, 1. V. 17, 9. <i>Anastasio Aug. V. Marcellin. Incert.</i> <i>P. O. Viatoris anno II M.</i></p>	<p><i>Anastasii 7 from III Id. April.</i> Isaurian war ended: Marcellin. <i>Anastasio Aug. solo cos. Solis defectus apparuit, bellumque Isauricum hoc sexto anno [conf. a. 492] sedatum. Athenodorus Isaurorum primus in Isauria captus decollatusque est. Caput ejus Tarsum civitatem allatum pro portis hastili fixum extabuit.</i> According to Victor Tun. and Theophanes <i>Athenodorus</i> was slain in 495: conf. a. 495. 496. In Theophanes his head was sent to CP. and in Evagrius III. 35 τέλος επιτίθεται τῷ πολέμῳ, τῶν μὲν Ἰσαύρων τῶν συστρατευσάντων τῷ Λογγίνῳ πανωλεθρία φθαρέντων τῶν δὲ κεφαλῶν Λογγίνου καὶ Θεοδώρου πρὸς Ἰωάννου τοῦ Σκύθου σταλειςῶν ἀνὰ τὴν βασιλείῳς πόλιν κ. τ. λ. This war is described by Malalas XVI p. 106. 107. War with the Arabs: Theophanes p. 121 BC <i>Anastasii 7^ο τοῦτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἐπιδρομῆς τῶν λεγομένων σκηνητῶν Ἀράβων ἐν Εὐφρατησίᾳ γενομένης ἐν Βιθράφῳ καλουμένῳ χωρίῳ πρώτῳ τῆς Συρίας Εὐγενίου στρατηγοῦ τῶν ἐκεῖσε κατ' αὐτῶν παραταξαμένων—ἐκράτησε τῆς μάχης κ. τ. λ. Evagr. III. 36 ἐπεκώμασαν οὐκ εἰς τὸ συνοῖσιν σφίσι κατὰ τῆς Ῥωμαϊκῆς ἐπικρατείας καὶ οἱ σκηνηταὶ βάρβαροι τὰ τε τῆς μέσης τῶν ποταμῶν τὰ τε τῆς Φοινίκης [I. Φοινίκης cum Valesio] ἐκατέρας καὶ τὰ Παλαιστινίων ληϊσαμένων πράγματα· οἵπερ κακῶς παρὰ τῶν ἑκασταχοῦ στρατηγούτων παθόντες ὕστερον τὴν ἡσυχίαν ἤγαγον πρὸς Ῥωμαίους πασσυδεῖ σπεισάμενοι.</i> <i>Cabades expelled in his eleventh year: conf. a. 501.</i> Cod. Just. V. 17, 9 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Theodoro pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Martii Anastasio A. II cons. II. 8, 1 Imp. Anastasius A. Eusebio magistro officiorum. Dat. II Kal. Jan. CP. Anastasio A. II cons.</i></p>
498	<p>1251. <i>Joannes Scytha et Paullinus</i> B. Marcellin. Chr. Pasch. Cod. Justin. V. 30, 4. <i>Joanne Scytha et Paulo V. Paulino et Joanne Cassiod. Incert.</i> <i>Paullino M.</i> <i>de Joanne Theophanes p. 120 C.</i></p>	<p><i>Anastasii 8 from III Id. April.</i> <i>Longinus</i> slain: Marcellin. <i>Joanne Scytha et Paulino coss. Longinus Isaurus cognomento Selinunteus apud Antiochiam Isauriae civitatem a Prisco comite captus CP. missus est catenatusque per agentem circumductus Anastasio populoque spectaculum fuit, variisque deinde cruciatibus apud Nicæam Bithyniae civitatem expensus est.</i> Evagr. III. 35 καὶ ὁ ἕτερος δὲ Λογγίνος τὸ πολὺ τῆς τυραννίδος συνέχων, ὁ ἐπὶ κλην Σελινούντιος, καὶ Ἰνδῆς σὺν αὐτῷ πρὸς Ἰωάννου τοῦ ἐπὶ κλην κυρτοῦ στέλλονται τῷ Ἀναστασίῳ ζωγρίᾳ· ὁ μάλιστα τὸν τε βασιλεῖα τοὺς τε Βυζαντίους τεθεράπευκε κ. τ. λ. Sedition at Constantinople: Chron. Pasch. p. 329 B Ἰωάννου Σκυθοπολίτου καὶ Παυλίνου τῶν ὑπάτων κ. τ. λ. Almost in the same words in Malalas XVI p. 108. Marcellin. his coss. <i>Nummis quos Romani Terentianos vocant Graeci follares Anastasius princeps suo nomine figuratis placabilem plebi commutationem distravit.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Cassiodori Variarum II. 41 Iuduin regi Francorum Theodericus rex. Gloriosa quidem vestrae virtutis affinitate gratulamur quod gentem Francorum prisca ætate residem feliciter in nova prælia concitastis, et Alamannicos populos—subdidistis. sed—motus vestros in fessas reliquias temperate, quia jure gratiæ merentur evadere quos ad parentum vestrorum defensionem respicitis confugisse. Estote illis remissi qui nostris finibus celantur exterriti &c.—Quocirca salutantes honore et affectione qua dignum est illum et illum legatos nostros ad excellentiam vestram consueta caritate direximus &c.—Vestra siquidem salus nostra gloria est.—Citharcedum etiam arte sua doctum pariter destinavimus expetitur. Conf. II. 40. Clovis defeated the Alamanni in the autumn of 496: conf. a. 496. 2. Cassiodorus, now in his 18th year (conf. a. 575), is therefore already secretary: conf. a. 493. And these two epistles II. 40. 41 may be among the earliest that he composed as secretary to Theoderic.</i></p>	<p><i>Scriptis enim Homiliarum librum unum de mundi principio, et de diversis aliis conditionibus libros VI versu compaginos, epistolarum libros IX inter quas supradictæ continentur epistolæ. Sigebertus c. 22 Avitus—claruit tempore Zenonis imp. sub rege Burgundionum Gundebaldo. Trithemius c. 197 Avitus—claruit sub Zenone et Anastasio principibus anno Domini 500. Avitus was distinguished in the reign of Gundebaldus in 501 (conf. a.) and was still living in September 517: conf. a.</i></p> <p><i>Aviti epistola ad Chlodovechum: conf. a. 496. 2.</i></p> <p><i>Anastasi Romani Ep. 2 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 410 Cludosecho Anastasius episcopus. On his baptism: Tuum, gloriose fili, in Christiana fide cum exordio nostro in pontificatu contigisse gratulamur. Quippe sedes Petri in tanta occasione non potest non lætari &c. Clovis was baptized Dec. 25 A. D. 496, one month after the pontificate of Anastasius had commenced:—in exordio nostro.</i></p> <p><i>Fulgentius: Victor Tun. Anastasio Aug. cos. Gunthamundo Vandalorum rege Carthagine mortuo Thrasamundus regnat annos XXVII menses IV. Et hic Ariana insania plenus catholicos insectatur catholicorum ecclesias claudit et in Sardiniam exilio ex omni Africana ecclesia CXX episcopos mittit. Eo tempore Fulgentius Ruspensis civitatis episcopus in nostro dogmate claruit. Isidor. c. 14 Fulgentius Afer ecclesiæ Ruspensis episcopus in confessione fidei clarus—scripsit multa, ex quibus legimus de gratia Dei ac libero arbitrio libros responsionum VII, in quibus Fausto Gallie Regiensis urbis episcopo [conf. Genad. c. 85] Pelagianæ pravitati consentienti respondens &c.—Est et liber altercationis ejus quo de fide cum Trasamundo rege idem Fulgentius disputavit. Ad Ferrandum quoque ecclesiæ Carthaginensis diaconum unum de interrogatis quæstionibus scripsit libellum. Composuit et multos tractatus &c.—Claruit sub Trasamundo rege Vandalorum Anastasio imp. regnante.</i></p>
	<p><i>Death of Anastasius of Rome Nov. 17. conf. a. 496. Liber Pont. apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 403 Cessavit episcopatus dies quatuor. p. 415 Symmachus natione Sardinus ex patre Fortunato sedit annos XV m. VII d. XXVII. Hic fuit temporibus Theodorici regis et Anastasii Aug. a die X Kal. Dec. usque ad diem XIV Kal. Aug. Hic sub contentione ordinatus est uno die cum Laurentio—ex qua causa separatus est clerus et divisus senatus, alii cum Symmacho erant alii vero cum Laurentio [conf. Anon. Vales. p. 622 Paulum Diac. XVII p. 564]; et facta contentione hoc construxerunt partes ut ambo Ravennam pergerent ad judicium regis Theodorici &c.—Et factus est præsul Symmachus.—Sepultus est XIV Kal. Aug. Symmachus died in consularu Senatoris: conf. a. 514. and his 15th 7th 27^d com-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		Cod. Justin. V. 30, 4 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Polycarpo pf. p. Dat. Kal. April. Joanne et Paullino cons.</i>
499	1252. <i>Joannes Gibbus</i> solus B. V. Marcellin. In- cert. <i>Joanne et Asclepione</i> Cod. Just. V. 62, 25. XII. 16, 5. <i>P. C. Paullini</i> M. de <i>Joanne</i> Theophanes p. 120 C.	<i>Anastasii</i> 9 from <i>III Id. April.</i> Marcellin. <i>Joanne Gibbo</i> solo cos. <i>Aristus Illyricianæ</i> ductor militiæ cum <i>XV</i> millibus armatorum—contra <i>Bulgares Thraciam</i> devastantes profectus est. <i>Bellum</i> <i>juxta Zurtam fluvium</i> consertum, ubi plus quam <i>IV millia</i> nostrorum aut in fuga aut in præcipitio ripæ fluminis interempta sunt, ibique <i>Illyriciana</i> virtus militum periit <i>Nicostrato Innocentio et Aquilino</i> comitibus interfectis. Marcellin. <i>Hoc anno</i> ingens terræ motus <i>Ponticam</i> concussit provinciam.
500	1253. <i>Patricius et Hypa-</i> <i>tius</i> B. V. M. Marcellin. In- cert. Cassiod. Chr. Pasch. Cod. Justin. II. 4, 43. II. 8, 2.	<i>Anastasii</i> 10 from <i>III Id. April.</i> Marcellin. <i>Patricio et Hypatio</i> cons. <i>Anastasius imp.</i> donativum <i>Illyricianis</i> militibus per <i>Paulum</i> tribunum notariorum erogandum misit. <i>Theoderic</i> at Rome: Cassiod. <i>Patricius et Hypatius</i> . <i>Hoc anno D. N. rex</i> <i>Theodericus Romam</i> cunctorum votis expetitus advenit et senatum suum mira affa- bilitate tractans <i>Romanæ plebi</i> donavit annonas atque admirandis mœnibus depu- tata per annos singulos maxima pecuniæ quantitate subvenit &c. Anon. Valesii p. 622 § 65 <i>Post facta pace in urbe ecclesiæ</i> [after the election of <i>Symmachus</i> in Nov. A. D. 498] <i>ambulavit rex Theodericus Romam</i> &c. Conf. <i>Paulum</i> Diac. XVI p. 563. <i>Marius</i> : <i>Patricio et Hypatio</i> . <i>His</i> cons. pugna facta est <i>Divione</i> inter <i>Francos</i> et <i>Burgundiones</i> <i>Godegeselo</i> hoc dolose contra fratrem suum <i>Gundobagaudum</i> ma- chinante. In eo prælio <i>Godegeselus</i> cum suis adversus fratrem suum cum <i>Francis</i> dimicavit, et fugatum fratrem suum <i>Gundobagaudum</i> regnum ipsius paullisper obtenuit; et <i>Gundobagaudus</i> <i>Avinione</i> latebram dedit. Eo anno <i>Gundobagaudus</i> resumptis viribus <i>Viennam</i> cum exercitu circumdedit captaque civitate fratrem suum interfecit, pluresque seniores ac <i>Burgundiones</i> qui cum ipso senserant multis exquisitisque tormentis morte damnavit, regnumque quod perdiderat cum eo quod <i>Godegeselus</i> habuerat receptum usque in diem mortis suæ feliciter gubernavit. These events are related by Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 32. 33.
501	[320] U. C. Varr. 1254. <i>Pompeius et Rufus Mag-</i> <i>nus Faustus Avienus</i> B. Marcellin. Chr. Pasch. <i>Avieno et Pompeio</i> V. M. Incert. Cassiod. Symma- chus Ep. 12: see col. 4. <i>Rufo Magno Fausto Avi-</i> <i>eno</i> V. C. consule Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 463 unde emenda p. 457. <i>Avieno</i> consule præf. le-	<i>Anastasii</i> 11 from <i>III Id. April.</i> Marcellin. <i>Pompeio et Avieno</i> cons. <i>Constantio præfecto urbis</i> ludos theatrales meridiano tempore spectante pars in eodem spectaculo <i>Cerealis parti</i> diversæ cœ- ruleæ occultas præparavit insidias &c.—Plus quam tria millia civium saxi gla- diisque—amissos urbs <i>Augusta</i> deflevit. <i>Cabades</i> restored: Agath. IV. 28 p. 138 C 139 A καθαίρουσί γε αὐτὸν τῆς ἀρ- χῆς τῷ ἐνδεκάτῳ ταύτης ἐνιαυτῷ [A. D. 486—497] καὶ εἰς τὸ τῆς λήθης ἐκβάλλουσι φρούριον· τὸ δὲ τῆς βασιλείας κράτος μετάγουσιν ἐπὶ Ζαμάσφην Περὸζου καὶ αὐτὸν παῖδα γεγεννημένον, καὶ ἄλλως πραότητός τε καὶ δικαιοσύνης ἄριστα ἔχειν δοκοῦντα. —ἀλλ' ὁ Καβάδης οὐκ εἰς μακρὰν ἀποδράσας [conf. Procop. Pers. I. 6 Theophanem p. 106 Cedrenum p. 356]—ᾤχετο παρὰ τοὺς Νεφθαλίτας κ. τ. λ.—εὐθὺς δὲ κατελ- θὼν εἰς τὰ πάτρια ἦθη ἀνέλιπε πάλιν τὴν ἀρχὴν πόνων ἐκτὸς καὶ κινδύνων—ὁ γὰρ

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>mence Nov. 22 A. D. 498 and terminate July 18 A. D. 514. The four days preceding his election Nov. 18—21 are exclusive of the two extremes. One year too high in Victor Tun. <i>Anastasio Aug. cos. A. D. 497 Anastasio mortuo succedit Symmachus, et ex alia parte Laurentius ordinatur, qui dum Nuceriae civitatis episcopatu nollet esse contentus synodo Romae facta a cætu est sacerdotali projectus.</i> Two years too low in Marcellin. <i>Patricio et Hypatio coss. A. D. 500 Rom. eccl. XLIX Symmachus episcopus factus vixit annos XV.</i></p>
<p>Cod. Just. V. 62, 25. XII. 16, 5 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Antiocho præposito sacri cubiculi. Dat. Kal. Januar. Joanne et Asclepione cons.</i></p>	
<p>Cod. Just. II. 4, 43 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Thomæ pf. p. per Illyricum. Dat. XV Kal. Dec. Patricio et Hypatio cons.</i> II. 8, 2 <i>Idem A. Thomæ pf. p. per Illyricum. Dat. XII Kal. Dec. Patricio &c.</i></p>	<p><i>Basilii presbyter Cilix wrote κατὰ Ἰωάννου τοῦ Σκυθοπολίτου: Phot. Cod. 107 p. 281 ἀνεγνώσθη Βασιλείου πρεσβυτέρου Κίλικος κατὰ Ἰωάννου τοῦ Σκυθοπολίτου, ὃν καὶ δικολόγον λέγει καὶ μυρία ἄλλα αὐτοῦ καταγράφει ὅτι τε ἐν ὑπονοίᾳ γέγονεν μανιχαϊσμοῦ, καὶ ὅτι τὴν ἁγίαν τεσσαρακοστὴν εἰς τρεῖς ἑβδομάδας συγκλείων οὐδὲ ἐν ταύταις τῆς ἐκ τῶν πτηνῶν κρεωφαγίας ἀπέλιχτο, καὶ ὡς Ἑλληνικαῖς τελεταῖς συνήγето.—τὸ δὲ σύγγραμμα δραματικὸν ποιεῖται. προσφωνεῖ δὲ αὐτὸ πρὸς τινὰ Λεόντιον αἰτησάμενον. τὰ δὲ τοῦ δράματος εἰσάγει πρόσωπα Λαμπάδιον μὲν ὑπερμαχοῦντα αὐτοῦ Μαρίνον δὲ τινὰ ὡς δῆθεν ὑπὲρ τοῦ Ἰωάννου ἀγωνιζόμενον, ὃς καὶ μετὰ τινὰς διαλέξεις εἰσάγεται αὐτῷ καταγινώσκων μὲν οὐ ἐδόκει προσώπου ὑπερασπίζεσθαι Λαμπάδιῳ δὲ προστιθέμενος.—ἔξκαίδεκα δὲ λόγοις τὸ σύγγραμμα διαιρεῖ, καὶ ἐν μὲν τοῖς ἰγ' τὸν διαλογικὸν εἰσάγει τύπον—ἐν δὲ τοῖς λοιποῖς τρισὶ καταδρομὴν ποιεῖται τῶν ἐν τῷ δευτέρῳ καὶ τρίτῳ λόγῳ ῥηθέντων τῷ Ἰωάννῃ.—ἦν δ' οὗτος ὁ Βασίλειος πρεσβύτερος, ὡς αὐτὸς φησι, τῆς κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν ἐκκλησίας ἀρχιερατεύοντος μὲν τῶν ἐκείσε Φλαβιανοῦ [A. D. 497—512] Ῥωμαίων δὲ Ἀναστασίου βασιλεύοντος. Conf. a. 520.</i></p>
<p>Laws of the Burgundians: Pagius adv. Baron. tom. 2 p. 461 "In præfatione earum legum quæ in codice veterum legum apud Lindebrogium leguntur dicuntur promulgatæ Avieno consule editæque secundo Gundebaldi monarchiæ anno." Properly placed by Pagius at A. D. 501, which in the account of Marius in Chronico is the second year of the reign of Gundebald. conf. a. 500. 2.</p>	<p><i>Collatio episcoporum coram rege Gundebaldo adversum Arianos. Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 451 Providente Domino ecclesiæ suæ et inspirante pro salute totius gentis cor domini Remigii, qui ubique altaria destruebat idolorum,—factum est ut episcopi plures non contradicente rege congregarentur, si fieri posset ut Arianî—ad unitatem possent reverti. Quod ut melius fieret—dominus Stephanus scripsit ad episcopos multos et invitavit illos ad festivitatem S. Justi quæ instabat [Sept. 2].—Venerunt itaque de Vienna Avitus de Arelate Æonius de Valentia de Massilia ius, et plures alii, omnes catholicæ professionis et laudabilis vitæ in Domino. Qui omnes ad salutationem regis cum domino Stephano ad</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>gum Burgundionum: see col. 3.</p>	<p>Ζαμάσφης ἐκὼν ἀπέστη τοῦ θάκου καὶ μεθεῖναι μᾶλλον ἔγνω τὴν βασιλείαν, τέτταρας ἐνιαυτοὺς ἡσθεὶς ἐν αὐτῇ [A. D. 497—500].—ὁ δὲ Καβάδης—ἐς τριάκοντα ἐτέροους ἐνιαυτοὺς διέμεινε τῆς μοναρχικῆς δυναστείας ἐχόμενος [A. D. 501—531] πρὸς τοῖς ἑνδεκα τοῖς προτέροις, ὡς τεσσαράκοντα πρὸς τῷ ἐνὶ τοὺς σύμπαντας καθεστάναι ὁπόσους ἐν αὐτῇ ἐπεβίω. Chosroes succeeded by the combined testimony of Malalas and Procopius in September of the 5th year of Justinian, or September A. D. 531: conf. a. from whence the 41 + 4 = 45 years will carry back the accession of Cabades to the autumn of A. D. 486.</p>
502	<p>1255. <i>Probus et Faustus Avienus junior</i> B. Marcellin. Cod. Just. VI. 20, 18. VI. 58, 11. VIII. 49, 5. Πρόβου καὶ Ἀβιήνου τὸ β' Chron. Pasch. <i>Avieno</i> [al. <i>Abieno</i>] <i>junior</i> et <i>Probo</i> M. Incert. Cassiod. <i>Abieno junior</i> cos. V. <i>Flaviano Avieno</i> V. C. <i>junior</i> consule Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 471.</p>	<p><i>Anastasii</i> 12 from <i>III Id. April</i>. Marcellin. <i>Probo et Avieno</i> coss. <i>Consueti gens Bulgarorum deprædatam sæpe Thraciam nullo Romanorum milite resistente iterum devastavit</i>. Theophanes p. 123 D <i>Anastasii</i> 11^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει γέγονε πάλιν [conf. a. 497] Σαρακηνῶν ἐπιδρομὴ ἐν τῇ Φοινίκῃ καὶ Συρίᾳ μετὰ τὴν Ἀγάρου τελευτήν, Βαδιχαρίμου τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ δίκην θυέλλης ἐπιδραμόντος τοῖς τόποις καὶ ὀξύτερον ἢ περ ἐπέδραμεν μετὰ τὴν λείαν ἐπαναδραμόντος, ὥστε ἐπιδιώξαντα Ῥωμανὸν μὴ καταλαβεῖν τοὺς ἐχθροὺς. τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει καὶ οἱ καλούμενοι Βούλγαροι τῷ Ἰλλυρικῷ καὶ Θράκῃ ἐπιτρέχουσι πρὶν γνωσθῆναι αὐτοὺς. p. 124 A <i>Anastasii</i> 12^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει σπένδεται πρὸς Ἀρέθαν ὁ Ἀναστάσιος τὸν Βαδιχαρίμου καὶ Ἀγάρου πατέρα—καὶ λοιπὸν πᾶσα ἡ Παλαιστίνη καὶ Ἀραβία καὶ Φοινίκη πολλῆς γαλήνης καὶ εἰρήνης ἀπῆλθον. Cedrenus p. 358 C τῷ ι' καὶ ια' ἔτει γέγονε πάλιν Σαρακηνῶν ἐπιδρομὴ ἐν τε Φοινίκῃ καὶ Συρίᾳ, καὶ οἱ Βούλγαροι τῷ Ἰλλυρικῷ καὶ τῇ Θράκῃ ἐπιτρέχουσι. τῷ ιβ' ἔτει σπένδεται πρὸς Ἀρέθαν Ἀναστάσιος, καὶ λοιπὸν πᾶσα ἡ Παλαιστίνη κ. τ. λ. Theophanes and Cedrenus are not accurate in their account of the Bulgarians. Their first appearance was in the 9th of <i>Anastasius</i>: conf. a. 499. Their irruption into Thrace was in the 12th, as we learn from Marcellinus. Persian war: Marcellin. his coss. <i>Amidam opulentissimam civitatem monachorum ejus astu proditam Choadis rex Persarum quinto mense quam expugnare cœperat irrupit, proditoresque ejus monachos obtruncavit</i>. Procop. Pers. I. 7 p. 20 A Καβάδης—ἔγνω ἐπὶ Ῥωμαίους στρατεύεσθαι [conf. Theod. Lect. p. 566 D]. καὶ πρῶτον μὲν αὐτάγγελος Ἀρμενίων τῇ χώρῃ ἐπῆλθε καὶ αὐτοῦ τὰ πολλὰ ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς ληϊσάμενος ἐς Ἀμίδαν πόλιν ἐν Μεσοποταμίᾳ κειμένην ἐκ τοῦ αἰφνιδίου ἀφίκετο· ἥς δὴ χειμῶνος ὥρα ἐς πολιορκίαν καθίστατο. He describes the siege p. 20 A—22 A. Taken on the 80th day: p. 22 B κατὰ κράτος ἡ πόλις ἤλω ὀγδοηκοστῇ ἀπὸ τῆς πολιορκίας ἡμέρα. Referred by Theophanes p. 124 C to the 13th of <i>Anastasius</i>: τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Καβάδης κ. τ. λ.—ἐπέρχεται μετὰ πλήθους πολλοῦ Περσικοῦ τε καὶ ἐπεισάκτον πρότερον μὲν εἰς Ἀρμενίαν, καὶ λαμβάνει Θεοδοσιούπολιν.—εἰτα εἰς Μεσοποταμίαν ἐλθὼν Ἀμίδαν ἐπολιόρκει.—τέλος Ἀμίδαν προδίδωσί τις τοῖς Πέρσαις, πολιορκηθεῖσαν μὲν ὑπὲρ τοὺς τρεῖς μῆνας παρὰ τῶν βαρβάρων προδοθεῖσαν δὲ νύκτωρ ἐξ ἐνὸς τῶν πύργων ὑπὸ μοναχῶν φυλαττομένην. And by Cedrenus p. 358 D τῷ ιγ' ἔτει Καβάδης ὁ Περσῶν βασιλεὺς ἐκστρατεύσας Ἀμίδα τὴν πόλιν πορθεῖ. Malalas XVI p. 114 does not give the year; but the siege is fixed to the 12th of <i>Anastasius</i> by Evagrius III. 37 (conf. a. 503. 3) and to the winter by Procopius. The winter therefore of 503; and the city was taken in the beginning of 503. Cassiod. <i>Avienus jun. et Probus</i>. His coss. <i>D. N. rex Theodericus aquam Ravennam perduxit &c.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>Sarbiniacum, ubi tunc erat, profecti sunt. Avitus managed the conference: p. 451—456. Greg. Tur. II. 33. 34 Ipse Gundobadus regionem omnem quæ nunc Burgundia dicitur in suo dominio restauravit, Burgundionibus leges mitiores instituit, ne Romanos opprimerent. Cum autem cognovisset assertiones hæreticorum nihil esse, a sancto Avito episcopo Viennensi, Christum Filium Dei et Spiritum Sanctum æqualem Patri confessus, clam ut chrismaretur expetiit. &c. Greg. Tur. places this conversion of Gundebald from Arianism after the issuing of the Code of Laws. But the Code was published in 501: see col. 3. Wherefore Pagi tom. 2 p. 461 rightly infers that this Conference was not earlier than A. D. 501.</i></p> <p><i>Symmachi Ep. 12 apud Acta Conc. t. 5 p. 440 Avito episcopo Viennensi. Data III Id. Oct. Avieno et Pompeio cons.</i></p>
<p><i>Cod. Just. VI. 58, 11 Imp. Anastasius A. Constantino pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Aug. Probo et Avieno jun. cons. VI. 20, 18 Imp. Anastasius A. Constantino pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Aug. CP. Probo et Avieno juniore cons. VIII. 49, 5 Imp. Anastasius A. Constantino pf. p. Dat. XI Kal. Aug. CP. Probo &c.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
503	<p>1256. <i>Dexicrates et Volusianus</i> B. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. om. V. <i>Volusiano M.</i> <i>Post consulatum Avienii</i> Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 501. Wanting in Incert. Cassiodor.</p>	<p><i>Anastasii 13 from III Id. April.</i> Persian war. Amida was besieged in the winter and taken on the 80th day in the beginning of 503 (conf. a. 502) towards the close of the 12th year of <i>Anastasius</i>. The second campaign is marked by Marcellinus: <i>Dexicrate et Volusiano</i> cons. <i>Tres Romanorum ductores Patricius Hypatius et Areobinda (qui cum XV millibus armatorum olim in Persas missi fuerant pugnaturi) iuxta Syficum castellum cum iisdem Persis sine audacia conflixerunt.</i> And described by Procopius Pers. I. 8 p. 23. 24 and at the 14th of <i>Anastasius</i> by Theophanes p. 125 B 126 C. Procopius: βασιλεὺς Ἀναστάσιος πολιορκεῖσθαι μαθὼν Ἀμίδαν στρατεύμα κατὰ τάχος διαρκὲς ἐπεμψεν.—στρατηγοὶ δὲ ἄπασι ἐφεστήκεσαν τέσσαρες, Ἀρεόβινδός τε Ὀλυβρίου κηδεστής—τῆς ἐφ᾽ αὐτὴν τότε στρατηγὸς ἐτύχχανεν ὢν—καὶ τῶν ἐν παλατίῳ ταγμάτων ἀρχηγὸς Κέλερ.—ἔτι μὴν καὶ οἱ τῶν ἐν Βυζαντίῳ στρατιωτῶν ἄρχοντες Πατρίκιος τε ὁ Φρῆξ καὶ Ὑπάτιος ὁ βασιλέως ἀδελφίδου· οὗτοι μὲν τέσσαρες στρατηγοὶ ἦσαν. ξυνὴν δὲ αὐτοῖς καὶ Ἰουστίνος, ὃς δὴ ὕστερον Ἀναστασίῳ τελευτήσαντος ἐβασίλευσε, καὶ Πατρικίολος ξὺν Βιταλιανῷ τῷ παιδί—καὶ Φαρεσμάνης Κόλχος μὲν γένος διαφερόντως δὲ ἀγαθὸς τὰ πολέμια, καὶ Γοδίδικλός τε καὶ Σβέσας Γότθοι ἄνδρες—ἄλλοι τε πολλοὶ καὶ ἄριστοι εἶποντο. στρατεύμα γὰρ τοιοῦτό φασιν οὔτε πρότερον οὔτε ὕστερον ἐπὶ Πέρσας Ῥωμαίους ξυστῆναι.—χορηγὸς δὲ τῆς τοῦ στρατοπέδου δαπάνης Ἀππίων Αἰγύπτιος ἐστάλη.—ὁ μὲν οὖν στρατὸς οὗτος χρόνῳ τε ξυνελέγετο καὶ σχολαίτεροι ἐπορεύοντο. Theophanes: στέλλεται παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως Ἀναστασίου στρατία Γότθων τε καὶ Βεσσῶν καὶ ἑτέρων Θρακῶν ἐθνῶν, στρατηγοῦντος τῆς ἐφ᾽ αὐτὴν καὶ ἐξάρχοντος αὐτῆς Ἀρεόβινδου τοῦ Δαγαλαΐφου παιδὸς, ὑπάτου γεγονότος ὀρδιναρίου [A. D. 461].—συναπεστάλησαν δὲ τῷ Ἀρεόβινδῳ καὶ ἕτεροι πλείστοι στρατηγοί, ὧν οἱ περιφανέστατοι Πατρίκιος ἦν καὶ Ὑπάτιος ὁ Σεκουνδίνου καὶ τῆς ἀδελφῆς Ἀναστασίου τοῦ βασιλέως υἱὸς, καὶ Φαρασμάνης ὁ Ζωνᾶ πατὴρ, τὸ γένος Λαζὸς, καὶ Ῥωμανὸς—καὶ Ἰουστίνος ὁ βασιλεύσας μετὰ ταῦτα, καὶ Ζήμαρχος καὶ ἕτεροί τινες. After their unsuccessful campaign they are distributed into winter quarters: Theoph. p. 126 C χειμῶνος ἤδη καταλαβόντος, τοὺς μὲν στρατηγούς Ῥωμαίων ἐν διαφόροις τῆς Εὐφρατῆσιν καὶ Ὀσροηνῆς καὶ Μεσοποταμίας καὶ Σύρων καὶ Ἀρμενίων διαιρεθῆναι πόλιν καὶ τὸν χειμῆριον ἀντιστοιχομένους καιρόν. The winter of the 13th of <i>Anastasius</i> A. D. 503.</p>
504	<p>1257. <i>Cethegus solus</i> B. V. M. Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Anastasii 14 from III Id. April.</i> Third campaign of the Persian war: Marcellin. <i>Cethego solo cos. Celer magister officiorum per Callinicum Mesopotamiae civitatem armatum ducens militem ad devastanda Persarum rura discurrit &c.</i> Theophanes p. 126 D <i>Anastasii 15</i> οὗτω τῷ ἔτει Κέλλωρα τὸν μάγιστρον ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως πεμφθέντα κ. τ. λ. Procopius I. 8 p. 25 A Κέλερ δὲ ξὺν τοῖς ἐπομένοις Νύμφιον ποταμὸν διαβὰς ἐσβολὴν τινα ἐς τὴν Ἀρζανηνὴν ἐποιήσατο. In the winter Amida is besieged: Procop. I. 9 μετὰ δὲ Ἀρεόβινδου μὲν ἐς Βυζάντιον ὡς βασιλέα μετὰπεμπτὸς ἦν οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ ἐς Ἀμίδαν ἀφικόμενοι χειμῶνος ὥρᾳ ἐς πολιορκίαν καθίσταντο. The winter of A. D. 504 the 14th of <i>Anastasius</i>. Cassiod. <i>Cethegus V. C. cos. Hoc cos. virtute D. N. Theoderici victis Bulgaribus Sirmium recepit Italia.</i> In this expedition <i>Tulum</i> was distinguished: Cassiod. Variar. VIII. 10 <i>Ad expeditionem directus est Sirmiensem—neci dedit Bulgares toto orbe terribiles.</i> <i>Tulum</i> was a kinsman of the royal house of the <i>Amali</i>: Variar. VIII. 9.</p>
505	<p>[321] U. C. Varr. 1258. <i>Sabinianus et Theodorus</i> B. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Justin. I. 4, 19. II. 8, 3. <i>Saviniano et Theodoro M.</i></p>	<p><i>Anastasii 15 from III Id. April.</i> Amida recovered: Procop. Pers. I. 9 p. 25 C. Idem p. 27 A οὕτω μὲν Ἀμίδαν Ῥωμαῖοι τὰ χρήματα δόντες ἀπέλαβον δύο ἐνιαυτοῖς ὕστερον ἢ πρὸς τῶν πολεμίων ἐάλω. Recovered therefore in the beginning of 505. Peace with Persia: Procop. Ibid. ὕστερον δὲ Πέρσαι τοῦ πρὸς Οὐννοὺς πολέμου σφίσι μηχανομένου ἐς σπουδὰς Ῥωμαίοις ξυνίασιν, αἵ περ αὐτοῖς ἐς ἑπτὰ ἔτη ἐγένοντο, Κέλερός τε τοῦ Ῥωμαίου</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Eustathius</i> carried down his history to the siege of Amida in the 12th of <i>Anastasius</i>: <i>Malalas</i> XVI p. 115 <i>περί οὗ πολέμου</i> [the Persian war] <i>Εὐστάθιος</i> ὁ σοφώτατος <i>χρονογράφος</i> συνεγράψατο· ὅστις καὶ εὐθέως ἐτελεύτησε, μῆτε εἰς τέλειον τὴν ἐκθεσιν αὐτοῦ συντάξας. <i>Evagrius</i> III. 37 ἀλλὰ καὶ Πέρσαι παρασπονδήσαντες ὑπὸ <i>Καβάδῃ</i> τῷ βασιλεῖ καὶ τὰ οἰκεία καταλελοιπότες ἦθη πρῶτα μὲν Ἀρμενίαις ἐπεστράτευσαν [conf. a. 502. 2] καὶ πολίχνιον ἐπὶ κλην <i>Θεοδοσιούπολιν</i> ἐλόντες ἐς Ἀμίδα πόλιν ὄχυρὰν τῆς μέσης τῶν ποταμῶν ἀφικνουῦνται, καὶ ταύτην ἐκπολιορκήσαντες εἶλον.—εἰ τῷ δὲ φίλον λεπτῶς τὰ περὶ τούτων εἰδέναι, καὶ τῇ ἀκριβεῖ πάντα ἐπεξελθεῖν, <i>Εὐσταθίῳ</i> εὖ μάλα σοφῶς μετὰ πολλοῦ τοῦ πόνου καὶ τῆς ἐς ἄγαν κομψείας ἱστορηταί τε καὶ συγγέγραπται· ὃς μέχρι τῆς γραφῆς ταύτης ἱστορήσας τοῖς ἀτελθοῦσι συναριθμεῖται δωδέκατον ἔτος τῆς Ἀναστασίου καταλελοιπῶς βασιλείας. The death of <i>Eustathius</i> and the close of his history may be placed in the spring of A. D. 503. For <i>Eustathius</i> conf. a. 479 <i>Evagrius</i> I. 19 II. 15. Idem V. 24 ἀπερ ἅπαντα <i>Εὐσταθίῳ</i> τῷ Ἐπιφανεῖ ἐπιτέμνεται πανάριστα ἐν δύο τεύχεσιν, ἐνὶ μὲν ἕως ἀλώσεως Ἰλίου τῷ δὲ ἐτέρῳ ἕως δωδεκάτου ἔτους τῆς Ἀναστασίου βασιλείας. <i>Suidas</i> p. 1528 D <i>Εὐστάθιος</i> Ἐπιφανεύς. <i>χρονικὴν ἐπιτομὴν</i> τῶν ἀπὸ Αἰνείου μέχρις Ἀναστασίου βασιλείας ἐν τόμοις θ' [β' <i>Vales.</i> ad <i>Evagr.</i> V. 24], καὶ ἄλλα τινά. As the first book did not end, but began, at the siege of Troy, the words of <i>Evagrius</i> are probably mutilated; and we may read ἐνὶ μὲν ἀπὸ ἀλώσεως Ἰλίου ἕως * * * τῷ δὲ ἐτέρῳ—</p>	
<p>Cod. Justin. I. 4, 19 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Eustachio</i> pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Maii <i>Sabiniano et Theodoro cons.</i> II. 8, 3 <i>Constantino</i> pf. p. Dat. Kal. Jul. CP. <i>Sabiniano et Theodoro cons.</i></p>	<p>Death of <i>Eugenius</i> (conf. a. 483. 484): <i>Victor Tun. Theodoro V. C. cos. Eugenius Carthaginensis episcopus confessor moritur. Julianus Bostrenus et Joannes Paltensis episcopi ab ecclesiis propriis ultro recedunt et alii eis subrogantur.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Theodoro et Sabiniano</i> Incert. Cassiod.</p> <p><i>Theodoro V. C. cos. V.</i></p>	<p>καὶ Ἀσπεβέδου τοῦ Πέρσου αὐτὰς ποιησαμένων, ἐπ' οἴκου τε ἀναχωρήσαντες ἀμφοτέρω ἡσυχῇ ἔμενον. Theophanes p. 127 C Ἀμιδάν τε ἀπολαβόντες καὶ τὰς περὶ τῆς εἰρήνης ποιοῦντες συνθήκας.—καὶ τοῦτο τέλος ἔσχεν ὁ Περσικὸς Ἀναστασίου πόλεμος κατὰ τὸ ἰε' ἔτος τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας, τριεῖαν μὲν κρατήσας μᾶλλον δὲ τῶν ἔμπροσθεν πολέμων τὴν Περσῶν λυμηνάμενος γῆν, εἰς τοῦτο τὸ τέλος τῆς ἰε' ἔτους τῆς Ἀναστασίου βασιλείας ἔληξεν. As Amida was recovered in the 14th year, and the negotiation followed, the peace was concluded in 505 in the middle of the 15th of Anastasius. Marcellinus inaccurately places the treaty in 504 <i>Cethego cos.</i> Malalas XVI p. 114 briefly sketches the Persian war from the siege of Amida in 502 to the peace in 505.</p> <p>Marcellin. <i>Sabiniano et Theodoro coss. Idem Sabinianus Sabiniani magni filius ductorque militiæ delegatus contra Mundonem Getam arma construxit X millia armatorum sibimet adscitorum plaustaque—secum trahens pugnaturus accessit; commissoque ad Horreo Margo prælio—in castellum quod Nato dicitur cum paucis fugit. Mundo was aided by Theoderic: Jornandes Get. c. 58 Petzamin suum comitem—contra Sabinianum Illyricum magistrum militiæ, qui tunc cum Mundone paraverat conflictum, ad civitatem cognomine Murgoplano (quæ inter Danubium Martianumque flumina adjacebat) cum MM peditum equitibus D in Mundonis solatia veniens Illyricianum exercitum demolivit. Nam hic Mundo Attilanis quondam origine descendens Gepidarum gentem fugiens ultra Danubium in incultis locis—debacchatur.—Hunc ergo pæne desperatum—Petza subveniens e manibus Sabiniani eripuit. Conf. Ennodium Panegyr. p. 411. 412. Jornandes Regn. p. 712 Variis sub Anastasio miles præliis fatigatus; et nunc in Illyrico cum Sabiniano et Mundone ad Margum nunc cum Pompeio ad Adrianopolim nunc cum Aristo ad Zoriam nunc cum Parthis in Syria; ut omittam intestinas clades et pugnas in foro regiæ civitatis.</i></p>
506	<p>1259. <i>Areobinda et Messala</i></p> <p>B. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Justin. II. 8, 4.</p> <p><i>Messala et Areobinda M.</i> Incert. Cassiod.</p> <p><i>Messala V. C. cos. V.</i> Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 519. 532. 534.</p>	<p><i>Anastasii 16 from III Id. April.</i></p> <p>Marcellin. <i>Areobinda et Messala coss. His coss. Anastasii principis statua in eodem loco quo dudum Theodosii magni steterat super immanem columnam in foro Tauri statuta est.</i> At the 15th of Anastasius in Theophanes p. 127 D.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. II. 8, 4 <i>Eustathio pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Dec. CP. Areobindo et Messala cons.</i></p>
507	<p>1260. <i>Fl. Anastasius Aug. III et Venantius</i></p> <p>B. Incert. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p><i>Anastasio III</i> Marcellin. Malalas XVI p. 110.</p> <p><i>Venantio et Celere V. M.</i></p> <p>In O after <i>Fausto et Longino</i> [A. D. 490] follows</p>	<p><i>Anastasii 17 from III Id. April.</i></p> <p>Marcellin. <i>Anastasio Aug. III cos. Seditio popularis in circo facta est; miles et armatus obstitit &c.</i> Chron. Pasch. his coss. p. 330 BC Ἰουλιάνας τῆς ἐπιφανείας πατρικίας ἔκραζον διὰ τὸν αὐτῆς ἄνδρα Ἀρεόβινδον βασιλέα τῇ Ῥωμανίᾳ. καὶ ἔφυγεν ὁ Ἀρεόβινδος πέραν. καὶ λοιπὸν ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἀναστάσιος ἀνῆλθεν εἰς τὸ κάθισμα τοῦ ἱππικοῦ δίχρα διαδήματος—καὶ διὰ προσφωνήσεως αὐτοῦ μετεχειρίσατο τὸ πλῆθος τῆς πόλεως.</p> <p>Chron. Pasch. his coss. <i>Anastasii 16^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἐκτίσθη τὸ μακρὸν τεῖχος τὸ λεγόμενον Ἀναστασιακόν.</i> Described by Evagrius III. 38 μέγιστον δὲ τῷ αὐτῷ βασιλεῖ κατείργασται καὶ μνήμης ἄξιον καὶ τὸ μακρὸν καλούμενον τεῖχος, καλῶς τῆς</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Cassiodori Variar.</i> III. 1 <i>Alarico regi Wisigothorum Theodericus rex.</i> He endeavours by a mediation to prevent a war between <i>Alaric</i> and <i>Clovis</i>. III. 2 <i>Gundibado regi Burgundionum Theodericus rex.</i> He urges <i>Gundibald</i> to prevent the war. <i>Alaric</i> is called <i>filius</i> and <i>regius juvenis</i>. III. 3 <i>Herulorum Guarnorum Thorringorum regibus Theodericus rex.</i> He calls upon these kings to interpose and threaten <i>Clovis</i> with their combined hostility if he should attack <i>Alaric</i>. He reminds them of the services they had received from <i>Euric</i> father of <i>Alaric</i>. III. 4 <i>Luduin regi Francorum Theodericus rex.</i> He warns him to desist from the intended war, and threatens to bring combined forces against him if he perseveres. <i>Ambo estis summarum gentium reges, ambo ætate florentes.—Absit ille conflictus.—Iure patris vobis interminor et amantis.</i></p>	<p><i>Concilium Agathense: Acta Concil.</i> tom. 5 p. 519. conf. p. 534 <i>Synodus habita in civitate Agathensi sub die III Idus Septembris anno XXII regni domini Alarici regis, Messala V. C. consule.</i> "In aliis MSS. pro Messalæ consulatu iera notatur 544=A. D. 506." <i>Sirmond.</i> p. 535. <i>Alaric</i> is referred to in the preface p. 521: <i>Præfatio. Cum in nomine Domini ex permissu domini nostri gloriosissimi—regis in civitate Agathensi sancta synodus convenisset.</i> And is named in the subscription p. 532: <i>Subscriptiones. Ego Casarius in Christi nomine episcopus Arelatensis—his definitionibus subscripsi. Not. Sub die III Idus Septembris Messala V. C. consule anno XXII regni domini nostri Alarici regis.</i></p>
<p>(<i>Malalas XVI</i> marks the times of some seditions at Antioch in the reign of <i>Anastasius</i>: p. 106 a tumult of the green faction at Antioch was put down by <i>Constantinus</i> ἐτοὺς χρηματίζοντος κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν φμγ. the 543rd year commenced in autumn A. D. 494. He adds ἐφίλει δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς βασιλεὺς τὸ ρούσιον μέρος ΚΠ. τοῖς δὲ πρασίνοις καὶ βενέτοις πανταχῇ ἐπεξήρχετο στασιάζουσιν. He records p. 110—113 a tumult between the green and blue factions at Antioch ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας τοῦ αὐτοῦ βασιλέως Ἀναστασίου τὸ τρίτον, and soon after—μετ'</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>P. C. then <i>Venantio</i> [A. D. 507].</p>	<p>Θράκης κείμενον· κ. τ. λ. Conf. Procop. <i>Ædif.</i> IV. 9 p. 86 D.</p> <p>Defeat and death of <i>Alaric</i>: Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 37 <i>Chlodovechus rex cum Alarico rege Gothorum in campo Vogladensi X^o ab urbe Pictava miliario convenit, et confligentibus his eminus resistunt cominus illi. cumque secundum consuetudinem Gotthi terga vertissent, ipse rex Chlodovechus victoriam Domino adjuvante obtinuit.—Porro rex cum fugatis Gotthis Alaricum regem interfecisset &c.—In hac pugna Amalaricus filius Alarici in Hispaniam fugit regnumque patris sagaciter occupavit.—Regnavit autem Alaricus XXII annos. Chlodovechus vero apud Burdegalem urbem hiemem agens cunctos thesauros Alarici a Tolosa auferens Ecobismam venit. Alaric reigns 23 years in Isidorus (conf. a. 485), who records his death p. 720 <i>Adversus quem Fluduvicus Francorum princeps Gallie regnum affectans Burgundis omnibus sibi auxiliantibus bellum movit, fuscisque Gothorum copiis ipsum postremum regem apud Pictavos superatam interfecit.</i> Procop. Goth. I. 12 p. 342 D μετά δὲ Γερμανοὶ [sc. <i>Franci</i>] τῆς δυνάμεως σφίσιν ἐπίπροσθεν ἰούσης ἐν ὀλιγοῖσι ποιησάμενοι Θεοδέρικόν τε καὶ τὸ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ δέος ἐπὶ τῷ Ἀλάρικῳ καὶ Οὐισιγόθῳ ἐστράτευσαν. ἃ δὲ Ἀλάρικος μαθὼν Θεοδέρικον ὅτι τάχιστα μετεπέμψατο. καὶ ὁ μὲν ἐς τὴν ἐπικουρίαν στρατῷ πολλῷ ἦει.—Γότθων [sc. the Ostrogoths] σφίσιν οὐπω παρόντων Ἀλάρικος ἠνάγκαστο τοῖς πολεμίοις διὰ μάχης ἵεναι. καθυπέρτεροι δὲ Γερμανοὶ ἐν τῇ ξυμβολῇ ταύτῃ γενομένοι τῶν τε Οὐισιγόθων τοὺς πλείστοις καὶ Ἀλάρικον τὸν ἄρχοντα κτείνουσι. The 22nd year of <i>Alaric</i> was current Sept. 11 A. D. 506: conf. a. 506. 4. His first year was therefore current in Sept. 485, when he succeeded <i>Euric</i>: conf. a. And he fell in his 23rd year in 507.</i></p> <p>Daras fortified: Theophanes p. 129 A <i>Anastasi</i> 17^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Ἀναστάσιος ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐτείχισε τὸ Δάρας χωρίον ὃν τῆς Μεσοποταμίας μέγα καὶ ὀχυρόν. At the 17th of <i>Anastasi</i> in Cedrenus p. 359 C. Evagr. III. 37 μετά τὸν πόλεμον τούτου [sc. <i>Persicum</i>]. Procop. <i>Ædific.</i> II. 1 p. 29 B ἐπειδὴ Μῆδοι ἀνεχώρησαν ἐκ Ῥωμαίων τῆς γῆς, πόλιν αὐτῆς Ἀμίδαν ἀποδόμενοι. Conf. Theod. Lect. p. 567 B. Malalas XVI p. 115 ἐτείχισε τὸ Δόρας.—ἡννὶ δὲ μετεκλήθη Ἀναστασιούπολις. Chron. Pasch. p. 329 D μετά τὸ περιγενέσθαι αὐτὸν τοῦ Περσικοῦ πολέμου ἐτείχισεν τὸ Δόρας. Improperly named at A. D. 496 <i>Joanne Scythia cos.</i></p>
508	<p>1261. <i>Celer</i> et <i>Venantius</i> B. Marcellin.</p> <p><i>Venantius junior</i> et <i>Celer</i> Incert. Cassiod.</p> <p><i>Venantio Basilio juniore</i> O.</p> <p><i>Venantio juniore</i> V. C. cos. V.</p> <p>P. C. <i>Venantii</i> M.</p> <p>In Chron. Pasch. a <i>laccuna</i> of 10 years: conf. a. 518.</p>	<p><i>Anastasi</i> 18 from III Id. April.</p> <p>Marcellin. <i>Celere</i> et <i>Venantio</i> coss. <i>Romanus comes domesticorum et Rusticus comes scholariorum cum C armatis navibus totidemque dromonibus VIII millia militum armatorum secum ferentibus ad devastanda Italiae littora processerunt et usque ad Tarentum—aggressi sunt, remensoque mari inhonestam victoriam, quam piratico ausu Romani ex Romanis rapuerunt, Anastasio Caesari reportarunt.</i></p> <p>Cassiod. <i>Venantius jun. et Celer.</i> His coss. contra <i>Francos</i> a D. N. destinatur exercitus, qui <i>Gallias Francorum</i> deprædatione confusas victis hostibus ac fugatis suo adquisivit imperio. Jornandes Get. c. 58 <i>Tropæum de Francis per Hibbam suum comitem in Galliis adquisivit, plus XXX millibus Francorum in praelio cæsis.</i> Isidorus p. 720 <i>Tudericus vero Italiae rex, dum interitum generi [sc. Alarici] comperisset, confestim ab Italia proficiscitur, Francos proterit, partem regni quam manus hostium occupaverat recipit.</i> The testimony of Cassiodorus confirms the date A. D. 507 for the death of <i>Alaric</i>: αὐτοὺς [sc. <i>Francos</i>] ἐξελάσαι Θεοδέρικος οὐχ οἷός τε ὦν ταῦτα μὲν σφᾶς ξυνεχώρει ἔχειν αὐτὸς δὲ Γαλλίας τὰ λοιπὰ ἀνεσώσατο. Γισελίχου τε [sc. νόθου Ἀλάρικου υἱοῦ] ἐκποδῶν γενομένου ἐς τὸν θυγατρίδου Ἀμαλάρικον τὴν Οὐισιγόθων ἀρχὴν ἤνεγκεν, οὗ δὲ αὐτὸς ἐπετρόπευε παιδὸς ἔτι ὄντος. χρήματά τε λαβὼν ξύμπαντα ὅσα ἐν πόλει Καρκασιανῇ ἔκειτο ἐς Ῥάβενναν κατὰ τάχος ἀπῆλυνεν, ἀρχοντάς τε αἰεὶ καὶ στρατιὰν Θεοδέρικος ἔς τε Γαλλίαν καὶ Ἰσπανίαν πέμπων αὐτὸς εἶχετο ἔργον, τὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς κράτος προνοούμενος</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

ὀλίγον καιρόν—another sedition at the time of the *Olympia*: ἐπετελέσθη ἐν τῇ Δάφνῃ κατὰ τὸ ἔθος ἡ συνήθεια τῶν Ὀλυμπίων ἢ λεγομένη καὶ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν Ἀντιοχείων ἀνελθόντος ἐν Δάφνῃ οἱ ἐκ τῆς ἐξελασίας ὀρμήσαντες μετὰ τοῦ ἡνιόχου Καλλιόπα κ. τ. λ.—ἐφόνευσαν πολλοὺς μηνὶ Ἰουλίῳ θ' ἰνδικτιῶνος ιε'. July of the 15th indiction was July of A. D. 507 and of OI. 321. 3. But the *Olympia* were celebrated at Antioch in July of every fourth Olympic year; the first in July and August of OI. 247. 4 in the 260th year of Antioch the last in OI. 324. 4 in the 568th year. conf. a. 212. 520. In the indiction then there is an error. The *Olympia* after the third consulship of *Anastasius* fell upon indict. 1. 5. 9 A. D. 508. 512. 516. For ἰνδικτιῶνος ιε' might be written ἰνδικτιῶνι ε'. But July A. D. 512 is too remote; and we may perhaps read in *Malalas* ἰνδικτιῶνος πρώτης. On this occasion *Procopius* count of the east was compelled to fly, *Menas* was slain, and the green faction prevailed. *Anastasius* sent *Irenæus* as count of the east, who quelled the sedition. *Irenæus* is still in that office in September A. D. 518: conf. a. 519. 4.)

Cassiodori Variar. I. 1 Anastasio imperatori Theodericus rex. He sets forth the advantages of peace between the two empires. This letter may be referred to the war between *Anastasius* and *Theoderic* which lasted A. D. 505—508. Var. I. 9 *Eustorgio Mediolanensi episcopo Theodericus rex.* After A. D. 503, for at the Roman Synod in A. D. 502 *X Kal. Nov. Rufo et Avieno consulibus Laurentius* was bishop of Milan: *Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 461.* And at the Roman synod in 503 *post consulatum Avieni*: *Ibid. tom. 5 p. 505.* *Eustorgius* is bishop of Milan when *Variar. II. 29* is written *Adilæ viro senatori comiti.* Var. I. 24 *Unicversis Gothis Theodericus rex.* He appoints them to be ready for the expedition into Gaul (see col. 2) *VIII Kal. Juliarum.*

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*Theophan. p. 129 Anastasii 18^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Ἀναστάσιος ὁ βασιλεὺς Φλαβιανὸν τὸν Ἀντιοχείας ἐπίσκοπον ἠνάγκασεν τῷ ἐνωτικῷ Ζήνωνος ὑπογράψαι, ὃς ποιήσας σύνοδον—πολύστιχον ἐπιστολὴν ἔγραψεν τὴν ἐν Νικαίᾳ καὶ ΚΠ. καὶ Ἐφέσῳ ὁμολογῶν συνόδους, τὴν ἐν Χαλκηδόνι παρασιωπήσας. ἀπεκήρυξε δὲ καὶ Διόδωρον, ὑποτάξας κεφάλαια δ' δι' ὧν μὴ συνάδων τῇ ἐν Χαλκηδόνι φαίνεται συνόδῳ, μάλιστα δὲ τῇ φωνῇ τῇ "Ἐν δύο φύσεσιν" ἀπομάχονται. φασὶ δὲ τινες αὐτὰ Ἀκακίου τοῦ ΚΠ. εἶναι. ὁ δὲ Φλαβιανὸς ἰδιάζουσιν ἐπιστολὴν ἔγραψεν Ἀναστασίῳ—ὁμοίως καὶ Ξεναίᾳς ὁ δυσσεβής.—Κωνσταντῖνος δ' ἐπίσκοπος Σελευκείας τὴν ἐν Χαλκηδόνι ἁγίαν σύνοδον ἀνεθεμάτισεν γράψας τὸ αὐτὸ καὶ Ξεναίᾳς. Φλαβιανὸς δὲ ὡς διαβάλλων αὐτοὺς ἔγραψε τῷ βασιλεῖ μηνύων. ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς ἠγανάκτησε κατ' αὐτοῦ, Κωνσταντῖνον μᾶλλον καὶ Ξεναίαν ἀποδεξάμενος. Ἡλίᾳ τῷ ἐπισκόπῳ Ἱεροσολύμων ἔγραψεν Ἀναστάσιος κελεύων κατὰ τῆς ἐν Χαλκηδόνι συνόδου ψηφίσασθαι. Ἡλίας δὲ ἀντέγραψε τῷ βασιλεῖ ἀναθεματίσας Νεστόριον καὶ Εὐτυχεῖα, Διόδωρον καὶ τὴν ἐν Χαλκηδόνι σύνοδον ἀποδεχόμενος. Conf. *Theod. Lect. p. 561 D de Elia.* The dissensions of the churches in the beginning of the reign of *Anastasius* are marked by *Evagrius III.**

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>ὅπως βέβαιον ἐς αἰὲ ἔξει. Jornandes Get. c. 58 <i>Thiodem suum armigerum post mortem Alarici generi tutorem in Hispaniæ regno Amalarici nepotis constituit. Thiodes</i> is mentioned by Procopius l. c. μετὰ δὲ Θεύδης Γότθος ἀνὴρ, ὃν περ Θεοδέρικος τῷ στρατῷ ἄρχοντα ἐπεμψε, — δύνανται Γότθων μὲν Θεοδέρικου δόντος τῷ λόγῳ ἦρχεν, ἔργῳ δὲ τύραννος οὐκ ἀφανὴς ἦν. He still governed Spain at the time of the Vandalic war A. D. 533: Procop. Vand. I. 24 p. 231. and of the Gothic war A. D. 540: Procop. Goth. II. 30 p. 463 B.</p>
509	<p>[322] U. C. Varr. 1262. <i>Importunus solus</i> O. V. M. Incert. Cassiod. see col. 3. <i>Opportuno</i> Marcellin. B.</p>	<p><i>Anastasii</i> 19 from <i>III Id. April.</i> <i>Marius: Importuno. Hoc consule Mammo dux Gothorum partem Galliæ deprædavit.</i> <i>Marcellin. Opportuno [sic] solo cos. Orto Augusta urbe incendio utramque porticum a foro Constantini usque ad Perdicæ tenuissimam statuam ignis in pulverem redegit.</i></p>
510	<p>1263. <i>Anicius Manlius Severinus Boëthius solus</i> O. V. M. Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod. Δοητρίου μόνου B. For Cod. Just. see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Anastasii</i> 20 from <i>III Id. April.</i> <i>Marcellin. Boëtio solo cos. Appius patricius exulatus est. Constantinus olim magister militiæ episcopus Laodiceæ ordinatus.</i> Cod. Justin. I. 5, 10 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Erythrio pf. p. Si qui orthodoxæ religionis emtione vera vel fictitia aut quocunque alio jure vel titulo prædia vel possessiones resque immobiles, in quibus ecclesiæ vel oratoria constituta sunt, in hæreticæ sectæ et contrariæ orthodoxæ fidei sentientem quamcunque personam transferre voluerint, nullam hujusmodi vel inter vivos habitam vel secreto judicio compositam valere volumus voluntatem,—sed irrita omnia hujusmodi documenta et tanquam nec penitus scripta esse censemus. Hæc enim prædia et possessiones, quæ in hæreticas personas quocunque modo translatae fuerint vel collatae, fisci nostri juribus decernimus vindicari. &c.—Dat. V Id. Aug. Boëthio V. C. [et Eutharico] cons. The words et Eutharico are properly absent from two MSS. apud Beck. p. 105.</i></p>
511	<p>1264. <i>Secundinus et Felix</i> B. Marcellin. <i>Felice et Secundino</i> M. Incert. Cassiod. <i>Felice</i> O.</p>	<p><i>Anastasii</i> 21 from <i>III Id. April.</i> Isidori Chron. p. 721 <i>Era</i> 549^a [A. D. 511] <i>anno vicesimo primo [recte addunt primo: conf. p. 720] imperii Anastasii Theodericus junior, cum jamdudum consul a Zenone imperatore Romæ creatus fuisset [A. D. 484] peremptoque Odoacro rege Ostrogothorum atque devicto fratre ejus Onoulfo et trans confinia Danuvii effugato XVIII annis Italia victor regnasset [A. D. 493—510], rursus extincto</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>30 ἡ ἐν Χαλκηδόνι σύνοδος ἀνὰ τούτους τοὺς χρόνους οὔτε ἀναφανδὸν ἐν ταῖς ἀγιωτάταις ἐκκλησίαις ἐκηρύττετο οὔτε μὴν ἐκ πάντων ἀπεκηρύττετο· ἕκαστοι δὲ τῶν προεδρευόντων ὡς εἶχον νομίσεως διεπράττοντο· καὶ ἔνιοι μὲν τῶν ἐκτεθειμένων αὐτῇ μάλα γεννικῶς ἀντείχοντο—ἕτεροι δὲ οὐ μόνον οὐκ ἐδέχοντο τὴν ἐν Χαλκηδόνι σύνοδον—ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀναθέματι περιέβαλον αὐτὴν τε καὶ τὸν Λέοντος [sc. <i>Leonis Romani</i>] τόμον. ἄλλοι τοῖς ἐνωτικοῖς Ζήνωνος ἐνισχυρίζοντο· καὶ ταῦτα πρὸς ἀλλήλους διερωγότες τῇ τε μῇ καὶ ταῖς δύο φύσεσιν.—ὡς πάσας τὰς ἐκκλησίας ἐς ἰδίας ἀποκριθῆναι μοίρας, καὶ μὴδὲ κοινωνεῖν ἀλλήλοις τοὺς προεδρευοντας. ἐντεῦθεν πλείστα τμήματα κατὰ τε τὴν ἑφάν ἀνά τε καὶ ἐσπέρια μέρη καὶ κατὰ τὴν Λιβύην ἐτύγγανον οὕτα, οὔτε τῶν ἑφών ἐπισκόπων τοῖς ἐσπερίοις ἢ τοῖς Λιβυσι σπενδομένων οὔτε αὐ τούτων τοῖς ἑφοῖς. τὸ δὲ μεῖζον ἐς ἀτοπίαν προήει· οὐδὲ γὰρ σφίσιν αὐτοῖς ἐκοινώνουν οἱ τῆς ἑφας πρόεδροι, οὐδὲ μὴν οἱ τῆς Εὐρώπης ἢ τῆς Λιβύης τοὺς θρόνους διέποντες, μήτιγε δὴ καὶ ὑπερορίοις.</p>
<p><i>Cassiodori Var. I. 27 Specioso Theodericus rex.</i> Mention is made of an act of violence committed <i>a patricio Theodoro et Importuno viro illustri consule.</i> sc. in A. D. 509.</p>	
<p><i>Boëthius</i> in his consulship writes commentaries upon <i>Aristotle</i>: <i>Præf. ad comm. in prædicam. Aristot. libris duobus: Etsi nos curæ officii consularis impediunt quominus in his studiis omne otium plenamque operam consumamus, pertinere tamen videtur ad aliquam reipublicæ curam elucubrata rei doctrina cives instruere, &c.</i></p> <p><i>Cassiodori Var. I. 42 Artemidoro V. III. præfecto urbi Theodericus rex.—Te per indictionem feliciter tertiam</i> [commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 509] <i>ad præfecturæ urbancæ culmen erigimus. I. 43 Senatui.—Artemidoro V. III. præfecturæ fasces indulsimus. II. 1 Anastasio imperatori Theodericus rex. Felix a consule sumat annus</i> [A. D. 511] <i>auspicium.—Nos—curules infulas præstitimus candidato—atque ideo vos, qui utriusque reipublicæ bonis indiscreta potestis gratia delectari, jungite favorem adunato sententiam. II. 2 Felici consuli Th. rex.—Sume per indictionem quartam consulatus insignia. II. 3 senatui urbis Romæ Th. rex.</i> He announces the appointment of <i>Felix</i>. Indict. 4 began Sept. 1 A. D. 510, <i>Felix</i> is consul Jan. 1 A. D. 511. He was <i>Gallus Transalpinæ familie</i>: <i>Var. II. 2.</i></p>	<p><i>Ennodius</i> flourished: <i>Trithemius c. 203 Ennodius episcopus Ticinensis, vir in divinis scripturis eruditus et secularium literarum non ignarus,—missus ab Hormisda papa C. post in causis fidei ad Anastasium imp. hæreticum multis acceptis injuriis una cum sociis ab urbe depellitur.—Claruit sub Anastasio imperatore anno Domini DX. Ennodius in this year addresses Epist. IX. 14 Boëtio consuli facto: Decet vestris fascibus hac præfatione delibari &c.</i></p>
<p><i>Joannes Lydus</i> æt. 21: <i>De mag. Rom. III. 26 p. 192</i> ἐνα καὶ εἰκοστὸν τῆς ἡλικίας ἄγων ἐνιαυτὸν ἐπὶ τῆς Σεκουνδιανοῦ ὑπατείας ἐκ τῆς ἐνεγκούσης με Φιλαδελφείας τῆς ὑπὸ τῷ Τμῶλφ καὶ Λυδία κειμένης παρήλθον εἰς ταύτην τὴν πόλιν. [sc. CP.]</p> <p><i>Agapius</i> the disciple of <i>Proclus</i> flourished: <i>Lydus</i></p>	<p><i>Concilium Aurelianense apud Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 541 XXXII episcoporum Clodovei Francorum regis evocatione celebratum sub die VI Idus Julias Felice V. C. consule. p. 543 epistola synodi domino &c. p. 548 subscriptiones episcoporum. Cyprianus episcopus ecclesiæ Burdegalensis metropolis subscripsi sub die VI Idus Ju-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Felice V. C. cos. V. Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 548 Chronicon apud Pagium: see col. 2.</i></p> <p><i>Σεκουνδιανοῦ Jo. Lydus: see col. 3.</i></p> <p><i>De Felice cos. Cassiod. Var. II. 1—3. III. 39.</i></p>	<p><i>Gesaleico [conf. p. 720] rege Gothorum Ispanicæ regnum XV annis obtinuit, quod superstes Amalarico nepoti suo reliquit.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Clovis</i>: Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 43 <i>Apud Parisius obiit—post Voclادense bellum [sc. cum Alarico A. D. 507] anno quinto. Fueruntque omnes dies regni ejus XXX anni. (ætas tota XLV anni.) A transitu sancti Martini usque ad transitum Chlodovechi regis—supputantur anni CXII. Epitome § 29 p. 563 Post Voclادense bellum anno quinto. Regnum tenuit an. XXX. A transitu sancti Martini anni CXII. H. Fr. IV. 52 A transitu Martini—anni CXII. In November Felice consule: Pagius tom. 2 p. 491 “Obiit V Kal. Dec. ut in duobus veteribus calendariis legitur; V Kal. Dec. depositio magni regis Chlodovei. Annus in Chronico sancti Vincentii Metensis designatur his verbis: Felice consule.” The period from the death of Martinus A. D. 397 was 114 years. The words ætas tota XLV anni are absent from two MSS. apud Ruinart. and from the Epitome. If he was 45 in Nov. 511, he was born in A. D. 466. His father Childeric recovered his position in Gaul in the time of Ægidius (Fredegar. Epit. p. 553 § 11. 12) within A. D. 460—463; and Clovis was born after that period: Greg. Tur. II. 12 Fredegar. § 12. Which agrees with the age assigned.</i></p>
512	<p>1265. <i>Paulus et Muschianus</i></p> <p><i>V. M. Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod.</i></p> <p><i>Παύλον τοῦ Βιβιανοῦ καὶ Μοσχιανοῦ B.</i></p> <p><i>P. C. O.</i></p>	<p><i>Anastasii 22 from III Id. April.</i></p> <p><i>Marcellin. Paulo et Musciano coss. Gens Erulorum in terras atque civitates Romanorum jussu Anastasii Cæsaris introducta. Procopius Goth. II. 14 p. 419 B—421 C describes the Heruli, their chief Rodolphus, their defeat in an unprovoked attack upon the Lombards, and their reception by Anastasius: “Ἰστρὸν τε ποταμὸν διαβαίνουσι καὶ τοῖς ἐκεῖνῃ Ῥωμαίοις προσοικεῖν ἔγνωσαν Ἀναστασίου τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν ἔχοντος, ὅσπερ αὐτοὺς πολλῇ φιλοφροσύνῃ δεξάμενος ἰδρύεσθαι αὐτοῦ εἶασε.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

de mag. Rom. III. 26 p. 194 εἰς φιλοσόφον φοιτᾶν δι-
έγνω. Ἀγάπιος ἦν κατ' ἐκείνον τὸν χρόνον, περὶ οὗ Χρι-
στόδωρος ὁ ποιητὴς ἐν τῷ περὶ τῶν ἀκρατῶν τοῦ μεγάλου
Πρόκλου μονοβίβλῳ φησὶν οὕτως.

Ἀγάπιος πύματος μὲν ἀπὸν πρότερος ἀπάντων.

Christodorus flourished in the reign of *Anastasius*:
Suidas p. 3930 A B Χριστόδωρος Πανίσκου, ἀπὸ Κοπτοῦ
πόλεως τῆς Αἰγύπτου, ἐποποιός. ἤκμαζεν ἐπὶ τῶν Ἀναστα-
σίου τοῦ βασιλέως χρόνων. De *Christodoro* conf. *Jacob-*
sium Antholog. tom. 13 p. 871.

Cassiodori Variar. III. 39 *Felici V. Ill. consuli Theo-*
dericus rex. III. 32 *Gemello senatori Theodericus rex.*
He remits to the town of Arelate a year's taxes *per*
indictionem quartam [commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 510]
for their fidelity in sustaining a siege against his ene-
mies. III. 40 *universis provincialibus in Gallia consti-*
tutis Theodericus rex. He remits to those who had
been ravaged by the enemy a year's taxes *per indictio-*
nem quartam.

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

lias Felice V. O. consule. Tetradius episcopus ecclesiae
Bituricae metrop. subscripsi. Licinius episcopus Turonicae
metrop. subscripsi. &c. Hence it appears that *Clovis*
was still living July 10 A. D. 511.

Macedonius of CP. banished: *Theophanes* p. 132 D
—134 B *Anastasi* 21^o τοῦτ' ἔτι Μακεδόνιον ἡπάτη-
σεν ὁ βασιλεὺς διὰ Κέλλωρος μαγίστρου ὑπομνηστικὸν ποι-
ήσας πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐν ᾧ τὴν πρώτην καὶ τὴν δευτέραν σύνοδον
ὁμολογεῖ δέχεσθαι τὴν δὲ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ καὶ Χαλκηδόνι εἰσσεῖν
ὅπερ μέγιστον μεγάλην τῷ Μακεδονίῳ προσήγαγεν. διὰ γὰρ
τούτου καὶ τὸ ἐνωτικὸν Ζήνωνος ἐδέξατο, ᾧτινι καὶ χειρο-
τουόμενος ὑπέγραψεν. ὁ δὲ Μακεδόνιος ἀπελθὼν εἰς τὴν
Δαλμάτου μονὴν τοῖς κληρικοῖς καὶ μοναχοῖς ζηλωταῖς σκαν-
δαλισθεῖσιν εἰς αὐτὸν ἀπελογήσατο—ὅτι δέχεται τὴν—ἐν
Χαλκηδόνι σύνοδον καὶ τοὺς μὴ δεχομένους αὐτὴν αἰρετικούς
ἔχει· καὶ συνελευσάμενος αὐτῷ κληρικοὺς καὶ μοναχοὺς ἄλ-
λον ἐπίσκοπον ψηφίσασθαι· ὅπερ καὶ Ἀρεάδην καὶ τοὺς
τῆς συγκλήτου μεγάλως ἐλύπει· ἡγαπᾶτο γὰρ Μακεδόνιος
καὶ διὰ τὸ καθαρὸν τοῦ βίου καὶ διὰ τὸ ὀρθὸν τῶν δογμάτων,
εἰ καὶ ἡπατήθη.—Μακεδόνιον νυκτὸς ἐξαγαγὼν ὁ βασιλεὺς
βιαίως εἰς Χαλκηδόνα κἀκείθεν εἰς Εὐχαΐταν ἐφορισθῆναι
προσέταξεν, μηδὲν τῶν κατ' αὐτοῦ ζητηθῆναι τολμήσας, φο-
βηθεὶς τὰ πλήθη. τῇ δὲ ἐξῆς προβάλλεται ἐπίσκοπον Τιμό-
θεόν τινα πρεσβύτερον.—τότε καὶ Φλαβιανὸν ἐσπούδασε
τοῦ θρόνου Ἀντιοχείας ἐκβαλεῖν ὁ παράνομος βασιλεὺς καὶ
Σευήρον τὸν προφανῆ τῆς ἀληθείας ἐχθρὸν ἀπεισάγειν
[conf. a. 512]. *Evagr.* III. 32 συμβουλευμασι Κέλερος—
ὁ Μακεδόνιος λαθραῖως τῶν οἰκείων ἐξέστη θρόνων. τῇ δὲ
ἐκβολῇ Φλαβιανοῦ ἕτερα προστιθέασι κ. τ. λ. Conf. *Theo-*
dorum Lect. p. 562. 563. *Marcellinus: Secundino et*
Felice coss. Macedonius Augustae urbis episcopus, licet
olim Anastasii imp. dolis fallaciisque circumventus, pra-
torum testimoniis eidem accusatus quoniam totum SS.
patrum apud Chalcedonam sancta dudum subscriptione
roboratum eidem principi dare distulit, ab eodem Eu-
chaita in exilium deportatus est. Locum Macedonii Ti-
motheus &c.

Severus at Antioch succeeds *Flavianus*: *Evagr.* III.
32. 33 ὁ Φλαβιανὸς ἐκβάλλεται κατακρίθεις Πέτρας οἰκεῖν
πρὸς ταῖς ἐσχατιαῖς τῶν Παλαιστίνων κειμένας. ἐκβεβλη-
μένον τολῶν Φλαβιανοῦ Σεβήρος ἐπὶ τὸν ἱερατικὸν τῆς
Ἀντιοχείας θρόνον ἀνεισι, χρηματιζούσης τῆς πόλεως ἔτος
αξφ, ἀνὰ τὸν Δίον μῆνα, τῆς ἑκτῆς ἐπινεμήσεως.—ὅς πα-
τρὶδα τὴν Σωζοπολιτῶν κληρωσάμενος (ἢ μία τοῦ Πισιδῶν
ἐστὶν ἔθνος) δικανικοῖς πράσιν ἐσχολάκει λόγοις ἀνὰ τὴν
Βηρυτίαν· ἐκ δὲ τῆς τῶν νόμων ἀσκήσεως εὐθὺς τοῦ ἀγίου
μεταλαβὼν βαπτίσματος ἀνὰ τὸ ἱερὸν τέμενος Λεοντίου τοῦ
θεοπεσίον μάρτυρος—ἐπὶ τὸν μονήρη βίον μετέλθεν.—ἐν-
θεν ἐπὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ἀνεισι πόλιν ὑπὲρ τε αὐτοῦ καὶ ὑπὲρ
τῶν ἅμα αὐτῷ ἐξεληλαμένων πρεσβεύσων, καὶ Ἀναστασίῳ
τῷ βασιλεῖ γνώριμος καθίσταται, ὥς τὰ περὶ τούτων τῷ
συγγραψάντι τὸν Σεβήρον βίον ἀνέλιπται. συνοδικὰς τοῖ-

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
513	[323] U. C. Varr. 1266. <i>Clementinus et Probus</i> B. M. Marcellin. Cod. Just. I. 40, 14. <i>Probo et Clementino</i> Incert. Cassiod. <i>Probo</i> O. V.	<i>Anastasii</i> 23 from <i>III Id. April.</i> Cod. Justin. I. 40, 14 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Viviano pf. p. Dat. VI Id. Feb. Clementino et Probo cons.</i>
514	1267. <i>Cassiodorus Senator solus</i> B. O. V. M. Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod. <i>Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 557.</i>	<i>Anastasii</i> 24 from <i>III Id. April.</i> Revolt of <i>Vitalianus</i> : Marcellin. <i>Senatore solo cos. Vitalianus Scythia, assumptis Romanorum equitum peditumque plus quam LX millibus armatorum in triduo congregatorum, auxilio in locum qui Septimus dicitur advenit ibique castrametatus est; dispositisque a mari in mare suorum ordinibus ipse adusque portam quæ aurea dicitur sine ullius accessit dispendio, scilicet pro orthodoxorum se fide proque Macedoniae urbis episcopo incassum ab Anastasio principe exulato CP. accessisse asserens. Porro Anastasii simulationibus atque perjuriis per Theodorum internuncium illectus atque illus octavo die quam urbem accesserat remeavit. Hinc Odyssum Mæsiæ civitatem Vitalianus pernoctans astu ingressus est; Cyrillum—jugulavit, hostemque se Anastasio Cæsari palam aperteque exhibuit.</i> Jornandes regn. p. 712 <i>Anastasius contra ultimum suum famulum Vitalianum de Scythia per sex annos civile bellum extruxit. Is siquidem Vitalianus cum LX millibus armatorum tertio pæne miliario non reipublicæ sed regi infestus accedens multa suburbana regis urbis prædis spoliisque attrivit.</i> At the 23rd of <i>Anastasius</i> in Theophanes p. 137 B τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Βιταλιανὸς παραλαβὼν πᾶσαν τὴν Θράκην κ. τ. λ.—φειδόμενος δὲ τῆς πόλεως ἐν Σωσθενίῳ ἐστρατοπέδευσεν. and the 24th: p. 138 B τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Βιταλιανὸς ἀγανακτήσας κατὰ Ἀναστασίον διὰ τὴν ἐπιτορκίαν πολλὰ κακὰ τοῖς ὑπὸ Ἀναστάσιον στρατοπέδοις—ἐπεδείκνυτο κ. τ. λ. Repeated by Cedrenus p. 360 D 361 A τῷ κγ' ἔτει—τῷ κδ' ἔτει. Conf. Evagrius III. 43 Malalam XVI p. 119. 120. <i>Vitalianus</i> had served in the Persian war in 503: conf. a. He is noticed by Procopius Pers. I. 13 p. 36 A. The revolt is improperly referred by Victor Tun. to A. D. 510: <i>Boëtio V. C. cos. Vitalianus Patricioli filius</i> [conf. Procop. Pers. I. 8] <i>fidei catholicæ subversionem &c.—cognoscens—Anastasii imperio rebellat.</i>
515	1268. <i>Anthemius et Florentius</i> B. Marcellin. <i>Florentio et Anthemio</i> M. Incert. <i>Florentino et Anthemio</i> Cassiod.	<i>Anastasii</i> 25 from <i>III Id. April.</i> Marcellin. <i>Anthemio et Florentio</i> cons. <i>Missi sunt ad Vitalianum a Cæsare senatores qui pacis cum eo leges componerent.—Magister militum Vitalianus per Thraciam factus Hypatium, quem captivum catenatumque apud Acres castellum tenebat, reversus suo remisit avunculo.</i> Conf. Evagrius III. 43 Jornandes regn. p. 713. At the 23rd of <i>Anastasius</i> in Theophanes p. 137 D. Irruption of the Huns: Marcellin. his cons. <i>Ea tempestate Hunni Armenia transmissa totam Cappadociam devastantes usque Lycaoniam perruperunt.</i> Victor

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>νυν ἐπιστολὰς γράφων ὁ Σεβήρος ῥητῶς τὴν ἐν Χαλκηδόνι σύνοδον ἀναθεματίκε—ἡ δὲ καθάρσεις Μακεδονίου καὶ Φλαβιανοῦ οὐκ ἐδέχθη. III. 34 ὅμως δ' οὖν ὁ Σεβήρος—τῷ οἰκείῳ προσεκαρτέρησε θρόνῳ μέχρι τῆς Ἀναστασίου τελευτῆς [conf. a. 519]. Malalas XVI p. 116 ὁ Μακεδόνιος καθηρέθη [conf. a. 511] ὡς Νεστοριανός· ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ ὁ πατριάρχης Ἀντιοχείας Φλαβιανός ὡς Νεστοριανός ἐξωρίσθη εἰς Πέτρας.—καὶ ἐγένετο ἀπ' αὐτοῦ Σεβήρος πατριάρχης ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ τῇ μεγάλῃ ἀπὸ μοναζόντων μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ 5' ἔτους χρηματίζοντος κατὰ τοὺς Ἀντιοχείς φεά. The 6th indiction and the 561st year commenced in autumn 512.</p>
<p><i>Cassiodorus consul: Senator V. C. cos. Me etiam consule in vestrorum laude temporum adunato clero vel populo Romanæ ecclesiæ rediit optata concordia.</i></p>	<p>Death of <i>Symmachus</i> July 18: conf. a. 498. <i>Liber pontificalis</i> apud <i>Acta Concil.</i> tom. 5 p. 418 <i>Cessavit episcopatus dies septem</i> [July 19—25]. p. 557 <i>Hormisdas natione Campanus ex patre Justo—sedit annos VIII dies XVII. Fuit autem temporibus Theodorici regis et Anastasii Aug. a consulatu Senatoris usque ad consulatum Symmachi et Boëthii.—Sepultus est—VIII Idus Aug. consulatu Maximi. Hormisdas was elected July 26 Senatore consule A. D. 514. His funeral is Aug. 6 Maximo consule A. D. 523. The interval is 9^v 11^d to Aug. 5 inclusive. Pagi tom. 2 p. 520 places the appointment of Hormisdas at July 27 and includes Aug. 6. Marcellin. <i>Anthemio et Florentio coss.</i> [A. D. 515] <i>Romanæ ecclesiæ L Hormisdas episcopus ordinatus vivit annos novem.</i> One year too low; but the right amount of years is assigned. Ten years too low in Victor Tun. <i>Justino Aug. et Apione coss.</i> A. D. 524.</i></p>
	<p>Marius: <i>Florentio et Anthemio. His coss. monasterium. Acauno a rege Sigismundo constructum est. Sigismund</i> however, though called king, did not begin to reign till the following year: conf. a. 516. 2.</p> <p>Death of <i>Macedonius</i> at the time of the irruption of the Huns: Theophanes p. 138 Οὐννοὶ οἱ λεγόμενοι Σαβήρ περάσαντες τὰς Κασπίας πύλας τὴν Ἀρμενίαν ἐξέδραμον—ὡς καὶ Εὐχαῖραν μικροῦ δεῖν παραστήσασθαι. ὤθεν</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Florentio V. C. cos. V.</i> <i>Florentio O.</i></p>	<p>Tun. hoc cos. <i>Ugni Armeniam Cappadociam et Galatiam Pontumque atrociter vexavere.</i> Evagr. III. 43 ἐπέδραμε δὲ καὶ ἕτερον γένος Οὐννικὸν περαιωθέν τὰς Καππαδοκῶν πύλας. πέποιθε δὲ ὑπὸ σεισμῶν ἐξαισίων ἀνὰ τοῖς αὐτοῖς χρόνοις καὶ ἡ Ῥόδος, τρίτον ἐκείνο πάθος, ἀπὸ τῶν νύκτων. Conf. Malalam XVI p. 124. 125. The irruption of the Huns is referred to the 25th of <i>Anastasius</i> by Theophanes p. 138 C Cedrenus p. 361 A.</p> <p>Death of <i>Ariadne</i>: Marcellin. his coss. <i>Ariadne Aug. LX annis</i> [A. D. 456—515] <i>in palatio exactis vita decessit.</i> Victor Tun. hoc cos. Theophanes p. 139 A Cedrenus p. 361 B C <i>Anastasi</i> 25^o.</p> <p>Cassiod. <i>Florentinus et Anthemius. His coss. D. N. rex Theodericus filiam suam dominam Amalasuntam gloriosi viri D. N. Eutharici matrimonio, Deo auspice, copulavit.</i> Jornandes Get. c. 58 <i>Missa legatione ad Lodoi Francorum regem filiam ejus Audefredam sibi in matrimonio petit</i> [Anon. Vales. p. 621 § 63 <i>accepit uxorem de Francis nomine Augofladam</i>]. <i>Quam ille grate libenterque concessit, suos filios Ildebertum et Cheldepertum et Thuidepertum credens hac societate cum gente Gothorum inito fœdere sociari.</i>—<i>Antequam ergo de Audefreda sobolem haberet, naturales ex concubina quas genuisset adhuc in Mœsia filias habuit.</i>—<i>quas mox ut in Italiam venit regibus vicinis in conjugio copulavit; id est, unam Alarico Vese-gotharum</i> [conf. Procop. Goth. I. 12 p. 341 D] <i>et aliam Sigismundo Burgundionum.</i> <i>De Alarico ergo natus est Amalaricus</i> [conf. a. 506], <i>quem avus Theodericus in annis puerilibus utroque parente orbatum dum fovet atque tuetur</i> [conf. a. 507], <i>conperit Eutharicum Witerichi filium Beremundi et Toresmundi nepotem Amalorum de stirpe descendantem in Hispania degere juvenili ætate.</i>—<i>Ad se eum facit venire eique Amalasuentham filiam in matrimonio jungit.</i> Paulus Diac. XVI p. 563 <i>Theodericus ut sui regni vires constabiliret Audefredam Ludovici Francorum regis filiam sibi in matrimonium junxit—ex concubina filias alteram Alarico Wisigothorum regi alteram Sigismundo Burgundionum consociavit</i> [conf. Anon. Vales. § 63]; <i>Amalasiuntham vero tertiam filiam Eutharico ex Aleman-norum</i> [lege <i>Amalorum</i>] <i>stirpe venienti evocato ab Hispania tradidit.</i> The marriage of <i>Theoderic</i> with <i>Audefreda</i> was before A. D. 497, when he alludes to his affinity with <i>Clovis</i>: Cassiod. Variar. II. 41. She is the sister of <i>Clovis</i> in Greg. Tur. H. Fr. III. 31 <i>Theodericus rex Italiæ Chlodovechi sororem in matrimonio habuit.</i> conf. Epitom. p. 566 § 44. And this is more probable from the age of <i>Clovis</i>, who was only 31 in A. D. 497 (conf. a. 511) and probably under 30 at the time of the marriage.</p>
516	<p>1269. <i>Petrus solus</i> <i>B. O. V. M. Marcellin.</i> <i>Incert. Cassiod.</i></p>	<p><i>Anastasi</i> 26 from III Id. April.</p> <p>A sedition at Alexandria: Malalas XVI p. 118 ἔτους χρηματίζοντος κατὰ τοὺς Ἀντιοχείς φεβ' Ἰνδικτιῶνος θ' [commencing autumn A. D. 515].</p> <p>The 77th <i>alytarcha</i> at Antioch is in the year 564 A. D. 516 because <i>Afranius</i> the first was appointed in A. D. 212 in the year of Antioch 260: conf. a. 212. 520.</p> <p><i>Marius</i>: <i>Petro. Hoc consule rex Gundobagaudus obiit et levatus est filius ejus Sigismundus rex.</i> Greg. Tur. III. 5 <i>Mortuo Gundobado regnum ejus Sigismundus filius ejus obtinuit, monasteriumque Agaunense</i> [conf. a. 515. 4] <i>sollerti cura cum domibus basilicisque ædificavit. Qui perdita priore conjuge filia Theodorici regis Italici</i> [conf. a. 515], <i>de qua filium habebat nomine Sigiricum, aliam duxit uxorem.</i> Epit. p. 563 § 34 <i>Gundobadi filius Sigismundus apud Genavensem urbem villa Quatruvio jussu patris sublimatur in regnum, habens uxorem filiam Theuderici regis Italiæ, unde habebat filium nomine Sigiricum.</i> <i>Eadem mortua aliam duxit uxorem &c.</i></p>
517	<p>[324] U. C. Varr. 1270. <i>Fl. Anastasius et Agape-</i></p>	<p><i>Anastasi</i> 27 from III Id. April.</p> <p>Ravages of the <i>Getæ</i>: Marcellin. <i>Anastasio et Agapito coss. Duæ Macedoniae</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>καὶ φηγὼν ὁ ἱερὸς Μακεδόσιος—εἰς Γάγγραν διεσώθη· ὅπερ μαθὼν Ἀναστάσιος πικρῶς προσέταξεν αὐτὸν ἐκεῖ φυλάττεσθαι, πέμψας (ὥς φασί) καὶ τὸν ἀναιροῦντα αὐτόν. τελειωθείς δὲ ἐν Γάγγραις κατετέθη ἐν τῷ ναῷ τοῦ ἁγίου μάρτυρος Καλλινίκου.</p>
<p>Cod. Justin. IV. 29, 21 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Coleri magistro officiorum. Dat. Kal. April. Anastasio A. IV</i></p>	<p><i>Avitus</i> still living: Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 707 <i>Concilium Epaonense. p. 715 Subscriptiones episcoporum.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>tus B. M. Marcellin. Incert. <i>Agapito V. C. cos. V. Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 715. Agapito O. For Cod. Just. see col. 3. For Gruter col. 2.</i></p>	<p><i>Thessaliaque vastata est, et usque Thermopylas veteremque Epirum Getæ equites deprædati sunt. Mille tunc librarum auri denarios per Paulum Anastasius imp. pro redimendis Romanorum captivis Joanni præfecto Illyrici misit.</i></p> <p>Anastasius the consul is marked in Gruter p. 1049 <i>Hic in pace quiescit Adjutor qui post acceptam pœnitentiam migravit ad DNM. an. LXV mens. VII dies XV. Depositum S. D. VIII Kal. Januar. Anastasio V. C. consule. Conf. Norisium tom. 2 p. 1012. Inscriptio apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 496 Fl. Anastasius Paul. Probus Sabinianus Pomp. Anast. V. inl. com. domest. equit. et cons. ord.</i></p>
518	<p>1271. <i>Magnus solus</i></p> <p>B. M. Marcellin. Incert. Malal. XVII p. 130 <i>Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 606. 607 Phot. Cod. 69 p. 104.</i></p> <p><i>Agapito II et Magno V.</i></p> <p>A lacuna of two consulships A. D. 517. 518 in Cassiodorus.</p> <p>Chron. Pasch. p. 330 D <i>Μάγνον μόνον.</i> after a lacuna which omits ten consulships and ten years of <i>Anastasius. Conf. a. 508.</i></p> <p>P. C. O.</p> <p><i>Post consulatum Agapiti Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 609.</i></p>	<p>Earthquake in Dardania: Marcellin. <i>Magno solo cos.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Anastasius</i>: Marcellin. hoc cos. <i>Anastasius imp. subita morte præventus major octogenario periit. Regnavit annos XXVII menses II dies XXIX.</i> Jornandes regn. p. 713 <i>major octogenario ætatis anno regniq̃ue vicesimo et octavo rebus excessit humanis.</i> Evagr. III. 44 ἐπὶ τὴν ἑτέραν μετεχώρησε βιοτὴν ἔτεσιν ἑπτὰ καὶ εἴκοσι πρὸς τρισὶ μῆσι καὶ ἡμέραις ἴσαις τὴν Ῥωμαίων διθύναν βασιλείαν. Procop. Anecd. p. 57 A ἔτη πλέον ἢ ἑπτὰ καὶ εἴκοσιν ἄρξαντος. Theod. Lector p. 565 B ἐτελεύτησεν ἄφνω ζήσας ἔτη ὀγδοήκοντα καὶ ὀκτὼ βασιλεύσας δὲ ἔτη εἴκοσι καὶ ἑπτὰ καὶ μῆνας τρεῖς. Theophanes p. 141 A <i>Anastasio 27^o τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει Ἰνδικτιῶνι ια' μηνὶ Ἀπριλλίῳ θ' τέθυγκεν Ἀναστάσιος ὁ δυσσεβὴς βασιλεὺς βασιλεύσας ἔτη κζ' καὶ μῆνας ζ' τῷ σλδ' ἔτει ἀπὸ Διοκλητιανοῦ.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 328 D assigns him 27 years. Idem p. 331 A ἀπέδωκεν τὸ πνεῦμα ὡν ἐνιαυτῶν 4 καὶ μηνῶν πέντε. In the same words in Malalas XVI p. 129. Anon. Valesii p. 624 § 74—78 after relating his measures in favour of his three nephews (de quibus Procopius Pers. I. 8 p. 23 B I. 12 p. 33 D I. 24 p. 71 C) adds <i>Non post multum temporis in lecto suo intra CP. morbo tentus extremam clausit diem.</i> Paulus Diac. XVII p. 565 <i>Cum jam septimum et vigesimum imperii annum ageret, ictu fulminis percussus interiit.</i> The thunder is mentioned by Victor Tun. his coss. <i>Tonitruorum terrore fugatus et coruscationis jaculo percussus in cubiculo—moriatur, et cum ignominia—ad tumulum ducitur anno vitæ suæ 88^o.</i> Theophanes: τινὲς δὲ φασιν ὅτι θείῳ σκηπτῷ κεραυνωθεὶς ἐμβρόντητος γέγονεν. (whence Cedrenus p. 363 A καὶ γὰρ θείῳ σκηπτῷ κεραυνωθεὶς.) Chron. Pasch. and Malalas: ἀστραπῆς γενομένης καὶ βροντῆς μεγάλης πᾶν θρονηθεὶς ἀπέδωκε τὸ πνεῦμα. As Justin began to reign July 9, the reign of <i>Anastasius</i> is rightly described by Marcellinus. 27^y 2^m 29^d express Apr. 11 A. D. 491—July 9 A. D. 518, the whole period to the accession of <i>Justin</i>, and would place the death of <i>Anastasius</i> and the accession of his successor in the same day. μηνὶ Ἀπριλλίῳ and μῆνας ἑπτὰ in Theophanes are probably corrupt; the indiction and the year of <i>Diocletian</i> are accurate. The 11th indiction and the 234th year both commenced in Sept. A. D. 517 and were current in July following.</p> <p>Elevation of <i>Justin</i>: Evagr. IV. 1 Ἰουστίνος Θράξ γένος—ἐνάτην ἄγοντος τοῦ Πανέμου μηνὸς, ὃς Ἰούλιος πρὸς Ῥωμαίων ὠνόμασται, χρηματίζουσας τῆς Ἀντιόχου 55^φ ἔτος, ὑπὸ τῶν βασιλικῶν σωματοφυλάκων ἀναρρηθείς, ὡν περ καὶ ἤρχεν, ἡγεμῶν τῶν ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ τάξεω καθεστώς. Chron. Pasch. p. 331 B Ἰουστίνος ὁ Βενδαρίτης ὁ Θράξ ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατέλας Μάγνου μηνὶ Πανέμῳ τῷ καὶ Ἰουλίῳ θ' Ἰνδ. ια', χρηματίζοντος κατὰ τοὺς Ἀντιοχείς τῆς Συρίας ἔτους 55^φ,—καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν ἔτη θ'. Malalas XVII p. 130 Ἰουστίνος ἀπὸ Βεδεριάνας ὡν Θράξ [Procop. Anecd. p. 19 A Ἰλλυριδὸς γένος Ἰουστίνος ἐκ Βεδεριανῆς] ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατέλας Μάγνου μηνὶ Ἰουλίῳ θ' Ἰνδικτιῶνι ἐνδεκάτῃ.—ἐβασίλευσε δὲ ἔτη θ' καὶ ἡμέρας κβ'. Paulus Diac. XVII p. 566 <i>Anno ab incarnatione Domini DXVIII^o—Justinus catholicus Augustali potitus est solio.</i> Victor Tun. <i>Agapito II et Magno cos. Romanorum LI Justinus regnat an. IIX mens. IX Illyricianus catholicus.</i> Procop. Pers. I. 11 p. 29 D Ἰουστίνος τὴν βασιλείαν παρέλαβεν ἀπεληλαμένων αὐτῆς τῶν Ἀναστασίου ξυγγενῶν ἀπάντων, καί περ πολλῶν τε καὶ λίαν ἐπιφανῶν ὄντων. Conf. Evagrius IV. 1.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>et Agapeto cons. V. 27, 6 Imp. Anastasius A. Sergio pf. p. Dat. Kal. April. Anastasio A. IV et Agapeto cons. II. 8, 5 Sergio pf. p. Dat. Kal. Dec. Anastasio A. IV et Agapeto cons. Improperly called Anastasio Aug. IV cons. Conf. col. 1. 2. Pagium tom. 2 p. 497.</p>	<p><i>Avitus episcopus constitutiones nostras, id est, sacerdotum provinciae Viennensis, relegi et subscripsi die XVII Kal. mensis octavi Agapito V. C. consule Epaoone</i> [sc. Sept. 15 A. D. 517: conf. Pagium tom. 2 p. 478]. His epistle—<i>Avitus Viennensis episcopus Quintiano episcopo</i>—is given Ibid. p. 707.</p>
<p>Coins of <i>Vitalianus</i>: Eckhel tom. 8 p. 207 D. N. <i>Vitalianus PP. Aug. + victoria Augustor.</i> or <i>victoria Austo.</i> Within A. D. 514—518.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Justin</i>: Eckhel tom. 8 p. 206 D. N. <i>Justinus Aug.</i> or <i>P. F. Aug.</i> or <i>PP. Aug. + anno primo</i> or <i>concorp.</i> or <i>flurens semper.</i> or <i>gloria Romanorum.</i> or <i>victoria Auggg.</i> or <i>victoria Augustorum.</i> or <i>I. K. M. V.</i> conf. Eckhel. p. 508. Within July 9 A. D. 518—March 31 A. D. 527.</p> <p><i>Cassiodori Chron.</i> * * * <i>Eo anno D. N. Eutharicus Cillica mirabili gratia senatus et plebis ad edendum exceptus est feliciter consulatum.</i> The lacuna may be supplied with <i>Magnus cos.</i> In this year <i>Cassiodorus</i> might record the death of <i>Anastasius</i> and the succession of <i>Justin</i>, although the passage is now wanting.</p>	<p><i>Joannes of CP.</i> appointed: <i>Theophanes</i> p. 140 D <i>Anastasiu</i> 27^o τοῦ ἐπισκόπου ΚΠ. Τιμοθέου ἀποθανόντος Ἰωάννην τὸν Καππαδόκην πρεσβύτερον καὶ σύγκελλον ΚΠ. ἐπίσκοπον προχειρίσατο. οὗτος χειροτονηθεὶς τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ τοῦ Πάσχα τὴν ἀποστολικὴν ἐνεδύσατο στολήν. April A. D. 518. At the preceding year in Victor Tun. <i>Agapito cos. Timotheus CP. episcopus obtrektor synodi Chalcedonensis V die m. April. occubuit et Joanni Cappadoci</i> [sic lego cum Pagio] <i>in cella propria atque presbytero episcopatum tradidit. Hunc Anastasius ante ordinationem suam ut synodum Chalcedonensem praedam- naret coëgit.</i></p> <p>Synod of CP. <i>Acta Concil.</i> tom. 5 p. 1147—1156 (conf. p. 723) εἰσόδου γενομένης κατὰ τὸ σῶνθηες ἐν τῇ ἁγιοτάτῃ ἡμῶν μεγάλῃ ἐκκλησίᾳ ἐν ἡμέρᾳ κυριακῇ τῇ ιε' τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος Ἰουλίῳ μηνὸς τῆς ἐνδεκάτης ἐπινεμήσεως [July 15 A. D. 518] παρὰ τοῦ δεσπότου ἡμῶν τοῦ ἁγιοτάτου—πατριάρχου Ἰωάννου—φωναὶ γεγόνασιν ἀπὸ τοῦ λαοῦ λέγονσαι “πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου. πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ βασιλέως. πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τῆς Αὐγούστης.—Σενήρον τὸν Μανιχαῖον ἔξω βάλε.—Ἰουστίνε Αὐγουστε τι νίκαας. τὴν σύνοδον Καλχηδόνης ἄρτι κήρυξον. ὁ μὴ ἀναθεματίζων Σενήρον Μανιχαῖός ἐστιν. ἀνάθεμα Σενήρῳ τῷ Μανιχαίῳ” κ. τ. λ.—τῇ κυρίᾳ τῇ ἐξῆς, ἥτις ἐστὶν ἐξ καὶ δεκάτῃ τοῦ Ἰουλλίου μηνός,—πάλιν τῆς εἰσόδου γενομένης παρὰ τοῦ ἁγιοτάτου—Ἰωάννου, εὐθέως ἅμα τῷ γενέσθαι αὐτὸν πλησίον τοῦ ἁμβωνος φωναὶ ἦλθον ἀπὸ παντὸς τοῦ λαοῦ οὕτως “πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου. πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ βασιλέως. πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τῆς Αὐγούστης.—Ἰουστίνε Αὐγουστε τι νίκαας. Εὐφημία Αὐγούστα τι νίκαας. τοὺς ἐν ἐξορίᾳ διὰ τὴν πίστιν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ.—τὰς τέσσαρας συνόδους τοῖς διπτύχοις. Λέοντα τὸν ἐπίσκοπον Ῥώμης τοῖς διπτύχοις.—ἀπάρτι οὐ φοβήσῃ Ἀμάντιον τὸν Μανιχαῖον. Ἰουστίνος βασιλεύει. A letter from <i>Joannes</i> to <i>Epiphanius</i> bishop of Tyre announces the proceedings p. 1157. The letter of <i>Epiphanius</i>—<i>epistola ad Synodum</i>—is given p. 1165—1173 τῆς οὖν δικαίας ἐξ ὑμῶν κατακρίσεως ἐπάξιος ὥφθη Σενήρος ὁ δυσσεβής κ. τ. λ.—p. 1173 εἰσὶν αἱ βληθεῖσαι φωναὶ ἐκ τοῦ Χριστιανικωτάτου πλήθους ἐν τῇ ἀρχαίᾳ καὶ ἁγίᾳ ἐκκλησίᾳ μετὰ τὴν ἀνάγνωσιν κ. τ. λ.—κατὰ τὰ περιεχόμενα τῷ αὐτῷ ἀναγνωσθέντι χάρτῃ διὰ Σεργίου τοῦ εὐλαβεστάτου διακόνου ἐν μηνὶ κατὰ Τυρίους Δῶφ κή ἤτοι Σεπτεμβρίου ις' τοῦ γμχ, Ἰνδικτιῶνος δωδεκάτης [Sept. 16 A. D. 518: conf. F. H. III p. 360], αὐταί: “τοῦ Αὐγούστου πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη. τῆς Αὐγούστης πολλὰ</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Theodorus Lector p. 565 B προήχθη βασιλεὺς Ἰουστίνος ἀνὴρ πρεσβύτατος, ἀπὸ στρατιωτῶν ἀρξάμενος καὶ μέχρι τῆς συγκλήτου προκόψας καὶ διὰ πάντων ἄριστος φανεῖς. Conf. Theophanem p. 141 A Cedrenum p. 363 A. Jornandes regn. p. 713 <i>Justinus ex comite excubitorum a senatu imperator electus annos regnavit IX.</i></p> <p><i>Amantius</i> slain: Procop. Anecd. p. 21 A οὕτω δεκαταῖος εἰς τὴν δύναμιν γεγὼνὸς Ἀμάντιον—ἐκτείνειν. Treaty with <i>Vitalianus</i>: Procop. Ibid. αὐτίκα δὲ καὶ Βιταλιανὸν τὸν τύραννον μετεπέμψατο. The exiles recalled: conf. a. 519.</p> <p><i>Justini Augusti epistola Hormisdæ papæ</i> apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 606 <i>Data Kal. Aug. CP. Magno V. C. consule.</i> Announcing his accession. <i>Hormisdæ Ep. 27 Justino Augusto. Venerabilis regni vestri primitiis &c. Justinus Aug. Hormisdæ p. 607 Data VII Id. Sept. CP. Magno V. C. consule. Hormisdæ Ep. 28 Justino Augusto. Sumptam de imperii vestri ortu lætitiā—quoque geminastis alloquio. &c.</i></p>
519	<p>1272. <i>Fl. Anicius Justinus Aug. et Eutharicus</i> <i>B. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. II. 8, 6. V. 27, 7.</i> <i>Justino Aug. et Heraclio V.</i> <i>Justino et Eutecio M.</i> <i>Eutharico Cillica et Justino Aug. Incert. Cassiod.</i> <i>Euterico et Rusticiano O. conf. a. 520.</i></p>	<p><i>Justini 2 from VII Id. Jul.</i> <i>(Marcellin. Justino Aug. et Eutharico coss. Amantius palatii præpositus Andreas Misael et Ardabur cubicularii Manichæorum fautores et Justini Aug. deprehensi sunt proditores. Quorum duo Amantius et Andreas ferro trucidati sunt, Misael et Ardabur Serdicam in exilium missi. Theocritus Amantii satelles, quem idem Amantius præpositus ad regnandum clam præparaverat—in carcere periit. —Vitalianus Scythia Justini principis pietate ad remp. revocatus CP. ingressus est septimoque receptionis suæ die magister militiæ ordinatus. Victor Tun. his coss. Amantius—una cum Andrea cubiculario occiditur. But these were the first acts of Justin's reign: Evagr. IV. 2 αὐτίκα γοῦν μεθ' ἐτέρων τῶν τε Ἀμάντιον Θεόκριτον τε ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνισεν, τὸν δὲ γε Βιταλιανὸν ἐπὶ τῆς Θράκης ποιούμενον—πρὸς τὴν Κωνσταντίνου μετακαλεῖται πόλιν δέϊσας αὐτοῦ τὴν δύναμιν. Malalas XVII p. 131 ἢ μόνον δὲ ἐβασίλευσεν ἀνείλεν Ἀμάντιον κ.τ.λ.—ὁ δὲ αὐτὸς βασιλεὺς εὐθέως προετρέψατο καὶ Βιταλιανὸν—καὶ ἐποίησεν αὐτὸν στρατηλάτην πραισέντου. Jornandes regn. p. 713 <i>Mox inhiantes regno suo Amantium &c. afflixit—fœdusque cum Vitaliano percussit et ad se evocatum magistrum militum præsentem et consulem ordinarium [A. D. 520] effecit.</i> At the first year of his reign in Chron. Pasch. p. 331 C ἅμα ἐβασίλευσεν ἀνείλεν Ἀμάντιον κ.τ.λ. Theophanes p. 141 τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει—Βιταλιανὸς—σφόδρα ῥέκειώθη, ὥστε στρατηλάτου ἀξίαν—δέξασθαι καὶ ὑπατεῦσαι.—Ἀμάντιόν τε—ἀνείλεν. Repeated by Cedrenus p. 363. These measures were in July A. D. 518 according to Procopius: conf. a. At the same time the exiles <i>Apion Diogenianus Philoxenus</i> were recalled: Chron. Pasch. Malal. Theophan. Cedren. ll. cc. Victor Tun. places the return of <i>Vitalianus</i> at 521: <i>Symmacho et Boëtio coss. Vitalianus sacramento suscepto CP. redit; quem Justinus Aug. grate suscipiens magistrum militum facit et consulatum dari permittit.</i> Three years too low.)</i></p> <p>Anon. Valesii p. 625 § 80 <i>Theodericus dato consulatu Eutharico Romæ et Ravennæ triumphavit. Qui Eutharicus nimis asper fuit et contra fidem catholicam inimicus. Eutharic, the son-in-law of Theoderic (conf. a. 515), died before Theoderic: Jornandes Get. c. 59 Procop. Goth. I. 2 p. 311 C.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>τὰ ἔτη. τῆς συγκλήτου πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη. τῶν ἐπάρχων πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη. Ἰωάννου κόμητος πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη. Ἐπιφανίου τοῦ πατριάρχου πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη.—Βιταλιανοῦ πατρικίου πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη [conf. a. 519. 2], Βιταλιανοῦ ὀρθοδόξου πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη.—ἀνάθεμα Σενήρω Εὐτυχεὶ καὶ Νεστορίῳ καὶ τῷ Μανδρίτῃ κ. τ. λ. κάθελε τὸν Βοτρυητὸν ὡς Μανιχαῖον.—ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐκέλευσεν ὡς εἶπεν ἡ σύνοδος.—νικᾷ Ἰουστίνος κ. τ. λ. These few specimens will be sufficient to shew the custom of that time. Severus is deposed in September: conf. a. 519.</p> <p><i>Relatio Joannis episcopi OP. per Gratum missa: apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 608 Hormisdæ Joannes in Domino salutem. Accepta XIII Kal. Jan. post consulatum Agapiti. Hormisdæ Ep. 29 p. 609 Joanni episcopo CP.</i> In reply to the preceding. He insists that Acacius ought to be rejected: <i>Quis Dioscorum et Eutychetem condemnans innocentem ostendere possit Acacium? Quis Timotheum et Petrum Alexandrinum et alium Petrum Antiochenum et sequaces eorum declinans non abominetur Acacium, qui eorum communionem secutus est?</i></p>
<p>The <i>Chronicon</i> of Cassiodorus ends with these consuls: <i>D. N. Eutharicus Cillica et Justinus Aug. coss. Eo anno multa vidit Roma miracula editionibus singulis stupente etiam Symmacho Orientis legato divitias Gothis Romanisque donatas &c.—Igitur (ut effusam annorum seriem—sub brevitatis compendio redigamus) ab Adam usque ad diluvium, sicut ex Chronicis Eusebii et Hieronymi colligimus, anni sunt &c.</i> Having reckoned after Eusebius the periods from the Creation to the Flood from the Flood to Ninus from Ninus to Latinus from Latinus to Romulus, he concludes <i>A Romulo usque ad Brutum et Tarquinium primos consules anni sunt CCXL. a Bruto et Tarquinio usque ad consulatum vestrum, sicut ex T. Livio et Aufidio Basso et Paechali virorum clarorum auctoritate firmata collegimus, anni sunt MXXXI. Ac, si totus ordo seculorum usque ad consulatum vestrum colligitur, anni sunt VMDCXXI.</i> This last rightly expresses the sum of all his numbers, and gives 5721—A. D. 518=B. C. 5203 for the Creation, which is nearly the date of Eusebius: see F. H. I p. 291 v.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. V. 27, 7 <i>Imp. Justinus A. Marino pf. p. Dat. V Id. Nov. Justino A. et Eutharico cons.</i> II. 8, 6 <i>Imp. Justinus A. Marino pf. p. Dat. Kal. Dec. CP. ipso A. et Eutharico cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Paulus</i> bishop of Antioch: Evagr. IV. 4 τὸν δὲ γε Σενήρον δὲ τῆς Ἀντιόχου πρόεδρος ἐχειροτονήτο,—ἐπειδὴ τὴν ἐν Χαλκηδόνι σύνοδον ἀναθέματι περιβάλλον οὐκ ἐπαύσατο, καὶ μάλιστα ἐν ταῖς καλουμέναις ἐνθρονιστικαῖς συλλαβαῖς, καὶ ταῖς τούτων ἀμοιβαῖαις, ἃς διεπέμψατο τοῖς ἑκασταχοῦ πατριάρχαις (ἐδέχθησαν δὲ μόνον ἀνὰ τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρου πόλιν πρὸς Ἰωάννου τοῦ μετὰ τὸν πρότερον Ἰωάννην Διοσκόρου τε αὐτὸν καὶ Τιμοθέου, αἱ καὶ μέχρις ἡμῶν διασώζονται).—κελεύει Ἰουστίνος τῷ πρώτῳ τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας ἔτει συσχεθέντα τὸν Σενήρον ποινὰς εἰσπραχθῆναι, τῆς γλώσσης διατεμνομένης, ὡς ἐνίοις διατεθρύλληται. Εἰρηναίου τὴν πρᾶξιν ἐγγχειρισθέντος δὲ ἐφευστήκει τῇ ἐφ' αὐτὸν ἀρχῶν ἀνὰ τὴν Ἀντιόχου.—εἰσὶ δὲ οἱ φασιν ὡς Βιταλιανὸς τὴν γλώσσαν ἐξητήσατο τοῦ Σενήρου—διότι γε ἐς αὐτὸν ὕβριζεν ἐν τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ λόγοις ὁ Σενήρος. φεύγει δ' οὖν τὸν οἰκεῖον θρόνον ἀνὰ τὸν Γορπιαῖον μῆνα (ὃν Σεπτέμβριον ἢ Ῥωμαίων λέγει φωνῇ) ζξϛ ἔτος [lege ζξϛ ἔτος] χρηματιζούσης τῆς Ἀντιόχου, καὶ μετ' αὐτὸν ἐς τὸν θρόνον ἀνεισι Παῦλος. We know from Julian (see F. H. III p. 360) that <i>Loüs</i> was the tenth month at Antioch. But if <i>Loüs</i> was the tenth <i>Dius</i> was the first and <i>Gorpiæus</i> the eleventh. But, as the 567th year commenced in autumn A. D. 518, <i>Gorpiæus</i> of the 567th year was <i>Gorpiæus</i> of A. D. 519. <i>Severus</i> was condemned in July 518 (conf. a.); was therefore deposed in September of that year, September of the first year of <i>Justin's</i> reign, September therefore of the 566th year of Antioch. Wherefore for <i>ἐβδομον</i> we must read <i>ἔκτον</i> in Evagrius. In F. H. III p. 360, where this passage is quoted, the reading <i>ἐβδομον</i> will require "Sept. A. D. 519." Theophanes p. 141 CD <i>Justinī 1^ο ὁ δὲ Σενήρος ἐφυγεν καὶ Ἰουλιανὸς Ἀλικαρνασσοῦ ἐπίσκοπος, καὶ εἰς Αἴγυπτον ἀπελθόντες ταύτην ἐτάραξαν.—Σενήρου δὲ τοῦ</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
520	<p>1273. <i>Vitalianus et Rusticus</i> B. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. <i>Rustico et Vitaliano</i> In-cert. <i>Rusticio et Vitaliano</i> M. <i>Rusticus et Vitalis</i> Augg. cons. S. <i>Rusticione V. C. cos. V.</i> <i>Rustico V. C. cos.</i> Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 656. Joined with the preceding in O. De <i>Vitaliano</i> Evagr. IV. 3 Jornandes regn. p. 713 Theophanes p. 141 C Malalas XVII p. 133.</p>	<p><i>Justini</i> 3 from VII Id. Jul. <i>Vitalianus</i> slain: Evagr. IV. 3 (Ἰουστίνος) ἐπ' ἐξαπᾶτη μείζονι καὶ ἐς ὑπάτους τὸν Βιταλιανὸν ἀναβιβάζει. οὗτος τῆς ὑπατείας ἐχόμενος ἐπειδὴ κατὰ τὰ βασιλεία γέγονεν ἐν τινι μεταυλείῳ θύρᾳ δολοφονηθεὶς ἐτελεύτησε. Malalas XVII p. 134 ἐν τῷ ὑπατεύειν αὐτὸν μετὰ τὴν πρώτην αὐτοῦ μάππαν ἐσφάγη. Jornandes regn. p. 713 <i>Quem rursus (Justinus) in suspicionem prioris facti sedecim vulneribus in palatio cum Celeriano et Paulo satellitibus confossum perimit.</i> Conf. Procopium Anecl. p. 21 A. At the right year in Theophanes p. 142 C <i>Justini</i> 2^o τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει ἐδολοφονήθη. Three years too low in Victor Tun. <i>Maximo cos. Vitalianus—Justiniani patricii factione dicitur interfectus fuisse.</i> The six years ascribed to <i>Vitalianus</i> (conf. a. 514) might include A. D. 519, when he had the chief influence at CP. παρὰ τῷ Ἰουστίνῳ τὰ πρῶτιστα δοκῶν φέρειν Evagr. IV. 4. Cessation of the Olympic games at Antioch: Malalas XVII p. 140 ὁ δὲ αὐτὸς βασιλεὺς (Ἰουστίνος) ἐκόλυσε τὸν ἀγῶνα τῶν Ὀλυμπίων πρὸς τὸ μὴ ἐπιτελεῖσθαι ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ ἀπὸ Ἰνδικτιῶνος ἰδ'. ἀλυτάρχησαν δὲ ἀπὸ Ἀφρατίου [conf. a. 212] ἕως ὀγδόου ἐξηκοστοῦ πεντακοσιοστοῦ, ἀφ' οὗ ἐκωλύθη τὰ Ὀλύμπια, ἀλυτάρχοι οἱ. The 568th year of Antioch commenced in autumn A. D. 519. the 14th indiction began Sept. 1 A. D. 520 towards the close of the 568th year. Either Malalas reckoned 77 <i>alytarchæ</i> exclusive of the first, or the 78th games were not celebrated. But the ordinance seems to mean that the 78th <i>Olympia</i> indict. 13 Ol. 324. 4 July A. D. 520 in the 568th year were the last, and that from and after the 14th indiction they should cease. The <i>Olympia</i> at Antioch were still in July (conf. a. 507. 3) as at the restoration of the festival in A. D. 212. The <i>alytarcha</i> of Antioch—<i>Alytarcha urbis Antiochenæ</i>—is recognised in a law of <i>Theodosius</i> in A. D. 379: Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 389. Theophanes p. 142 D <i>Justini</i> 2^o τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει ἐδημοκράτησεν τὸ βένετον μέρος ἐν πάσαις ταῖς πόλεσι ταραχὰς ἐγείραντες καὶ λιθασμούς καὶ φόνους πολλοὺς ἀπεργαζόμενοι.—ἀπὸ δὲ Ἀντιοχείας ἦχθη τὸ κακὸν τῆς ἀταξίας καὶ οὕτως διεδόθη ἐν πάσαις ταῖς πόλεσι, καὶ ἐπεκράτησεν ἐπὶ χρόνους πέντε—ἕως ἔτους ἕκτου Ἰουστίνου τοῦ εὐσεβοῦς. Conf. Cedren. p. 364 A. Marked by Malalas XVII p. 138—140 in indict. 1 (commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 522) when <i>Theodotus</i> was <i>præfectus urbis CP.</i> who fled to Jerusalem in indict. 3 (commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 524), and <i>Theodorus</i> ὁ ἀπὸ ὑπάτων ὁ ἐπὶ κλην τηγανιστὴς was appointed præfect of CP. in his stead. <i>Ephraïmius</i> of Amida was appointed præfect of Antioch and repressed the blue faction in the east: Malal. Ibid.</p>
521	<p>[325] U. C. Varr. 1274. <i>Fl. Anicius Justinianus et Valerius</i> B. M. Marcellin. Chron.</p>	<p><i>Justini</i> 4 from VII Id. Jul. Marcellin. <i>Justiniano et Valerio</i> cons. <i>Famosissimum hunc consulatum Justinianus consul omnium Orientalium consulatu profecto munificentior his liberalitatibus edidit &c.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>δυσσεβοῦς ἐκποδῶν γεγονότος Παῦλος ἐχειροτονήθη ἐπίσκοπος. <i>Paulus</i> was not chosen till May 519: <i>Dioscorus diaconus ad Hormisdam apud Acta Cono. tom. 5 p. 646 Nunc, etsi post labores post intentiones plures, Antiochena ecclesia ordinata est; electus est quidam Paulus nomine presbyter CP. ecclesiae, quem huic honori aptissimum imperatoris testimonio comprobatum voluerunt.</i>—<i>Data III Kal. Junias CP.</i> Germanus aliique ad Hormisdam Ibid. p. 647 <i>Post multas afflictiones et pæne in tres menses a patribus protracta certamina piissimus imperator sua auctoritate Paulum nomine presbyterum de ecclesia CP. elegit episcopum fieri in ecclesia Antiochena.</i>—<i>Data III Kal. Julias CP.</i></p>
	<p><i>Basilius Cilia</i>: Phot. Cod. 42 ἀνεγνώσθη Βασιλείου Κιλίκος ἐκκλησιαστικὴ ἱστορία. ἀρχεται ἀπὸ τῆς τελευτῆς Συμπλίκιον τοῦ Ῥώμης [A. D. 483]—ἀρχεται μὲν οὖν ἐκ τῶνδε τῶν χρόνων καὶ κατεῖσι μέχρι τελευτῆς Ἀναστασίου ὃς εἰκοσιεπτὰ ἔτη καὶ μῆνας τρεῖς [A. D. 491—518], ὡς οὗτος φησιν, ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ διήρκεσεν. μεθ' οὗ Ἰουστίνου τὸν Θράκα ἀναρρηθῆναι γράφει βασιλέα. ἀλλ' ἢ μὲν βίβλος αὕτη ἐνταυθὰ που τὴν γραφὴν ἴστησιν, ἀπὸ Ζήνωνος μέχρι τῆς τελευτῆς Ἀναστασίου καὶ τῆς Ἰουστίνου ἀναρρήσεως κατιούσα. λέγει δὲ οὗτος ὡς εἶπαν αὐτῷ καὶ ἕτεραι δύο πεπονημένοι βιβλοὶ, πρώτη καὶ τρίτη ὧν τὴν μὲν ἀπὸ Μαρκιανοῦ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀρχεσθαι καταλήγειν δὲ ἕως Ζήνωνος, ἀφ' οὗ τὴν ἀρχὴν ἡ δευτέρα ἐπεπόλητο, τὴν δὲ τρίτην ποιεῖσθαι προοίμιον τὸ τέλος τῆς δευτέρας καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς βασιλείας Ἰουστίνου ἀπάρχεσθαι. <i>Basilius</i> had already written against <i>Joannes Scythopolita</i> in the time of <i>Flavianus</i> of Antioch: conf. a. 500.</p> <p><i>Joannes</i> is succeeded by <i>Epiphanius</i>: Theophanes p. 142 C <i>Justini 2^o Ἰωάννου τοῦ Καππάδοκος ἐπισκόπου ΚΠ. τελευτήσαντος Ἐπιφάνιος πρεσβύτερος τῆς αὐτῆς ἐκκλησίας καὶ σύγκελλος ἐχειροτονήθη μηνὶ Φεβρουαρίῳ κέ'.</i> <i>Joannes</i> was still living at the appointment of <i>Paul</i> to Antioch: Theoph. p. 141 D. <i>Epiphanius</i> is named in a letter apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 656 written on the fourth day after his appointment, and received at Rome Ap. 7 A. D. 520: <i>Dioscorus diaconus Hormisdæ papæ. In Joannis locum Epiphanius quidam presbyter quondam syncellus ejus successit.—Has siquidem literas quarta post ordinationem ejusdem die transmisimus.—Accepta VII Id. April. Rustico V. C. cos.</i> Confirming Theophanes. Nicephorus p. 414 C <i>Ἰωάννης ὁ Καππαδοκίας πρεσβύτερος καὶ σύγκελλος ἔτος ἐν μῆνας ι'.</i> Ἐπιφάνιος πρεσβύτερος ΚΠ. ἐπὶ Ἰουστινιανοῦ ἔτη ις' μῆνας γ'. <i>Joannes</i> 1^o 10^m from April 518 to Feb. 520; <i>Epiphanius</i> only 15^o 3^m. conf. a. 536.</p>
	<p>Abdication of <i>Paul</i> of Antioch: Justinus imp. Hormisdæ inter Acta Cone. tom. 5 p. 685 <i>Ut quod in Paulo V. R. contigit apostolatui vestro patefiat, qui sacerdotio præditus Antiochenæ civitatis ita versatus esse dicitur in</i></p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Pasch. Cod. Justin. VI. 22, 8 Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 685.</p> <p><i>Valerio et Justiniano V.</i></p> <p>Incert. S.</p> <p><i>Valerio O.</i></p>	<p>Theophanes p. 143 <i>Justini</i> 3^o Treaty with <i>Cabades</i>. (<i>Ziligdes</i> king of the Huns had treated with both parties. conf. Malalam XVII p. 137.) The peace with <i>Cabades</i> is also placed by Cedrenus p. 364 B τῷ γ' ἔτει. Related by Chron. Pasch. p. 333 under the 4th of <i>Justin Symmacho et Boëthio</i> cons. Theophanes Ibid. καὶ Χοσρόην ἐποιεῖτο παῖδα τοῦ βασιλέως γενέσθαι—ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς—οὐ κατεδέξατο τοῦτο γενέσθαι—Πρόκλου κουαίστωρος ἀνδρὸς συνετοῦ καὶ ἀγγίνου τοῦτο καλῶς βουλευσαμένου. Related at large by Procopius Pers. I. 11 p. 30—32.</p> <p>Cod. Just. VI. 22, 8 <i>Imp. Justinus A. Demostheni</i> pf. p. Dat. Kal. Jun. CP. <i>Justiniano et Valerio</i> cons.</p>
522	<p>1275. <i>Symmachus et Boëthius</i> B. V. M. S. Marcellin. Incert. Chron. Pasch. Procop. Goth. I. 1 p. 310 D Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 557. (plerique <i>Boëthius</i>.) <i>Symmacho et Boëthio</i> O. Then follows P. C. compensating for the omission at A. D. 520.</p> <p>De his cons. <i>Boëthius pater</i> Cons. II p. 63.</p>	<p><i>Justini</i> 5 from VII Id. Jul.</p> <p>Marius: <i>His</i> cons. <i>Segericus filius Sigismundi regis jussu patris sui injuste occisus est</i>. Conf. Greg. Tur. H. Fr. III. 5 Epitomen p. 564 § 34.</p> <p><i>Tzathus</i> king of the <i>Lazi</i>, a vassal of <i>Cabades</i>, comes to CP.—becomes a Christian and marries a Roman wife. Related by Theophanes p. 144 Cedrenus p. 364 B under the 5th of <i>Justin</i>, by Chron. Pasch. p. 332 B <i>Symmacho et Boëthio</i> cons. under the 4th of <i>Justin</i>. Conf. Malalam XVII p. 134—136 <i>Agathiam</i> III. 15 p. 90. Theophanes p. 144 D ἐκ τότε λοιπὸν ἐγένετο ἔχθρα μεταξὺ Ῥωμαίων καὶ Περσῶν. Malalam XVII p. 137 ἐκ τούτου ἔχθρα κ. τ. λ.</p>
523	<p>1276. <i>Fl. Anicius Maximus solus</i></p> <p>B. O. V. M. S. Marcellin. Incert. Chron. Pasch. liber pontific. apud Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 559. 739.</p> <p>De <i>Anicio Maximo</i> Casiod. Variar. X. 11. 12.</p>	<p><i>Justini</i> 6 from VII Id. Jul.</p> <p>Marius: <i>Maximo</i> Indictione I. Hoc consule <i>Sigismundus rex Burgundionum a Burgundionibus Francis traditus est et in Francia in habitu monachali perductus ibique cum uxore et filiis in puteo est projectus</i>. Conf. Greg. Tur. III. 6. <i>Gundebald</i> had reigned A. D. 500—516, <i>Sigismund</i> A. D. 516—523.</p> <p>Death of <i>Thrasamund</i>: Victor Tun. <i>Maximo V. C. cos. Trasamundus Vandalarum rex Carthagine moritur</i>.—<i>Hilderic</i>, qui ex <i>Valentiniani</i> imp. filia a <i>Giserico</i> captivata et <i>Ugnerico</i> juncta natus est, regnavit annis VII mens. III. At the right date. The reign of <i>Thrasamund</i> ended in May A. D. 523: conf. a. 484. <i>Hilderic</i> favours the catholics: Victor Ibid. <i>Sacramento a decessore suo Thrasamundo obstrictus ne catholicis in regno suo aut ecclesias aperiret aut privilegia restitueret, priusquam regnaret, ne sacramenti terminos præteriret, præcepit et sacerdotes catholicos ab exilio redire et ecclesias aperire, et Bonifacium—ad postulationem totius urbis Carthaginiensis ecclesiæ episcopum consecravit</i>.</p> <p>Marcellin. <i>Maximo</i> solo cos. Plerique lapidatorum percussorum urbisque populatorum—ferro igni suspendioque expensi sunt, gratum bonis civibus spectaculum exhibentes. Described by Malalam XVII p. 139 under the 1st indiction, which was current in this consulship to Aug. 31. Conf. a. 520.</p>
524	<p>1277. <i>Fl. Anicius Justinus Aug. II et Opilio</i></p> <p>M. Marcellin. Cod. Just. I. 3, 41. II. 8, 7, 8, 8.</p>	<p><i>Justini</i> 7 from III Id. Jul.</p> <p><i>Cabades</i> and <i>Justin</i> persecute the Manichees: Theophanes p. 145. 146 Cedrenus p. 364 D under the 6th of <i>Justin</i>. War with Persia: Theophan. Cedren. Ibid.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>multis causis—ut clericorum suorum proditione habitatorum etiam dictæ civitatis aliorum insuper frequentium incursaretur—libellos obtulit ut liceret ei secedere a suscepto episcopatus officio. Quoniam igitur—Paulus ultro eo de suo abdicavit sacerdotio, præsentem epistolam duximus dirigendam ut vobis aperiatur.—Data Kal. Maiis CP. Justiniano et Valerio VV. CC. consulibus. Epiphanius CP. Hormisdæ Ibid. p. 686 Memoratus ergo amabilis Deo Paulus—per libellos proprios designatæ civitatis desertionem et episcopatus elegit, et universalem quietem et a causis alienationem se præferre monstravit. Evagr. IV. 4 Παῦλος μὲν οὖν ἐθελοῦσιος ἀναχωρήσας τῆς Ἀντιόχου τὴν πάντων στέλλεται πορεῖαν τὸν βίον διαμετρησάμενος. Εὐφράσιος δὲ μετ' αὐτὸν ἐξ Ἱεροσολύμων ἐπὶ τὸν κατ' αὐτὸν ἀνέεισι θρόνον. At a wrong year in Victor Tun. Justino V. C. cos. [A. D. 540] Eo anno Paulo Antiocheno episcopo superstiti subrogatur Euphrasius.</i></p>
<p><i>Boëthius in prison writes de consolatione philosophiæ. After A. D. 522, since he mentions the consuls of that year: lib. II p. 63 Duos pariter consules liberos tuos domo procehi sub frequentia patrum sub plebis alacritate vidisti. sc. Symmachum et Boëthium Kal. Jan. A. D. 522.</i></p>	<p>Death of <i>Hormisdas</i> about Aug. 5: conf. a. 514. <i>Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 559 Cessavit episcopatus dies septem [Aug. 6—12]. p. 739 Joannes natione Tuscus ex patre Constantio sedit annos II m. IX d. XVII. Fuit autem a consulatu Maximi usque ad consulatum Olybrii temporibus Theodoric regis et Justini Aug. The interval of 7 days places the inauguration of Joannes at Aug. 13. The 29 9^m 17^d would place his death at May 29 A. D. 526. But other testimonies determine his death to May 25: conf. a. 526. and we may read dies XIII.</i></p>
<p><i>Marius his coss. Eo anno interfectus est Boëtius patricius in territorio Mediolanensi. The facts and the cruelty of Theoderic are told by Anon. Valesii p. 626 § 85—87 Cyprianus, qui tunc referendarius erat, postea</i></p>	<p><i>[Victor Tun. Justino Aug. et Apione coss. Rom. eccl. in episcopatu mortuo Symmacho succedit Hormisdas. Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ adhuc Timotheus superfuit. Antiochena eccl. Severus Chalcedonensis Synodi obtrectator [conf.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>VI. 23, 23. 'Ιουστινιανού Αὐγ. καὶ Ὀπιλλίωνος Β. 'Ιουστινιανού τὸ β' καὶ Ὀπιλλίωνος Chron. Pasch. <i>Justino Aug. et Apione V. Opilio et Justinus Augg. VV. CC. S. Opilione et Justino Aug. II</i> Incert. <i>Opilione O.</i></p>	<p>Marius: <i>Justino II et Opilione Ind. II. His coss. Godemarus frater Sigismundi rex Burgundionum ordinatus est. Eo anno contra Chlodomerem regem Francorum Viseroncia praeliavit, ibique interfectus est Chlodomeres.</i> Conf. Greg. Tur. H. Fr. III. 6 Agathiam I. 3 p. 14 A.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. II. 8, 7 <i>Theodoro pf. p. Dat. Id. Feb. CP. Justino A. II et Opilione cons.</i> II. 8, 8 <i>Archelao pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Sept. Justino A. II et Opilione cons.</i> I. 3, 41. VI. 23, 23 <i>Imp. Justinus A. Archelao pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Dec. CP. Justino A. II &c.</i></p>
525	<p>[326] U. C. Varr. 1278. <i>Fl. Theodorus Philoxenus et Probus junior</i> B. V. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Justin. VII. 39, 7. <i>Probo juniore et Philoxeno M.</i> <i>Probus et Philoxenus VV. CC. S.</i> <i>Probo et Philoxeno Incert.</i> <i>Probo juniore O. Probo jun. V. C. cos. Lapis Romæ apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 525.</i> <i>Lapis apud Pagium Ibid. Fl. Theodorus Philoxenus Sotericus Philoxenus vir illust. com. domest. ex magistro m. per Thracias et consul ordinarius.</i> De <i>Philoxeno</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 331 D Malalas XVII p. 132.</p>	<p><i>Justini 8 from VIII Id. Jul.</i> Theophanes p. 146 CD Cedrenus p. 365 A under the 7th of <i>Justin</i>: "Anazarbus in the second Cilicia is overthrown by an earthquake; Edessa overwhelmed by the waters of the Scirtus." Conf. Malalam XVII p. 141 Evagrius IV. 8 Procopium Anecd. c. 18 p. 56 A.</p> <p>The earthquake at Antioch commences in October: Theophanes p. 147 BC <i>Justini 8ο</i> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ τῆς δ' ἰνδικτιῶνος τὰ προοίμια τῆς τοῦ θεοῦ ὀργῆς ἐπῆλθεν τῇ πόλει Ἀντιοχείᾳ.—ἐγένοντο δὲ οἱ ἐμπυρισμοὶ ἐπὶ μῆνας ἕξ.—τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει Μαΐου μηνὸς κ' τῆς αὐτῆς ἰνδικτιῶνος ὥρα ζ', ὑπατεύοντος ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ Ὀλυβρίῳ, ἐπαθεν ὑπὸ θεομηρίας Ἀντιόχεια κ. τ. λ.—καὶ ἐσείετο ἡ γῆ ἐπὶ ἐνιαυτὸν ἕνα. <i>Justini 9ο</i> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει τοῦ σεισμοῦ ἐπικρατοῦντος Εὐφράσιος ἐπίσκοπος Ἀντιοχείας κατεχώσθη ὑπὸ τοῦ σεισμοῦ. Cedrenus p. 365 τῇ τετάρτῃ τοῦ Ὀκτωβρίου μηνὸς τὰ προοίμια τῆς τοῦ θεοῦ ὀργῆς ἐπῆλθεν αὐτῇ κ. τ. λ.—ἐσείετο δὲ ἡ γῆ ἐπ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἕνα. τῷ θ' ἔτει Εὐφράσιος ὁ ἐπίσκοπος—ὑπὸ τοῦ σεισμοῦ κατεχώσθη.—καὶ τέλος τοῦτο τὴν ὀνομαστοτάτην—ἔλαβε πόλιν, ἥνπερ ἐπ' ὧ' ἐνιαυτοὺς συστάσαν ἐξ οὐπερ αὐτὴν Σέλευκος ὁ πρῶτος ἐκτίσεν κ. τ. λ. The indiction and the consulship are rightly named. The 4th indiction was current to Aug. 31 A. D. 526; the earthquake began in October 525; the city was overthrown in May 526: conf. a. The 800 years are in round numbers; the true period from B. C. 300 (F. H. III p. 348) to the consulship of <i>Olybrius</i> was 826 years.</p> <p>Marius: <i>Probo juniore et Philoxeno Indict. III. His coss. occisus est Symmachus patricius Ravennæ.</i> Anon. Valesii p. 627 § 92. 93 <i>Sed, dum hæc aguntur</i> [the mission of <i>Joannes</i> to CP. in 525: see col. 4], <i>Symmachus caput senati, cujus Boëthius filiam habuit uxorem, deducitur de Roma Ravennam. Metuens vero rex ne dolore generi [slain in 524] aliquid adversus regnum ejus tractaret, objecto crimine jussit interfici. Revertens igitur Johannes papa a Justino [A. D. 526: conf. a. 526. 4], quem Theodericus cum dolo suscepit et in offensa sua eum esse jubet: Qui post paucos dies defunctus est.</i> Conf. a. 526. Procopius Goth. I. 1 p. 310 D Σύμμαχος καὶ Βοέτιος ὁ τούτου γαμβρὸς εὐπατρίδαι μὲν τὸ ἀνέκαθεν ἦσθην πρῶτῳ δὲ βουλῆς τῆς Ῥωμαίων καὶ ὑπάτῳ ἐγενέσθη, ἀμφω τε φιλοσοφίαν ἀσκήσαντε καὶ δικαιοσύνης ἐπιμελησαμένῳ οὐδενὸς ἦσσαν.—οἷς δὲ συκοφαντοῦσι Θεωδέρικος ἀναπεισθεὶς, ἃ τε νεωτέροις πράγμασιν ἐγχεύοντας, τῷ ἀνδρὶ τούτῳ ἔκτεινε καὶ τὰ χρήματα ἐς τὸ δημόσιον ἀνάγκαστα ἐποιήσατο. δειπνοῦντι δὲ οἱ ὀλίγαις ἡμέραις ὕστερον ἰχθύος μεγάλου κεφαλὴν οἱ θεράποντες παρετίθεσαν αὐτῇ Θεωδέρικῳ ἔδοξε κεφαλὴ Σύμμαχου νεοσφαγοῦς εἶναι κ. τ. λ.—μετὰ δὲ ἅπαντα ἐς Ἑλπίδιον τὸν ἱατρὸν τὰ ζυμπεσόντα ἐξενεγκῶν τὴν ἐς Σύμμαχόν τε καὶ Βοέτιον ἀμαρτάδα ἐκλαiven ἀποκλαύσας δὲ καὶ περιαλγῆσας τῇ ζυμφορᾷ οὐ πολλῷ ὕστερον ἐτελεύτησεν, ἀδίκημα</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

comes sacrarum et magister, actus cupiditate insinuans de Albino patricio eo quod litteras adversus regnum ejus imperatori Justino misisset, quod factum dum revocatus negaret, tunc Boëtius patricius, qui magister officiorum erat, in conspectu regis dixit "Falsa est insinuatio Cypriani" &c.—Tunc Albinus et Boëtius ducti in custodia ad baptisterium ecclesiae. Rex vero vocavit Eusebium praefectum urbis Ticini et inaudito Boëtio protulit in eum sententiam. Qui mox in agro Calventiano, ubi in custodia habebatur, misit rex et fecit occidi &c. After this the king sends Joannes to CP. Ibid. § 88 Rediens rex Ravennam—evocans Ravennam Johannem sedis apostolicae praesulem et dicit ad eum "Ambula CP. ad Justinum imp. et dic ei inter alia" &c. Joannes is sent in A. D. 525: conf. a. 525. 4.

Damascius composed the Life of Isidorus in the reign of Theoderic: Damascius apud Photium Cod. 242 p. 1041 ὁ δὲ ἦν ὁ Βαλμίρης Θεουδέρχου πατὴρ ὃς νῦν τὸ μέγιστον ἔχει κράτος Ἰταλλας πάσης. Isidorus therefore died and this life was written at least before September A. D. 526. Damascius himself is described apud Photium Cod. 181 ἀνεγνώσθη Δαμασκίου Δαμασκηνοῦ εἰς τὸν Ἰσιδώρου τοῦ φιλοσόφου βίον. ἔστι μὲν οὖν τὸ βιβλίον πολὺστίχον, οἰονεὶ δὲ κεφαλαίοις ἔ' ἀπαρτίζεται.—οὐ μὴν γε μᾶλλον Ἰσιδώρου βίον ἢ πολλῶν ἄλλων, τῶν μὲν συνηκμακότων τάνδρῃ τῶν δὲ καὶ προγεγονότων, συναναγράφει πράξεις τε καὶ διηγήματα τούτων συνδιατιθεὶς καὶ πλείστην χρώμενος καὶ κατὰ κόρον τῇ παρεκδρομῇ.—ὁ δὲ Δαμάσκιος τὴν τε ῥητορεύουσαν τέχνην ὑπὸ Θέωνι τρία ἔτη ὅλα διέπυνσε, καὶ προύστη διατριβῶν ῥητορικῶν ἐπὶ ἔτη θ' [conf. Damascium apud Phot. p. 1061 ἔνατον ἔτος οὕτω μοι διεληλύθει] γεωμετρίας δὲ καὶ ἀριθμητικῆς καὶ τῶν ἄλλων μαθημάτων Μαρίνον τὸν διάδοχον Πρόκλου [conf. a. 485] ἐν Ἀθήναις ἔσχε διδάσκαλον· τῆς δὲ φιλοσοφίας θεωρίας ὁ τε Ζηνόδοτος αὐτῷ καθηγεμὼν Ἀθήνησι καὶ αὐτὸς ἐγεγόρει (διάδοχος δὲ καὶ οὗτος Πρόκλου τὰ δεύτερα Μαρίνου φέρων) [de Zenodoto Damascius apud Phot. Cod. 242 p. 1057] καὶ Ἀμμώνιος ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ ὁ Ἑρμεῖον [conf. Damascium apud Phot. Cod. 242 p. 1044 Suidam Ἑρμείας p. 1441], ὃν οὐ μικρῷ μέτρῳ τῶν καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἐπὶ φιλοσοφία φησὶ διαφέρειν, καὶ μάλιστα τοῖς μαθήμασι. τοῦτον καὶ τῶν Πλατωνικῶν ἐξηγητὴν αὐτῷ γεγενῆσθαι Δαμάσκιος ἀναγράφει, καὶ τῆς συντάξεως τῶν ἀστρονομικῶν Πτολεμαίου βιβλίων. τῆς μέντοι διαλεκτικῆς τριβῆς τὰς Ἰσιδώρου συνουσίας τὴν ἰσχύν αὐτῷ διατείνεται παρασχεῖν. Suidas p. 861 Β Δαμάσκιος στωϊκὸς φιλόσοφος, Σύρος, Συμπλικίου καὶ Εὐλαλίου τῶν Φρυγῶν ὁμιλητής. ἤκμαζεν ἐπὶ τῶν Ἰουστινιανοῦ χρόνων. γέγραπται αὐτῷ ὑπομνήματα εἰς Πλάτωνα, καὶ περὶ ἀρχῶν, καὶ φιλόσοφος ἱστορία. For his journey to Persia with his disciples Simplicius and Eulalius conf. a. 531.

Cod. Justin. VII. 39, 7 Imp. Justinus A. Archelao pf. p. Dat. Kal. Dec. Philoxeno et Probo cons.

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Theod. Lect. p. 563 C 567 C] quum a Justino imp. quæreretur ad penas fugit, et in ejus loco substituitur Paulus. Hierosolymitanæ eccl. Joannes præfuit. CP. vero ecclesiæ Joanni Epiphanius succedit episcopus. An erroneous date for all these transactions. Symmachus died in 514, Severus was deposed in 518, Joannes of CP. died in 520.]

Joannes at CP. Marcellin. Filoxeno et Probo cons. Joannes Romanæ ecclesiæ papa LI anno a Petro apostolorum pontificumque præsule 475^o sessionis ejus, Theodorico rege pro Arianorum suorum caeremoniis reparandis laborante, solus duntaxat Romanorum sibi decessorum urbe digressus CP. lim venit [adde et] miro honore susceptus est. Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 740 Ambulavit pergens ad urbem CP. et senatores cum eo, scilicet Theodorus Importunus et Agapetus exconsules [sc. cons. A. D. 505. 509. 517] et alius Agapetus patricius.—Eodem autem tempore cum hi—positi CP. essent, Theodoricus rex hæreticus tenuit duos senatores præclaros et exconsules Symmachum et Boëthium et occidit interficiens gladio. Eodem tempore revertens papa Joannes et senatores cum gloria dum omnia obtinuissent a Justino Augusto, rex Theodoricus hæreticus cum grandi dolo et odio suscepit eos (scilicet Joannem papam et senatores) quos etiam gladio voluit occidere sed metuebat indignationem Justinii Aug. Tamen in custodia omnes afflictos maceravit. Conf. Anonymum Valesii p. 626 § 88—93 Paulum Diaconum XVII p. 566. 567.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τοῦτο πρῶτον καὶ τελευταῖον ἐς τοὺς ὑπηκόους τοὺς αὐτοῦ δράσας, ὅτι δὴ οὐ διερευνησάμενος ὥσπερ εἰώθει τὴν περὶ τοῖν ἀνδρῶν γνῶσιν ἤνεγκε. <i>Theoderic</i> survived <i>Symmachus</i> at the least eight or nine months, and the expression ὁλίγαις ἡμέραις ὕστερον in that narrative is not exact.</p>
526	<p>1279. <i>Fl. Anicius Olybrius solus</i> B. M. S. Marcellin. Incert. Malalas XVII p. 142 Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. IX. 19, 6 Theophanes p. 147 C Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 739. 741 Anon. Valesii p. 627 § 94. om. V. <i>Elebrio O.</i></p>	<p><i>Justini</i> 9 from VII Id. Jul. Earthquake at Antioch: Marcellin. <i>Olybrio solo cos. Totam Antiochiam Syriae civitatem repens inter prandendum terræ motus invasit &c.—Eufrasium quoque totius urbis episcopum adempto ejus capite combusto simul obruit sepulchro.</i> Malalas XVII p. 143 τῷ δὲ ἐβδόμῳ ἔτει τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας ἔπαθεν ὑπὸ θεομηνίας Ἀντιόχεια ἡ μεγάλη τὸ πέμπτον αὐτῆς πάθος ἐν μηνὶ Μαῖω ὑπατέλας Ὀλυβρίου. Evagr. IV. 5. 6 ἐμπρησμοὶ τε συχνοὶ καὶ δεινοὶ κατὰ τὴν Ἀντιόχου γεγόνασιν ὥσπερ—προοίμιον τοῖς παθήμασι παρεχόμενοι. μετὰ γὰρ βραχύν τινα καιρὸν ἐν τῷ ἐβδόμῳ ἔτει τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας μηνὶ δεκάτῳ ἀνὰ τὸν Ἀρτεμίσιον μῆνα ἦτοι Μάϊον, ἐνάτῃ καὶ εἰκοστῇ αὐτοῦ ἡμέρᾳ, κατ' αὐτὸ τῆς μεσημβρίας τὸ σταθερώτατον, τῆς ἑκτης ἡμέρας τῆς καλουμένης ἐβδομάδος, βρασμὸς καὶ σεισμὸς ἐπελθόντες τῇ πόλει μικροῦ πάσαν ἀνατρέψαντες κατήγαγον.—τελευτᾷ δ' οὖν ἐγκαταληφθεὶς τοῖς πτώμασι καὶ ὁ Εὐφράσιος, ἄλλῃ τῆς πόλεως συμφορᾷ.—πέποιθε καὶ αὖθις ὑπὸ σεισμῶν μετὰ μῆνας λ' [conf. a. 528] τότε καὶ Θεοῦπολις ἡ Ἀντιόχου προσηγορεύθη πόλις. On May 29 of the consul <i>Olybrius Justin</i> had reigned 8^y 10^m 21^d. This is therefore improperly called his seventh year and the tenth month of his seventh year in Malalas and Evagrius. Conf. Vales. ad Evagrium p. 102. For Theophanes and Cedrenus conf. a. 525. Of this earthquake Procopius Pers. II. 11 p. 122 C λέγονται τότε τριάκοντα μυριάδες Ἀντιοχέων ἀπολωλέναι. Malalas XVII p. 144 ἄχρι χιλιάδων διακοσίων πεντήκοντα.</p> <p>Death of <i>Theoderic</i>: Anon. Valesii p. 627 § 94 <i>Igitur Symmachus scholasticus Judæus jubente non REGE sed TYRANNO dictavit præcepta die quarta feria VII Kal. Sept. indictione IV Olybrio consule ut die dominico adveniente Ariani basilicas catholicas invaderent. Sed qui non patitur fideles cultores suos ab alienigenis opprimi mox intulit in eum sententiam Arii auctoris religionis ejus. Fluxum ventris incurrit et—eodem die quo se gaudebat ecclesias invadere simul regnum et animam amisit. Ergo antequam exhalaret nepotem suum Athalaricum in regnum constituit.</i> Incert. Chron. <i>Olybrio V. C. consule solo. Hoc consule D. N. Theodericus rex mortuus est mense Septembri.</i> His death however is determined by Anon. Valesii to Sunday Aug. 30. Marius: <i>Olybrio Ind. IV. Hoc consule defunctus est Theudoricus rex Gothorum in urbe Ravenna et levatus est rex Atalaricus nepos ejus.</i> Jornandes Get. c. 59 <i>Sed postquam ad senium pervenisset et se in brevi ab hac luce egressurum cognosceret, convocans Gothos comites gentisque suæ primates Athalaricum infantulum adhuc vix decennem filium filicæ suæ Amalasuenthæ, qui Eutharico patre orbatus erat, regem constituit.</i> Procopius Goth. I. 2 p. 311 C τελευτήσαντός τε αὐτοῦ παρέλαβε τὴν βασιλείαν Ἀταλάριχος ὁ Θεουδερύχου θυγατρίδος, ὁκτῶ γεγονώς ἔτη καὶ ὑπὸ τῇ μητρὶ Ἀμαλασοῦνθῃ τρεφόμενος· ὁ γὰρ οἱ πατὴρ ἤδη ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνιστο. χρόνῳ τε οὐ πολλῷ ὕστερον Ἰουστινιανὸς ἐν Βυζαντίῳ τὴν βασιλείαν παρέλαβεν. Conf. Isidorum Chron. p. 721. Paulus Diaconus XVI p. 567 <i>Joannes pontifex revertens a CP. dum cum iis cum quibus ierat profectus ad Theodericum Ravennam fuisset, Theodericus—eum simul cum sociis carceris afflictione peremit</i> [conf. a. 525. 4]. <i>Sed hanc ejus immanissimam crudelitatem mox animadversio divina secuta est. nam nonagesimo octavo post hoc facinus die subita morte defunctus est.—Gotthi sibi Atalaricum—ex Theoderici filia procreatum cum eadem Amalasuintha matre sua in regnum præficiunt.</i> <i>Theoderic</i> had reigned from his entrance into Ravenna March 5 A. D. 493 33^y 5^m 26^d. He has 33 years in Anon. Valesii p. 620 § 59. The 37 years of Procopius Goth. I. 1 p. 310 C ascend to A. D. 489 when he entered Italy. For his character see Procop. Goth. I. 1 p. 310. Malalas XV p. 94. 96 is not quite ac-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Joannes rhetor closes his history at this period: Evagr. IV. 5 ὅσα μὲν τῆς πόλεως πέπονθεν [in the earthquake at Antioch: see col. 2] ὅσοι τε τοῦ πυρὸς καὶ τῶν σεισμῶν ἔργον γεγόνασιν—ὅποιά τε παράδοξα καὶ λόγου κρείττω συμβέβηκε περιπαθῶς ἀφήγεται Ἰωάννη τῷ ῥήτορι ὧδε τῆς ἱστορίας καταλήξαντι. *Joannes* had mentioned facts at Antioch in the reign of *Theodosius II*: Evagr. I. 16. the earthquake at Antioch in the 2nd of *Leo* A. D. 458: Evagr. II. 12. the death of *Stephanus* bishop of Antioch in 488: Evagr. III. 10. He described *Mammianus* of Antioch in the time of *Zeno*: Evagr. III. 28.

Cassiodorus at the death of *Theoderic* is *magister*: Variar. IX. 24 *Senatori pf. p. Athalaricus rex. Cum domni avi nostri innumeris provecibus magnoque judicio gloriaris &c.*—Denique ex te probare possumus eximium principis institutum quem primævum recipiens ad quæstoris officium mox reperit conscientia præditum et legum eruditione maturum &c.—Veniamus ad magistreriam dignitatem, quam non pecuniæ dignitate sed morum nosceris suffragio consecutus; quo loco positus semper quæstoribus affuisti. IX. 25 *Senatui urbis Romæ Athalaricus rex. Reperimus eum quidem magistrum, sed implevit nobis quæstoris officium.* *Cassiodorus* mentions these offices præf. Variar. Quod in quæsturae magistrerii ac præfecturae dignitatibus a me dictatum—potui reperire bissema librorum ordinatione composui [conf. a. 534]. He had not therefore the *patriciatus*, as some have supposed: conf. a. 493.

Procopius in Armenia with *Belisarius*: Procop. Pers. I. 13 p. 34. 35 Ῥωμαῖοι Σίττα τε καὶ Βελισαρίον ἡγουμένους σφίσιον ἐς Περσαρμενίαν τὴν Περσῶν κατήκοον ἐσβαλόντες χώραν τε πολλὴν ἐληίσαντο καὶ Ἀρμενίων πάμπολυ πλῆθος ἀνδραποδίσαντες ἀπεχώρησαν. τούτῳ δὲ τῷ ἀνδρὶ νεανία μὲν καὶ πρῶτῳ ὑπηνίχτα ἦσθην, Ἰουστινιανοῦ δὲ στρατηγοῦ δορυφόρῳ, ὃς δὴ χρόνῳ ὑστερον ξὺν Ἰουστίνῳ τῷ θεῷ τὴν βασιλείαν ἔσχεν.—εἰσέβαλλε δὲ καὶ ἀμφὶ πόλιν Νίσιβιν ἄλλη Ῥωμαίων στρατιὰ ἧς Λικεάριος ἐκ Θράκης ἦρχεν. οἱ δὲ φεύγοντες εὐθυωρὸν τὴν ἀναχώρησιν ἐποίησαντο.—διὸ δὴ Λικεάριον παρελθόντα μὲν τῆς ἀρχῆς βασιλεὺς Βελισάριον δὲ ἄρχοντα καταλόγων τῶν ἐν Δάρας κατεστήσατο. τότε δὴ αὐτοῦ ξυμβουλος ἦρέθη Προκόπιος ὃς τότε ξυνέγραψε. χρόνῳ δὲ οὐ πολλῷ ὑστερον Ἰουστίνος βασιλεῖα τὸν ἀδελφεοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰουστινιανὸν ξὺν αὐτῷ ἀνεῖπὼν ἐτελεύτησε. This campaign was between A. D. 524 (conf. a. 524. 2) and 527, and may be referred to 526. *Procopius* was the companion of *Belisarius* in almost all his wars: Pers. I. 1 p. 6 Β αὐτῷ ξυμβούλῳ ἡρημένῳ Βελισαρίῳ τῷ στρατηγῷ

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Joannes bishop of Rome dies in prison: Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 741 —*maceravit ita ut Joannes episcopus primæ sedis in custodia afflictus deficiens moreretur. Qui defunctus est Ravennæ XII Kal. Jun. Post hoc factum nutu omnipotentis Dei 98º die postquam defunctus est Joannes—Theodoricus rex hæreticus subito interiit.*—*Joannis corpus translatum est de Ravenna et sepultum est in basilica beati Petri sub die IX Kal. Jun. Olybrio consule, et cessavit episcopatus dies LVIII.* p. 791 *Felix natione Samnis ex patre Castorio sedit a. IV mens. II dies XIII. Fuit autem temporibus Theodorici regis et Justiniani Aug. a consulatu Mamburti usque ad consulatum Lampadii et Orestis a die IV Iduum Juliarum usque in diem IV Id. Oct.*—*Vixit usque ad tempora Athalarici.*—*Qui etiam sepultus est in basilica beati Petri apostoli IV Id. Oct.* These numbers require some correction in order to adjust them to one another. The ninety-eighth day is also in *Paulus Diac.* see col. 2. and the 98th day before Aug. 30 (see col. 2) will fix the death of *Joannes* to May 25. The *dies interpontificiales* sometimes exclude the *dies emortalis* and sometimes include it; and the interval May 25—July 11 is 48 days. Wherefore we may read *defunctus VIII Kal. Jun. Corpus translatum IX Kal. Jul. Cessavit episcopatus dies XLVIII. VI Kal. Jul.* for the day of the funeral is the conjecture of *Baronius* apud *Pagium* tom. 2 p. 529. *Pagi*, who places the death of *Joannes* at May 18, is compelled to change *XVII* into *VI*, *XCVIII* into *CV*, *LVIII* into *LV*. *Felix* was appointed *Olybrio* *cos.* (conf. *Pagium* p. 542) and his episcopate to Oct. 12 *Lampadio et Oreste* *cos.* A. D. 530 was 4y 3m. But *Pagi* shews cause for assigning his death to Sept. 18. conf. a. 530.

Euphrasius of Antioch perished in the earthquake: see col. 2. *Nicephor.* p. 418 D Παῦλος ἐπὶ Ἀναστασίῳ ἔτη γ'. Εὐφράσιος δ' ἐν τῇ πτώσει τῆς πόλεως χωσθεὶς ἔτη ε'. *Paulus* was appointed in 519, *Euphrasius* in 521: conf. annos. *Euphrasius* was hostile to the synod of Chalcedon: *Theophanes* p. 143 C τὴν ἐν Χαλκηδόνι σύνοδον ἐξέβαλε τῶν διπτύχων, καὶ τὸ ὄνομα Ὁρμίσδα τοῦ πάπα Ῥώμης. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα φοβηθεὶς τὰς τέσσαρας συνόδους ἐκήρυττεν. *Malalas* XVII p. 138 Εὐφράσιος ὁ Ἱεροσολυμίτης ὅστις μέγαν ἐποίησε διωγμὸν κατὰ τῶν λεγομένων ὀρθοδόξων.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>curate: "Theoderic exconsul son of <i>Valemer</i> [Οὐαλεμεριακὸς ὁ καὶ Θεοδέριχος Malal. XVIII p. 186] withdraws from CP. occupies Thrace enters Italy conquers <i>Odoacer</i> and reigns 47 years. He is reconciled to <i>Zeno</i> and concurs with him in naming consuls and in other acts. He makes Ravenna his seat of government and appoints <i>Alaric</i> his successor."—καὶ μετὰ θάνατον αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο ῥῆξ 'Ρώμης ὁ ἔκγονος αὐτοῦ 'Αλάριχος. Called <i>Alaric</i> again by Malalas XVIII p. 157. Rightly 'Αθαλάριχος in XVIII p. 197.</p> <p><i>Belisarius</i> in Armenia: see col. 3.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. IX. 19, 6 <i>Imp. Justinianus A.</i> [lege <i>Justinus A.</i>] <i>Theodoro. Dat. Kal. Decemb. CP. Olybrio V. C. cons.</i></p>
527	<p>1280. <i>Mavortius solus</i> B.O.V. Marcellin. Malal. XVII p. 147. XVIII p. 151 Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. I. 31, 5 <i>Acta Conc. tom. 5</i> p. 791 (ubi <i>Maburti</i>). <i>Matario Ind. V M.</i> <i>Maburtius V. C. S.</i> Subscriptio in fine Codicis Prisciani apud Juretum ad Symmach. p. 269 <i>Flavius Theodorus D. V. memorialis sacri scrinii epistolarum et adjutor V. M. quæstoris sacri palatii scripti manu mea in urbe Roma Constantinopolitana III Kal. Junii Mavortio V. C. cos. Justino et Justiniano impp.</i></p>	<p>Elevation of <i>Justinian</i>—death of <i>Justin</i>: Marcellin. <i>Mabortio solo cos. Anno regie urbis condite 1980 Justinus imp. Justinianum ex sorore sua nepotem jamdudum a se nobilissimum designatum participem quoque regni sui successoremque creavit Kal. Aprilis, ipse vero quarto ab hoc mense vita decessit anno imperii IX mense II.</i> Victor Tun. <i>Marbotio cos. Justinus imp. moritur.</i> Jornandes regn. p. 713 <i>Ante quartum mensem obitus sui senectuti suæ consulens et reip. utilitatibus Justinianum ex sorore sua nepotem consortem regni successoremque imperii ordinans rebus humanis excessit.</i> Conf. Procop. Pers. I. 13 p. 35 B Vand. I. 9 p. 199 D. Chron. Pasch. p. 334 B μετὰ τὸ διελθεῖν τὸ ὄγδοον ἔτος καὶ μῆνας θ' ἡμέρας ε' τῆς βασιλείας 'Ιουστίνου—συνεβασίλευσεν αὐτῷ ὁ εὐσεβέστατος 'Ιουστινιανὸς—μετὰ τῆς γαμετῆς αὐτοῦ Θεοδώρας ἀναγορευθεὶς καὶ ἐστέφθη—μηνὶ Ξανθίῳ κατὰ 'Ρωμαίων 'Απριλίου πρώτῃ Ἰνδικτιῶνος ε' τοῦ εοφ ἔτους 'Αντιοχείας τῆς Συρίας ὑπατείας τοῦ Μαβορτίου 'Ρωμαίου.—συνέβη δὲ ἀσθενήσαντα τὸν βασιλέα 'Ιουστίνου—τελευτῆσαι μηνὶ Λῳφ κατὰ 'Ρωμαίων Αὐγούστου πρώτῃ, ἡμέρᾳ κυριακῇ, ὥραν τρίτην, τῆς παρουσίας ε' ἐπιμεμήσεως τελευτᾷ δὲ ὡν ἔτων οξ'. καὶ λοιπὸν ἐβασίλευσεν 'Ιουστινιανὸς ἔτη λη' μῆνας ια'.—ψηφίζεται δὲ ὁ χρόνος τῆς 'Ιουστινιανοῦ βασιλείας ἀφ' οὐπερ ἀνηγορεύθη βασιλεὺς, τοῦτέστιν ἀπὸ μηνὸς Ξανθικοῦ κατὰ 'Ρωμαίων 'Απριλίου α' Ἰνδικτιῶνος ε'. Malalas XVII p. 147 μετὰ τὸ ὄγδοον ἔτος τῆς 'Ιουστίνου βασιλείας καὶ μηνῶν θ' συνεβασίλευσεν αὐτῷ ὁ θειότατος 'Ιουστινιανὸς μετὰ τῆς Αὐγουστίας Θεοδώρας στεφθεὶς—ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας Μαβορτίου. p. 150 συνέβη ἀσθενήσαι τὸν 'Ιουστίνου—μηνὶ Αὐγούστῳ α' Ἰνδικτιῶνος ε' τελευτᾷ δὲ ἐνιαυτῶν οε', ὡς εἶναι τὸν πάντα χρόνον τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας ἔτη θ' καὶ ἡμέρας κβ'. μετὰ καὶ τῶν τεσσάρων μηνῶν τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἀνεψιοῦ. XVIII p. 151 ἐβασίλευσεν 'Ιουστινιανὸς ἔτη λη' καὶ μῆνας ζ' καὶ ἡμέρας ιγ' ἐν μηνὶ 'Απριλλίῳ πρώτῃ, Ἰνδικτιῶνι πέμπτῃ, ἔτους χρηματίζοντος κατὰ 'Αντιόχειαν φοε', ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας Μαβορτίου [conf. a. 565]. Evagr. IV. 9 τῷ 'Ιουστίνῳ ὄγδοον ἔτος τῆς βασιλείας ἀγοντι ἐννέα τε μῆνας πρὸς τρισὶν ἡμέραις 'Ιουστινιανὸς ἀδελφιδοῦς αὐτοῦ συμβασιλεύει, ἀναρρηθεὶς τῇ πρώτῃ τοῦ Ξανθικοῦ ἡγουν 'Απριλλίου μηνὸς ἀνὰ τὸ εοφ ἔτος τοῦ χρηματισμοῦ τῆς 'Αντιοχείας. καὶ τούτων ὡδε προελθόντων 'Ιουστίνος μεθίσταται τῆς ἐντεῦθεν βασιλείας—ἀνὰ τὴν πρώτην ἡμέραν τοῦ Λῳου τοῦ καὶ Αὐγούστου μηνὸς, συμβασιλεύσας μὲν 'Ιουστινιανῷ μῆνας τέτταρας τὰ ὅλα δὲ ἔτη τὴν αὐτοκρατορίαν διανύσας ἀρχὴν ἐννέα πρὸς τρισὶν ἡμέραις. Theophanes p. 148 B τῷ 'Απριλλίῳ μηνὶ δ' τῆς ε' Ἰνδικτιῶνος τῇ ἑορτῇ τοῦ πάσχα ἀσθενήσας ὁ βασιλεὺς 'Ιουστίνος προεχειρίσατο ἔτι ζῶν 'Ιουστινιανόν, καὶ συνεβασίλευσεν αὐτῷ μῆνας δ'. τῷ δ' Αὐγούστῳ μηνὶ τῆς αὐτῆς ε' Ἰνδικτιῶνος ἐτελεύτησεν. Cedrenus p. 366 τῇ δὲ ιδ' [lege δ' ex Theophane] τοῦ 'Απριλλίου μηνὸς κ. τ. λ. ἔστεψεν.—Αὐγούστῳ δὲ μηνὶ τῆς αὐτῆς ε' Ἰνδικτιῶνος ἐτελεύτησεν.—κόσμου ἔτος σκα' τῆς θέας σαρκώσεως φκζ' 'Ιουστινιανὸς—ἔτη λη' μῆνας ζ' ἡμέρας ιγ'—βασίλευει δὲ ἔτων μέ'. Cedrenus has corrected the erroneous chronology of Theophanes (conf. a. 284. 4. 491. 4), who reckons this year A.D. 520: p. 148 C. The account of this reign is not quite accurate. <i>Justin</i> reigned to April 1 8y 8m 24d and to Aug. 1 9y 0m 24d. Paulus Diacon. XVI p. 568 gives him eleven years: <i>Cum Augustalem dignitatem annis XI administrasset, apud CP.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>σχεδόν τι ἅπασι παραγενέσθαι τοῖς πεπραγμένοις ξυνέπεσε. He was of Caesarea: Suid. p. 3097 Ο Προκόπιος Ἰλλυστριος, Καισαρεὺς ἐκ Παλαιστίνης, ῥήτωρ καὶ σοφιστής. κ. τ. λ. Procopius Anecd. p. 35 Β Καισαρεὶᾷ τῇ ἐμῇ. Agathias proem. p. 7 D Προκοπίῳ τῷ ῥήτορι τῷ Καισαρεῖαθεν. <i>Belisarius</i> himself was an Illyrian: Procop. Vand. I. 11 p. 205 D ὥρμητο δὲ ὁ Βελισάριος ἐκ Γερμανίας ἢ Θρακῶν τε καὶ Ἰλλυριῶν μεταξὺ κεῖται.</p>	
<p><i>Agapeti diaconi</i> σχέδη βασιλική. This brief address bears the following title: ἐκθεσις κεφαλαίων παραινετικῶν σχεδιασθεῖσα παρὰ Ἀγαπητοῦ διακόνου τῆς ἀγιωτάτης τοῦ Θεοῦ μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας, ἥτις παρ' Ἑλλήσι βασιλικὴ ὀνομάζεται σχέδη, περὶ τοῦ καθήκοντος τοῦ καλοῦ ἄρχοντος ἀκροστιχίς. τῷ θείωτάτῳ καὶ εὐσεβεστάτῳ βασιλεῖ ἡμῶν Ἰουστινιανῷ Καίσαρι Ἀγαπητὸς ὁ ἐλάχιστος διάκονος. Composed therefore in the beginning of <i>Justinian's</i> reign. <i>Agapeti</i> c. 17 βασιλεὺς φιλόσοφος. ἐν ἡμῖν ἀνεδείχθη τῆς εὐζωίας ὁ χρόνος ὃν προεῖπέ τις τῶν παλαιῶν ἔσσεσθαι ὅταν ἡ φιλοσοφία βασιλεύσωσιν ἢ βασιλεῖς φιλοσοφήσωσι. καὶ γὰρ φιλοσοφοῦντες ἡξιώθητε βασιλείας καὶ βασιλεύσαντες οὐκ ἀπέστητε φιλοσοφίας. εἰ γὰρ τὸ φιλεῖν σοφίαν ποιεῖ φιλοσοφίαν, ἀρχὴ δὲ σοφίας τοῦ Θεοῦ φόβος, ὃν ἐν τοῖς στέρνοις ὑμῶν διὰ παντὸς ἔχετε, εὐδὴλον ὡς ἀληθὲς τὸ παρ' ἡμῶν λεγόμενον. <i>Alemannus</i> ad Procop. Anecd. p. 439 ed. Bonn. seems to discern in this passage an allusion to <i>Chosroes</i> and <i>Theodahatus</i>. "Tres tum orbis terrarum habuit reges philosophos, <i>Justinianum Chosroen Theodahatum</i>." But <i>Chosroes</i> did not begin to reign till the 5th year of <i>Justinian</i>, <i>Theodahatus</i> reigned in the 8th year; and it is not likely that <i>Agapetus</i> delayed his counsel till that period. This passage then was composed in the lifetime of <i>Justin</i>, and contains a compliment to both emperors; and the piece was written within April 1—Aug. 1 A. D. 527. <i>Agapetus</i> c. 72 refers to <i>Theodora</i>: τῆς ἁνω βασιλείας ἀπολαύσεως, ἣν σοὶ παράσχοι Χριστὸς μετὰ τῆς ὁμοζύγου.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Justin</i>: <i>Eckhel</i>. tom. 8 p. 206.</p> <p>1 <i>D. N. Justin. et Justinian. PP. Augg.</i> + "Imp. duo nimbati sedentes."</p> <p>2 <i>D. N. Justinus Justinini. Aug.</i></p> <p>Issued within April 1—July 31 A. D. 527.</p> <p>Cod. Just. I. 31, 5 <i>Impp. Justinus et Justinianus AA. Tatiano magistro officiorum. Dat. X Kal. Maii CP. Marcortio V. C. cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Ephraimius</i> succeeds <i>Euphrasius</i> at Antioch: <i>Malalas</i> XVII p. 149 τῆς δὲ θεομηνίας συμβάσης [May 29 A. D. 526] κόμης ἀνατολῆς ὑπῆρχεν Ἐφραῖμιος ὅστις μετ' ὀλίγον χρόνον ἀναγκασθεὶς προεχειρίσθη πατριάρχης Ἀντιοχείας· ὁ γὰρ πρὸ αὐτοῦ γεγονὼς Εὐφράσιος ἐν τῇ θεομηνίᾳ πυρρίκανστος ἐγένετο. γινόντες δὲ οἱ εὐσεβεῖς βασιλεῖς [sc. <i>Justinus</i> et <i>Justinianus Augg.</i>] ὅτι ὁ κόμης τῆς ἀνατολῆς Ἐφραῖμιος ὑπὸ τοῦ κλήρου κανονικῶς ἐχειροτονήθη πατριάρχης προηγάγοντο ἀντ' αὐτοῦ κόμητα ἀνατολῆς Ζαχαρίαν, ὅστις ὑπῆρχε Τύριος. ὁ δὲ αὐτὸς Ζαχαρίας ἰδὼν τὴν γενομένην ἄλωσιν τῆς πόλεως ᾗτήσατο τοὺς αὐτοὺς εὐσεβεῖς βασιλεῖς διὰ μηνύσεως αὐτοῦ ἀνελθεῖν ἐν Βυζαντίῳ καὶ πρεσβεῦσαι ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἀντιοχείας πόλεως. These transactions therefore happened within April 1—Aug. 1 A. D. 527. <i>Evagr.</i> IV. 6 Ἐφραῖμιον ἀγασάμενοι οἱ Ἀντιοχείων παῖδες ἐς ἱερέα ψηφίζονται καὶ τὸν ἀποστολικὸν λαγχάνει θρόνον. At the 9th of <i>Justin</i> in <i>Theophanes</i> p. 148 B <i>Cedrenus</i> p. 366 C. <i>Niceph.</i> p. 419 A Ἐφραῖμιος ὁ ἐπὶ Ἰουστινιανοῦ ἔτη ιη'. As he was appointed after <i>Justinian's</i> elevation, his appointment is brought to April 527 eleven months after the death of his predecessor, and his 18 years are completed in A. D. 545.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>in pace quievit. Anno ab incarnatione Domini DXXIX^o Justinianus—adeptus est principatum.</i> He is consistent in his dates. see p. 566 quoted at A.D. 518.</p> <p>Palmyra restored: ἐπὶ τῆς ἑκτῆς ἐπιμελήσεως τῷ Ὀκτωβρίῳ μηνὶ Malal. XVIII p. 152. Conf. Theophanem p. 148 D.</p>
528	<p>1281. <i>Fl. Anicius Justinianus Aug. II solus</i> <i>B. M. S. Malal. XVIII p. 155, 156 Cod. Justin. See col. 2. 3.</i> <i>P. C. Marcortio O.</i> <i>Justiniano Aug. solo Marcellin. V.</i> <i>Ἰουστινιανοῦ Αὐγούστου τὸ γ' ἔτος Chron. Pasch.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani 2 from Kal. April.</i> The <i>processus consularis</i> of Justinian Jan. 1 A. D. 528 is described by Chron. Pasch. p. 335 A. Malalas XVIII p. 153 δέδωκεν ὑπατεῖαν τῇ ἑκτῇ ἐπιμελήσει Ἰανουαρίῳ μηνί. Theophanes p. 148 D τῷ Ἰανουαρίῳ μηνὶ α' τῆς αὐτῆς ἰνδικτιῶνος. sc. 6^{ae}. The number of the indiction is wanting in his text. Cedrenus p. 366 C δέδωκεν ὑπατεῖαν ὅσῃν οὐδεὶς βασιλέων δέδωκε. Marcellin. <i>Justiniano solo cos. Anno regiae urbis 198^o regium vestibulum—ob aspicienda probandaque in circo certamina structum Justinianus—redintegravit &c.</i></p> <p>Malalas XVIII p. 153 and Chron. Pasch. p. 335 A record a campaign in Colchis. Described by Theophanes p. 149 A at the 1st year of Justinian. Cedrenus p. 366 D follows Theophanes. The <i>Lazi</i> apply for aid against the Persians. Three generals are sent (<i>Belisarius Cerycus Irenaeus</i> Chron. Pasch. <i>Gilderich Cerycus Irenaeus</i> Malal. <i>Belisarius Cerycus Petrus</i> Theoph. Cedren.) who are defeated and recalled. <i>Petrus</i> is sent (a second <i>Petrus</i> in Theophanes), who routs the enemy. Procopius Pers. I. 13 p. 35 at this period does not name the <i>Lazi</i>, but gives the following facts: Ἰουστινιανὸς ἐκέλευε Βελισάριον δεῖμασθαι φρούριον ἐν χωρίῳ Μίνδονος—ἐν ἀριστερᾷ ἔς Νίσιβιν ἰόντι· ὁ μὲν οὖν σπουδῇ πολλῇ τὰ βασιλεὶ δόξαντα ἐποίησεν ἐπιτελῆ.—Πέρσαι δὲ ἀπεῖπον—τοῖς ἔργοις διακωλύοντες οὐκ ἔς μακρὰν ἔσεσθαι. ταῦτα ἐπεὶ βασιλεὺς ἤκουσεν—ἄλλην τε στρατιὰν ἐπήγγειλεν αὐτόσε ἵνα καὶ Κούτζην τε καὶ Βούτζην οἱ τῶν ἐν Λιβάνῳ στρατιωτῶν ἦρχον τότε. τούτῳ δὲ ἀδελφῷ μὲν ἐκ Θράκης ἦσθην νέω δὲ ἄμφω.—μάχης δὲ καρτερὰς γενομένης ἡσθῶνται Ῥωμαῖοι κ. τ. λ. He then passes to the campaign of A. D. 530. Malalas XVIII p. 174 συμβολῆς γενομένης—ἐπὶ τὴν Μεσοποταμίαν ἐπιρριψάντων τῶν Περσῶν μετὰ χιλιῶν λ' καὶ ἑξέκοντος τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ βασιλέως Κωάδου (ὁ γὰρ Περόκης ὁ μελίων υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν Λαζικήν καὶ τὴν Περσαρμενίαν ἐπολέμει μετὰ βοηθείας πολλῆς· ὁ γὰρ πατὴρ αὐτῶν Κωάδης—οὐκ ἤλθεν ἐπὶ τὰ Ῥωμαϊκά) ἐξῆλθον δὲ κατὰ τοῦ Μέραν καὶ ἑξέκοντος—Κουζῆς ὁ Βιταλιανοῦ—καὶ Σεβαστιανὸς μετὰ τῆς Ἰσαυρικῆς χειρὸς καὶ Προκλητιανὸς ὁ δοῦξ Φοινίκης καὶ Βασίλειος ὁ κόμης. ἦν δὲ καὶ Βελισάριος μετ' αὐτῶν καὶ Ταφαρὰς ὁ φύλαρχος. The Persians are victorious: Βελισάριος δὲ φυγῇ χρησάμενος διεσώθη. Placed by Malalas in 528 before the earthquake of Antioch in November of that year.</p> <p>Malalas XVIII p. 157 ἐν δὲ τῷ προγεγραμμένῳ ἔτει τῆς βασιλείας Ἰουστινιανοῦ [A. D. 528] κατεπέμφθη στρατηλάτης Ἀρμενίας ὀνόματι Ζήντας. At the 1st of Justinian in Theophanes p. 149 B Cedren. p. 367 B. He is married to the sister of <i>Theodora</i>: Theoph. Cedren. Ibid.</p> <p>Earthquake at Antioch: Theophanes p. 151 B τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει [Justiniani 2^o Theophani] Νοεμβρίῳ κθ' ὥρα γ' ἡμέρα δ' ἰνδικτιῶνος ζ' [Nov. 29 A. D. 528] ἔπαθεν ὑπὸ θεομηνίας πάλιν Ἀντιόχεια ἡ μεγάλη μετὰ δύο ἔτη τοῦ πρὸ αὐτοῦ πάθους· καὶ ἐγένετο σεισμός κ. τ. λ.—καὶ πάλιν ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ ἡ Αὐγούστα πολλὰ ἐδωρήσαντο χρήματα εἰς ἀνατέωσιν καὶ οἰκοδομὴν τῆς Ἀντιοχείας πόλεως, καὶ μετωνόμασαν αὐτὴν Θεοῦπολιν. Repeated at the 2nd of Justinian by Cedrenus p. 368. Thirty months after the former (Evagr. IV. 6) in A. D. 526: conf. a. Malalas XVIII p. 176 describes this earthquake, τὸ ἕκτον αὐτῆς πάθος.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. V. 27, 8. VI. 23, 24. 41, 1. X. 34, 3 <i>Mennæ pf. p. Dat. Kal. Jan. CP.</i> I. 3, 43 Ἐπιφανίῳ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ ΚΠ. καὶ πατριάρχῃ. <i>Dat. X Kal. Mart. CP.</i> I. 3, 42 Ἀταρβίῳ ἐπάρχῳ πραιτωρίων. <i>Dat. Kal. Mart. CP.</i> IV. 2, 17 <i>Mennæ pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Junii CP.</i> IV. 20, 17 <i>Mennæ pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Jun.</i> III. 28, 30. IV. 20, 18. 21, 17. V. 15, 3. 27, 9. VI. 20, 19. 56, 7.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>(Malalas XVIII p. 155 reckons several periods down to the second consulship of <i>Justinian</i> inclusive Dec. 31 A. D. 528: ἕως τῆς συμπληρώσεως τῆς δευτέρας ὑπατείας τοῦ βασιλέως Ἰουστινιανοῦ ἰνδικτιῶνος ζ'.</p> <p>From <i>Augustus</i> 559^v giving B. C. 31 for the first year of <i>Augustus</i>.</p> <p>From <i>Adam</i> 6497^v καθὼς εἶρον τὸν ἀριθμὸν τῶν ἐνι-αυτῶν ἐν τοῖς συντάγμασι Κλήμεντος καὶ Θεοφίλου καὶ Τιμοθέου τῶν χρονογράφων ὁμοφωνησάντων. ἐν δὲ τοῖς χρόνοις Εὐσεβίου τοῦ Παμφίλου εἶρον τὸν ἀριθμὸν—ἐτη 5969. The first number places <i>Adam</i> at B. C. 5969, the second at B. C. 5904. The Eusebian chronology however places <i>Adam</i> at B. C. 5201. See F. H. I p. 291 v.</p> <p>Malalas then computes ἀπὸ κτίσεως Πρώτης ἐτη 1280 μικρῶ πλέον ἢ ἔλασσον. The Varronian year 1280 was completed in Ap. 20 of this consulship. ἀπὸ τῆς κτίσεως ΚΠ. ἕως—τῆς συμπληρώσεως τῆς ἐβδόμης ἰνδικτιῶνος ἐτη 1999. The 199th year was completed May 10 A. D. 529 in the ninth month of that seventh indiction.</p> <p>Malalas adds p. 157 that at this epoch A. D. 528 <i>Cabades</i> son of <i>Firoze</i> reigned in Persia, <i>Atalaric</i> (male Ἀτάρικος) the descendant of <i>Valemer</i> (ἐκγονος τοῦ Οὐαλεμεριακοῦ: conf. Malal. p. 198) at Rome, <i>Gilderic</i> the descendant of <i>Genserik</i> in Africa, <i>Andas</i> at Auxum (Ἀνδᾶς ὁ γεγωνὶς Χριστιανὸς) and <i>Zamanazus</i> over the <i>Iberes</i>. <i>Zamanazus</i> king of the <i>Iberes</i> visited CP. with his people and became an ally in the 8th of <i>Justinian</i>: Theophanes p. 183 A. Cedren. p. 371 B.)</p> <p>Code of <i>Justinian</i>: Cod. Justin. Ed. Beck. p. 1 <i>Imp. Justinianus Aug. ad senatum CP. Hæc quæ necessario corrigenda esse multis retro principibus visa sunt, interea tamen nullus eorum ad effectum ducere ausus est, in præ-senti rebus donare communibus auxilio Dei omnipotentis censuimus, et prolixitatem litium amputare multitudine quidem constitutionum quæ tribus codicibus Gregoriano Hermogeniano atque Theodosiano continebantur, illarum etiam quæ post eosdem codices a Theodosio divinæ recordationis aliisque post eum retro principibus et a nostra etiam clementia positæ sunt, resecanda, uno autem codice sub felici nostri nominis vocabulo componendo, in quem colligi tam memoratorum trium codicum quam novellas post eos positas constitutiones oportet. Ideoque—elegimus—JOANNEM V. E. exquæstore sacri nostri palatii consularem atque patricium, LEONTIUM V. S. mag. militum expræf. præf. cons. atque patricium, PHOCAM V. E. mag. mil. cons. atque patricium, BASILIDEM V. E. expræf.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>VIII. 14, 27. 54, 33. 59, 2. All <i>Mennæ pf. p. Dat. Kal. Junii</i>. Some have <i>CP. I. 4, 21. IV. 30, 14. VI. 55, 12. VII. 33, 11. X. 22, 4 Mennæ pf. p. Dat. Kal. Jul. CP. IX. 13, 1 Hermogeni magistro officiorum. Dat. XV Kal. Dec. CP. V. 17, 11 Hermogeni mag. off. Datum XII Kal. Dec. VI. 23, 25 Mennæ pf. p. S. Dat. VII Id. Dec. I. 53, 1 Mennæ pf. p. Dat. V Id. Dec. CP. VI. 23, 26 Mennæ pf. p. S. Dat. IV Id. Dec. CP. V. 9, 8. 12, 29. 17, 10. VI. 26, 9. 37, 22. VIII. 17, 9. 38, 11 Mennæ pf. p. Dat. III Id. Dec. CP. III. 28, 31 Mennæ pf. p. Dat. II Id. Dec. V. 16, 25 Mennæ pf. p. Dat. Id. Dec.</i> All these are dated <i>Justiniano A. II consule</i>. To this year or to A. D. 533 may be referred I. 2, 23 <i>Juliano pf. p. Dat. D. N. Justiniano PP. A. cons.</i></p>
529	<p>[327] U. C. Varr. 1282. <i>Decius solus</i> B. O. V. S. Marcellin. Malal. XVIII p. 186. 187 Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. See col. 3. Idem I. 3, 44. 4, 22. 4, 23. 4, 25. 14, 12. 20, 2. 51, 14. II. 45, 3. 51, 8. 56, 4. 59, 1. III. 28, 32. 28, 33. IV. 1, 11. 21, 18. 21, 19. V. 9, 9. And in 30 other laws: see Appendix. <i>Decio juniore Ind. VII M.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 3 from <i>Kal. April.</i> Inroads of the Saracens—War with Persia—Revolt of the Samaritans—Treaty with <i>Cabades</i>: Theophanes p. 151 D—152 D <i>Justiniani</i> 2^o ἐν τῇ κα' τοῦ Μαρτίου μηνὸς τῆς ἐβδόμης ἰνδικτιῶνος [March 21 A. D. 529] ἐπέρριψεν Ἀλαμούνδαρος ὁ Ζεκικῆς ὁ βασιλίσκος τῶν Σαρακηνῶν καὶ ἐπραΐδενσε τὴν πρώτην Συρίαν ἕως τῶν ὀρίων Ἀντιοχείας.—τῷ δὲ Ἀπριλλίῳ μηνὶ τῆς αὐτῆς ζ' ἐπινεμήσεως κατέλαβεν βοήθεια στρατοῦ πεμφθεῖσα ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως.—καὶ προεβάλετο στρατηγὸν ἀνατολῆς Βελισάριον διαδεξάμενον Ὑπάτιον.—καὶ τῇ ιβ' τοῦ Μαΐου μηνὸς [A. D. 529] εἰσῆλθεν ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ Ἑρμογένης—πρεσβὺς ἀπολυθεὶς παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως Ἰουστινιανοῦ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα Περσῶν περὶ εἰρήνης. τῷ δὲ Ἰουνίῳ μηνὶ [A. D. 529] Σαμαρείται καὶ Ἰουδαῖοι ἐν Παλαιστίνῃ βασιλέα Ἰουλιανόν τινα ἔσπεψαν κ. τ. λ. <i>Julian</i> is slain: Ibid. οὗτος ὁ θεὸς παρέδωκεν εἰς χεῖρας Ἰουστινιανοῦ—καὶ ἀπεκεφάλισε τὸν τύραννον Ἰουλιανόν. Χοσρόης δὲ [immo Καβάδης] ὁ τῶν Περσῶν βασιλεὺς δεξάμενος Ἑρμογένην—τῷ δὲ Ἰουλίῳ μηνὶ τῆς αὐτῆς ἐβδόμης ἰνδικτιῶνος [July 529] λαβὼν τὰ δῶρα εἰρήνην οὐ κατεδέξατο ποιῆσαι. Cedrenus p. 369 A τῷ β' ἔτει—Σαμαρείται καὶ Ἰουδαῖοι—Ἰουλιανὸν ἔσπεψαν. Malalas XVIII p. 179—182 Ἀλαμούνδαρος—ἐπραΐδενσε τὴν πρώτην Συρίαν ἕως τῶν ὄρων Ἀντιοχείας—ἐν αὐτῷ δὲ τῷ καιρῷ προεβλήθη ἔφαρχος Ῥωμαίων Βελισσάριος.—ἦν γὰρ διαδεχθεὶς Ὑπάτιος ὁ πατρικίος.—ἐν αὐτῷ δὲ τῷ χρόνῳ ἐπέμφθη εἰς τὰ Περσικὰ Ἑρμογένης ὁ ἀπὸ μαγίστρων ὁ Σκύθης, ἀνὴρ σόφος. τῷ δὲ Ἰουνίῳ μηνὶ τῆς ἐβδόμης ἰνδικτιῶνος ταραχῆς γενομένης ἔθνικης, συμβαλόντων γὰρ τῶν Σαμαρειτῶν μεταξὺ Χριστιανῶν καὶ Ἰουδαίων πολλοὶ τόποι ἐνεπρήσθησαν κ. τ. λ. οἱ δὲ Σαμαρείται—ἔσπεψαν λήσταρχον ὀνόματι Ἰουλιανὸν Σαμαρείτην. <i>Julian</i> is slain by <i>Theodorus</i>. ἔπεσον δὲ ἐκ τῶν Σαμαρειτῶν ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ χιλιάδες εἴκοσι. After this <i>Theodorus</i> is dismissed and <i>Irenæus</i> appointed his successor. ὁ δὲ τῶν Περσῶν βασιλεὺς Κωάδης δεξάμενος Ἑρμογένην μάγιστρον ἐν φιλίᾳ πρεσβείας πεμφθέντα—ἐν μηνὶ Ἰουλίῳ. The ambassador <i>Hermogenes</i> returns with the answer of <i>Cabades</i> p. 184. 185 of which a copy is given: εἰ δὲ μὴ τοῦτο ποιείτε, εὐτρεπίσατε ἑαυτοὺς πρὸς πόλεμον, προθεσμίαν ἔχοντες ὅλον τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ, ἵνα μὴ νομισθῶμεν κλέπτειν τὴν νίκην. Chron. Pasch. p. 336 A <i>Lampadio et Oreste</i> coss. A. D. 530 τοῦτ' αὖ τῷ ἔτει Σαμαρειτῶν στασιασάντων καὶ ποιησάντων ἑαυτοῖς βασιλέα καὶ Καίσαρα ἐπέμφθη Εἰρηναῖος—καὶ ἐθανάτωσε πολλούς. The war therefore was in 529, the succession of <i>Irenæus</i> in 530. Marcellinus relates the Persian war at 529: <i>Decio solo cos. Parthis bella moventibus arma Romanus paravit exercitus.—Hæc expeditio nostrorum pæne per quinquennium tenuit, digressaque Oriente Africam petit contra Wandalos feliciter dimicatura.</i> Sc. A. D. 533. Edict of <i>Justinian</i> against philosophy: Malal. XVIII p. 187 ἐπὶ δὲ τῆς ὑπατείας τοῦ αὐτοῦ Δεκίου ὁ αὐτὸς βασιλεὺς θεσπίσας πρόσταξιν ἔπεμψεν ἐν Ἀθήναις, κελεύσας μηδένα διδάσκειν φιλοσοφίαν καὶ ἀστρονομίαν. An edict against heretics and pagans is marked by Theophanes p. 153 B <i>Justiniani</i> 3^o τῆς ἡ' ἐπινεμήσεως ἐποίησεν ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἰουστινιανὸς διωγμὸν μέγαν κατὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ πάσης αἱρέσεως κ. τ. λ. The date is consistent with the year assigned by Malalas; within Sept. 1—Dec. 31 A. D. 529.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

præt. Orientis atque patricium, THOMAM V. G. quæstorem sacri nostri palatii et exconsule, TRIBONIANUM V. M. magistoria dignitate inter agentes decoratum, CONSTANTINUM V. I. com. sacrar. largitionum inter agentes et mag. scrinii libellorum sacrarumque cognitionum, THEOPHILUM V. O. com. sacri nostri consistorii et juris in hac alma urbe doctorem, DIOSCORUM et PRÆSENTINUM disertissimos togatos fori amplissimi prætoriani. Quibus specialiter permisimus &c.—Dat. Id. Feb. CP. D. N. Justiniano PP. A. II cons.

Code of Justinian: Cod. Justin. ed. Beck. p. 2 *Imp. Justinianus P. F.—semper Aug. Mennæ præf. præf. ex-præf. hujus almæ urbis CP. ac patricio.—Quum sit necessarium multitudinem constitutionum tam in tribus vett. codd. relatarum quam post earum confectionem posterioribus temporibus adjectarum ad brevitatem reducendo caliginem earum—penitus extirpare—electis viris—sub certis finibus magnum laborem commisimus, per quem tam trium vett. Gregoriani Hermogeniani atque Theodosiani codd. constitutiones quam plurimas alias post eosdem codices—positas in unum codicem felici nostro vocabulo nuncupandum colligi præcepimus.—Ad istum laborem et tanti operis consummationem electi JOANNES &c. [conf. n. 528]—omnia quæ eis mandavimus cum sedula et pervigili industria—ad prosperum tulerunt terminum et eundem novum Justinianæum codicem nobis obtulerunt &c.—Hunc igitur in æternum valiturum iudicio tui culminis intimare prospeximus &c.—Illustris igitur et magnifica auctoritas tua—ad omnium populorum notitiam eundem codicem edictis ex more propositis pervenire faciat.—ut exstantibus festis diebus id est ex die XVI Kal. Maii præsentis septimæ indictionis consulatu Decii V. C. recitationes constitutionum ex eodem nostro codice fiant. Dat. VII Id. April. CP. Decio V. C. cons. Chron. Pasch. p. 335 D Justiniani 2º Decio cos. τούτω τῷ ἔτει ὁ Ἰουστινιανὸς κῶδιξ ἀνεπληρώθη καὶ ἐκελεύσθη αὐθεντεῖσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς πρὸ 15' καλανδῶν Ἀπριλίων [sic] τῆς ἐνεστῶσης 7' ἐπιμεμήσεως. Theophanes p. 151 A Cedren. p. 368 C Justiniani 2º ἀνενέωσε πάντας τοὺς παλαιοὺς νόμους ποιήσας μονόβιβλον. Conf. Malalam XVIII p. 168.*

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A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
530	<p>1283. <i>Postumus Lampadius et Orestes</i> B. O. V. M. S. Marcellin. Malal. XVIII p. 188 Chron. Pasch. Liber Pontif. apud Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 791.</p> <p>Inscriptio Neapoli apud Panvinium p. 425 Gruterum p. 193. 1 <i>Postumus Lampadius V. C. cons. curavit.</i></p> <p><i>Lampadio et Oreste cons. or VV. CC. cons. Cod. Justin. I. 2, 26. 3, 45. 3, 46. 3, 47. 4, 24. 4, 26. 4, 27. 4, 29. 5, 19, 17, 1. II. 19, 24. 45, 4. 56, 5. 56, 6. III. 1, 13. 1, 14. 1, 15. 1, 16. 1, 17. 1, 18. 2, 3. 10, 3. 28, 34. 28, 35. 33, 12. 33, 13. 33, 14. 33, 15. 33, 16. 38, 12. IV. 5, 10. 5, 11. 20, 19. 20, 20. 21, 20. 21, 21. 27, 2. 27, 3. 28, 7. V. 11, 7.</i> And in 44 other laws: see Appendix.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 4 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>Campaign of <i>Belisarius</i>: Procop. Pers. I. 13 p. 35 D ὕστερον δὲ [after A. D. 528: conf. a.] βασιλεὺς Ἰουστινιανὸς στρατηγὸν τῆς ἑω Βελισάριον καταστησάμενος [sc. A. D. 529: conf. a.] στρατεύειν ἐπὶ Πέρσας ἐκέλευεν· ὁ δὲ στρατιὰν λόγον πολλοῦ ἀξίαν ἀγείρας ἐς Δάρας ἦλθε. καὶ οἱ Ἑρμογένης ξυνδιακοσμήσων τὸν στρατὸν ἐκ βασιλέως ἀφίκετο.—καὶ Ῥουφῖνον δὲ βασιλεὺς πρεσβευτὴν ἐπέμψεν, ὃν δὴ ἐν Ἱεραπόλει τῇ πρὸς τῷ Εὐφράτῃ ποταμῷ μένειν ἕως αὐτὸς σημήνῃ ἐκέλευε. λόγοι γὰρ ἤδη πολλοὶ ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρω ἀμφὶ τῇ εἰρήνῃ ἐγίνοντο. ἄφνω δὲ τις Βελισαρίῳ καὶ Ἑρμογένει ἀπήγγειλεν ὡς Πέρσαι ἐσβάλλειν ἐπὶ δόξαι εἶσιν ἐς γῆν τὴν Ῥωμαίων, πόλιν Δάρας αἰρήσειν ἐν σπουδῇ ἔχοντες. οἱ δὲ ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες τὰ ἐς τὴν παράταξιν ἐξηστύνοντο ὧδε κ.τ.λ. After the battle and the victory of <i>Belisarius</i> (Procop. I p. 36 B—42 D) <i>Rufinus</i> has a conference with <i>Cabades</i>: p. 46. <i>Rufinus</i> and <i>Hermogenes</i> returned to CP. and the winter ended and the 4th year of the reign of <i>Justinian</i>: ὁ χειμὼν ἔληγε καὶ τέταρτον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα Ἰουστινιανῷ p. 47 A. sc. March A. D. 531. Theophanes p. 153 C at the 3rd of <i>Justinian</i>: τῷ Μαρτίῳ μηνὶ τῆς οὐδόξης Ἰνδικτιωνος [March A. D. 530] ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ ὁ Ἑρμογένης ὁ ἀπὸ ὑπάτων μάγιστρος καὶ Ῥουφίνος ὁ ἀπὸ στρατηλατῶν πατρίκιος ἐπὶ τὰ Περσικὰ μέρη ἀπερχόμενοι πρεσβευταὶ καὶ φθάσαντες εἰς τὸ Δάρας ἐμήνυσαν τῷ βασιλεῖ τῶν Περσῶν τοῦ δέξασθαι καὶ αὐτοὺς. He relates the battle and the victory in June of the 8th indiction [June 530] and the conference of <i>Belisarius</i> with <i>Cabades</i> in August: p. 154 A. Malalas XVIII p. 188 κατέπεμψθησαν πρέσβεις Ῥωμαίων—Ἑρμογένης καὶ Ῥουφίνος—ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας Λαμπαδίου καὶ Ὀρέστου. "They halt at Daras with <i>Belisarius</i> and the other chiefs. The Persians advance with 70,000 men, are defeated and escape to Nisibis." Evagrius IV. 12 quotes Procopius for this war.</p> <p>Marcellin. <i>Lampadio et Oreste cons. Mundo Illyricianæ utriusque militiæ ductor dudum Getis Illyricum discursantibus primus omnium Romanorum ducum incubuit eosque—fugavit. His autem deinde consulibus idem dux audaciæ suce secundus in Thraciam quoque advolans prædantes eam Bulgares feliciore pugna cecidit, quingentis eorum in prælio trucidatis.</i> Malalas XVIII p. 186 ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας Δεκίου προσερχήθη Ῥωμαίοις Μούνδος ὁ ἐκ γένους τῶν Γηπέδων καταγόμενος. "<i>Mundus</i> had attached himself to <i>Theoderic</i> king of Rome [conf. a. 505]. Thence passing eastwards he offered himself to <i>Justinian</i>, who made him general of Illyricum [sc. A. D. 529]; and <i>Mundus</i> defeated the Huns and secured the tranquillity of Thrace." Which agrees with the date of Marcellinus.</p>
531	<p>1284. <i>Post consulatum Lampadii et Orestis</i> O. V. M. S. Marcellin. ἀνύπατα B. a lacuna in Chron. Pasch. p. 336 B.</p> <p>Veronæ apud Panvinium p. 425 Gruterum p. 1060. 7 <i>Hic requiescit in pace sanctus Valens episcopus qui vixit ann. pl. minus XXXV et sedit episcopatum annos VII menses VII et dies XVIII et recessit sub VIII Kal. Augustas P. C. Lampadi et Orestis VV. CC. ind. VIII.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 5 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>Advance of the Persians ἅμα ἦρι ἀρχομένη: Procop. Pers. I. 17 p. 47 B. The spring of the 5th year of <i>Justinian</i>: conf. p. 47 A. Into Commagenē: p. 52 A. They are aided by <i>Alamundarus</i> the Saracen, who had harassed the Romans for 50 years: p. 50 D. —ξυνετώτατός τε καὶ τῆς κατὰ πόλεμον ἐμπειρίας εὐ ἦκον—καὶ μακροβιώτατος ἀκριβῶς γέγονε p. 51. <i>Belisarius</i> is forced to a battle (near the time of Easter p. 53 B) and is defeated: conf. Evagrius IV. 13. League of <i>Justinian</i> with the Abyssinians and Homerites: Procop. p. 57 A—61 B. The Homerites are to invade the Persian territory p. 61 C. Meanwhile <i>Hermogenes</i> negotiates in vain with <i>Cabades</i>. <i>Belisarius</i> is recalled to conduct the Vandalic war: p. 62 B. and <i>Cabades</i> dies at the end of this campaign: p. 63 B ἐν τούτῳ ξυνέβη—νοσήσαι τὸ σῶμα κ.τ.λ.—Καβάδης μὲν οὖν ἀντικρὺς διέθετο βασιλεὺς Χοσρόην Πέρσαις καθίστασθαι.—καὶ ὁ Καβάδης αὐτίκα ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνιστο. The elder brother is set aside and <i>Chosroes</i> succeeds by the will of <i>Cabades</i>. Malalas XVIII p. 193—210 records the acts of this year; the league with Abyssinia; the battle on the 19th of April the day before Easter Sunday: p. 202. which he calls a victory; the recall of <i>Belisarius</i>; the negotiation with <i>Cabades</i>; farther successes against the Persians; followed by the death of</p>

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Jornandes is placed at this date by Trithemius. Sigebertus c. 85 *Jordanus episcopus Gothorum scripsit historiam, in primo ejus libro Gesta Romanorum in secundo vero Originem et Gesta Gothorum recensens usque ad finem regni eorum.* Anonymus Mellicensis c. 22 *Jordanus episcopus Chronicam de Gestis Romanorum abbreviando descripsit, quam ab Adam inchoavit et ad Justinum minorem Augustum usque perduxit.* Trithemius c. 204 *Jordanus ex monacho episcopus Gothorum—scrutator temporum et rerum gestarum scriptor insignis. Fertur quædam præclaræ composuisse volumina, de quibus ad meam notitiam paucissima porpenerunt. Reperi enim tantum Historiarum libb. II in quorum primo recensuit Gesta Romanorum in secundo vero Originem et Gesta Gothorum usque ad finem regni ipsorum. Claruit autem sub Justiniano imp. anno Domini 530.* His two works were published in A. D. 551. 552: confer annos. *Jornandes* was at first a notary: Get. c. 50 *Candacis Alanoicamuthis patris mei genitor Peria (id est meus avus) notarius quousque Candax ipse viveret fuit ejusque germanæ filius Gunthigis—magister militum,—de prosapia Amalorum descendens. Ego item (quamvis agrammatus) Jornandes ante conversionem meam notarius fui.* Afterwards bishop of Ravenna. His work *de Gothis* bears this title: *Jornandes seu Jordanus episcopus RAVENNAS de Getarum sive Gothorum origine et rebus gestis.*

Coins of *Athalaric*: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 213 *D. N. Athalaricus rex + invicta Roma.* or “epigraphe et caput *Justini I.*” or “epigraphe et caput *Justiniani.*” Within A. D. 527—534.

Coins of *Theodahadus*: Ib. p. 214 *D. N. Theodahadus rex + invicta Roma.* or “epigraphe et caput *Justiniani.*” *D. N. Theodahadus rex + victoria principum.* Within A. D. 534—536.

After the edict against philosophers *Damascius* and others withdrew to Persia: Agathias II. 30 *Δαμάσκιος ὁ Σύρος καὶ Σιμπλίκιος ὁ Κίλιξ Εὐλάμιος τε ὁ Φρύξ καὶ Πρισκιανὸς ὁ Λυδὸς Ἑρμείας τε καὶ Διογένης οἱ ἐκ Φοινίκης καὶ Ἰσιδωρὸς ὁ Γαζαῖος, οὗτοι δὴ οὖν ἅπαντες, τὸ ἄκρον ἡσυχίας (κατὰ τὴν ποίησιν) τῶν ἐν τῷ καθ' ἡμᾶς χρόνῳ φιλοσοφησάντων, ἐπεὶ αὐτοὺς ἡ παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις κρατοῦσα καὶ τῷ κρείττονι δόξᾳ οὐκ ἤρεσκεν, ᾧ τὸ τε τὴν Περσικὴν πολιτείαν πολλῶ εἶναι ἀμείνονα,—τούτοις δὴ οὖν ὡς ἀληθέσιν ἀρθέντες, καὶ πρὸς γε ἀπειρημένον αὐτοῖς ἐκ τῶν νόμων ἀδεῶς ἐνταῦθα ἐμπολιτεύεσθαι, ὡς τῷ καθεστῶτι οὐχ ἐπομένοις, οἱ δὲ αὐτὰ ἀπιόντες ᾤχοντο ἐς ἄλλοδαπὰ καὶ ἀμικτα ἦθη, ὡς ἐκέισε τὸ λοιπὸν βιωσόμενοι. πρῶτον μὲν οὖν τοὺς ἐν τέλει ἀλαζόνας μάλα εὐρόντες καὶ πέρα τοῦ δέοντος ἐξωγκωμένους ἐβδελύττοντο γε αὐτοὺς καὶ ἐκάκιζον.—ἐπεὶ δὲ καὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ διαλεχθέντες ἐψεύσθησαν τῆς ἐλπίδος—ὡς τάχιστα ἐπανήσαν.—ἀπάναντο δὲ ὁμῶς τῆς ἐκδημίας οὐκ ἐν βραχεῖ τινι καὶ ἡμελημένῳ, ἀλλ' ὅθεν αὐτοῖς*

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Death of *Felix*: conf. a. 526. *Liber pontificalis* apud *Acta Cone.* tom. 5 p. 791 *Cessavit episcopatus dies tres.* p. 825 *Bonifacius natione Romanus ex patre Sigisbuldo sedit annos II dies XXVI. Fuit autem temporibus Athalarici regis hæretici et Justiniani Aug. Hic cum Dioscoro ordinatur sub contentione.—Et fuit dissensio in clero et senatu dies XXIX. Eodem tempore defunctus est Dioscorus prid. Id. Oct.—Qui Bonifacius sepultus est in basilica Petri apostoli sub die XVII mensis Oct. post consulatum Lampadii.* Pagi tom. 2 p. 545 has shewn from other testimonies that we must read iterum post consulatum Lampadii. And *Bonifacius* was interred Oct. 17 A. D. 532. His term of 2y 0 26^d accordingly might commence at Sept. 21 A. D. 530, and the three days preceding will carry back the death of his predecessor to Sept. 18. Whence Pagi tom. 2 p. 542 in the *liber pontificalis* reads *Felix sedit usque in diem XIV Kal. Oct. Sepultus est XIV Kal. Oct.* Which assigns to *Felix* an episcopate of 4y 2^m 7^d.

Aprigius flourished: *Isidorus Hispalensis* c. 17 *Aprigius ecclesiæ Pacensis Hispaniarum episcopus, disertus lingua et scientia eruditus, interpretatus est Apocalypsim B. Joannis apostoli subtili sensu atque illustri sermone melius pæne quam veteres ecclesiastici viri exposuisse videntur. Scripsit et nonnulla alia, quæ tamen ad notitiam nostræ lectionis minime pervenerunt. Claruit autem temporibus Theodæ principis Gothorum.* Trithemius c. 211 *Claruit temporibus Theodoti regis Gothorum sub Justiniano imperatore magno, anno Domini 530.* For the time of *Theudas* conf. a. 508. 2.

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	<p><i>Post cons. Lampadii et Orestis</i> VV. CC. Cod. Just. I. 3, 48. 4, 30. 4, 31. 5, 21. II. 3, 29. 3, 30. 41, 5. 42, 2. 47, 3. 53, 7. III. 28, 36. 33, 17. 34, 13. 34, 14. IV. 1, 13. 11, 1. 18, 2. 18, 3. 37, 7. V. 37, 25. 37, 26. 37, 27. 37, 28. 59, 4. 59, 5. VI. 22, 10. 22, 11. 22, 12. 23, 29. 23, 30. 24, 14. 25, 7. And in 40 other laws: see Appendix.</p>	<p><i>Cabades</i> September 13: p. 211 τῇ δὲ ὀγδόῃ τοῦ Σεπτεμβρίου μηνὸς ὁ βασιλεὺς Περσῶν Κωάδης—ἀγαγὼν τὸν δεῦτερον αὐτοῦ υἱὸν Χοσδρόην ἀνηγόρευσε βασιλέα—καὶ ἀρρωστήσας ἡμέρας πέντε—τελευτᾷ, ὧν ἐνιαυτῶν β' καὶ μηνῶν τριῶν. ἐβασίλευσε δὲ ἔτη μγ' καὶ μῆνας δύο.</p> <p><i>Chosroes</i> or <i>Khoosroo</i> therefore began to reign in Sept. A. D. 531. <i>Agathias</i> IV. 29 p. 140 A agrees with this account: τεθηκότος γὰρ τοῦ Καβάδου κατὰ τὸ πέμπτον ἔτος τῆς Ἰουστινιανοῦ—βασιλείας Χοσρόης ὁ πάνν ὁ καθ' ἡμᾶς διαδέχεται τὴν πατρίαν ἀρχὴν, καὶ πέπραχε πλείστα ὅσα καὶ μέγιστα, ὧν ἓνα μὲν Προκοπίῳ τῷ ῥήτορι προαναγράφεται, τῶν δὲ λοιπῶν ἐμοί γε τὰ μὲν εἴρηται ἤδη τὰ δὲ ἀκολουθῶς εἰρήσεται.—ἐς ὅκτῳ τε καὶ τεσσαράκοντα ἐνιαυτοὺς τοῦ κράτους ἐχόμενος πολλὰς ἀνεδήσατο νίκας καὶ γέγονεν ὁποῖος οὕτω πρότερον ἄλλος τῶν παρὰ Πέρσαις βεβασλευκότων ἀναδέδεικται. But in II. 27 p. 66 C <i>Agathias</i> appears to differ from this date: conf. a. 554.</p> <p><i>Gelimer</i> reigns in Africa in June: conf. a. 484. <i>Procop. Vand.</i> I. 9 p. 199 D ἦν δέ τις ἐν τῷ Γιζερίχῳ γένει Γελίμερ ὁ Γελάριδος τοῦ Γένζωνος τοῦ Γιζερίχου πόρρω που ἡλικίας ἦκων μετὰ Ἰλδέρικον, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἐπίδοξός τε ὧν αὐτὴ καὶ μάλα ἐς τὴν βασιλείαν ἀφίξεισθαι.—οὗτος ὁ Γελίμερ ἐπεὶ οἱ μέλλουσιν ἑώρα τὴν ἀρχὴν οὐκ ἐδύνατο ἐν τῷ καθεστῶτι τρόπῳ βιοτεῖν, ἀλλὰ—ἐπεβάτευσεν τῆς τιμῆς κ. τ. λ.—Βανδύλων ἐταιρισάμενος εἴ τι ἄριστον ἦν ἀναπείθει ἀφελέσθαι Ἰλδέρικον τὴν βασιλείαν.—οὕτω δὲ Γελίμερ τῆς ἡγεμονίας ἐπιλαβόμενος Ἰλδέρικόν τε ἐβδόμον ἔτος Βανδύλων ἄρξαντα καὶ Ὀάμερα καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν Εὐαγέην ἐν φυλακῇ εἶχεν. Rightly placed among the events of 531 by <i>Malalas</i> XVIII p. 197 and by <i>Victor Tunun. Post consulatum Lampadii et Orestis. Geilimer apud Africam regnum cum tyrannide sumit &c.</i></p> <p>(<i>Marcellin. Post cons. Lampadii et Orestis. His coss. codex Justinianus orbi promulgatus est.</i> An error in the year. The Code was published in 529: conf. a. 529. 3.)</p>
532	<p>1285. <i>II post consulatum Lampadii et Orestis</i> M. Marcellin.</p> <p><i>post consulatum iterum Lampadii</i> Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 885. For Cod. Just. see col. 2. 3.</p> <p><i>Lampadio III et Oreste</i> O. P. C. <i>Lampadii et Orestis anno tertio</i> V. om. S.</p> <p>ἀνύπατα B.</p> <p><i>Chron. Pasch.</i> ἰνδ. ι'. (Ἰουστινιανοῦ) ε'. μετὰ ὑπ. Λαμπαδίου καὶ Ὁρέστου τὸ β'. but transferred to a wrong position, at p. 341 B instead of p. 336 B.</p> <p><i>Romæ apud Gruterum</i> p. 1059. 3 <i>Pagium</i> tom. 2 p. 546 <i>Salbo papa N. Joanne cognomento Mercurio ex SCE. eccl. Rom. presby-</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 6 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>A truce of three months with <i>Chosroes</i>: <i>Malalas</i> XVIII p. 213 ἀντέγραψεν ὁ Ῥωμαίων βασιλεὺς—δέξασθαι τὴν τῶν τριῶν μηνῶν ἐνδοσίαν καὶ δοῦναι ὁμήρους καὶ λαβεῖν ἀπὸ Περσῶν, κελεύσας Στρατηγῶν καὶ Ῥουφίνῳ τοῖς πρεσβευταῖς ἀνελεῖν ἐν Βυζαντίῳ. <i>Procop. Pers.</i> I. 22 p. 65 A χρόνος ἡμερῶν ἐβδομήκοντα Ῥουφίνῳ ξυνέκειτο ἐς τὴν ἀφίξιν.</p> <p>Sedition called <i>νίκα</i>: <i>Marcellin. Item post cons. Lampadii et Orestis. Hypatius Pompeius et Probus genere consobrini divici Anastasii nepotes</i> [conf. a. 518] <i>imperium—Idibus Januariis—invadere tentaverunt, atque per quinque continuos dies urbem regiam rapinis ferro igneque depopulati sunt. Quinto die—Hypatius—et Pompeius comes ejus—ad invadendum conscendunt palatium. Uterque eorum captus est—trucidatusque—innumeris passim in circo populis trucidatis &c.</i> <i>Marius: Item P. C. Lampadii et Orestis Ind. X. Hypatius patricius seditione populi imperator levatus et jussu Justiniani Aug. interfectus est et cum eo Pompeius, et pæne XXX millia hominum in circo gladio necati sunt.</i> <i>Malalas</i> XVIII p. 213—218 ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ χρόνῳ τῆς δεκάτης ἰνδικτιῶνος συνέβη—τοῦ ἱπποδρομίου ἀγομένου τῇ τρισκαίδεκάτῃ τοῦ Ἰανουαρίου μηνός. <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> p. 336 B—341 A πέμπτῳ ἔτει—Ἰουστινιανοῦ μηνὶ Ἰανουαρίῳ—τῇ κυριακῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ ιη' τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνός. p. 340 B ἐσφάγησαν τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ—πολιτῶν καὶ ξένων ἀνδρῶν χιλιάδες λέ'. —τῇ δὲ ἐπαύριον, ἥτις ἦν ἡμέρα δευτέρα, μηνὸς τοῦ αὐτοῦ Αὐδυναίου ιθ', ἐσφάγησαν Ὑπάτιος καὶ Πομπήσιος. conf. <i>Jornandem</i> regn. p. 714. Related by <i>Procopius Pers.</i> I. 24 p. 69 B—74 D (conf. <i>Evagr.</i> IV. 13). <i>Justinian</i> was defended by <i>Belisarius</i> and <i>Mundo</i>: p. 73 B πᾶσαν τὴν ἐλπίδα ἐν Βελισαρίῳ τε καὶ Μούνδῳ [conf. a. 530] ὁ βασιλεὺς εἶχεν. The slain were πλέον ἢ τρισμύριοι p. 74 C. A copious narrative is given by <i>Theophanes</i> p. 154 C—158 B <i>Justiniani</i> 5^o mense</p>

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<p>ὁ ἐφεξῆς βίος εἰς τὸ θυμῆρες τε καὶ ἡδιστον ἀπετελεύτησεν. ἐπειδὴ γὰρ κατ' ἐκεῖνο τοῦ χρόνου Ῥωμαῖοι τε καὶ Πέρσαι σπουδὰς ἔθεντο καὶ ξυνθήκας, μέρος ὑπῆρχε τῶν κατ' αὐτὰς ἀναγεγραμμένων τὸ δεῖν ἐκείνους τοὺς ἄνδρας εἰς τὰ σφέτερα ἦθῃ κατιόντας βιοτεύειν ἀδεῶς τὸ λοιπὸν ἐφ' ἑαυτοῖς. —οὐ γὰρ ἀνῆκεν ὁ Χοσρόης μὴ οὐχὶ καὶ ἐπὶ τῷδε συστήναι καὶ κρατεῖν τὴν ἐκεχειρίαν. Suid. πρέσβεις p. 3073 A οὗτοι ἦσαν οἱ φιλόσοφοι οἱ ἐς Περσίδα διαπρεσβευσάμενοι σὺν Ἀρεοβίνδῳ Δαμάσκιος ὁ Σύρος κ. τ. λ. According to Agathias they proceeded to Persia immediately after the edict: αὐτίκα ἀπιώντες ὤχοντο. But, as the edict was issued in 529 and Chosroes began to reign in Sept. 531, their journey must have been delayed at least two years. They departed from Persia at the time of a negotiation. The treaties with Chosroes were in A. D. 533, 545, 551, 557. But their stay was short. They returned quickly: ὡς τάχιστα ἐπανήρσαν. Their return then cannot be placed at 545 at the distance of 15 years from the edict. They might arrive at the court of Chosroes in the beginning of 532 and depart at the beginning of 533.</p>	
<p><i>Triphonian</i> is described at this time by Procopius Pers. I. 24 p. 70 C Τριβουνιανὸς Πάμφυλος γένος, βασιλεὶ πάρεδρος. c. 25 p. 75 A Τριβουνιανὸς δὲ καὶ Ἰωάννης τῆς τιμῆς οὕτω παραλυθέντες [p. 71 B] χρόνῳ ἕστερον ἐς ἀρχὰς τὰς αὐτὰς κατέστησαν ἄμφω. ἀλλὰ Τριβουνιανὸς μὲν ἔτη πολλὰ ἐπιβιόους τῇ τιμῇ ἐτελεύτησε νόσῳ, ἄλλο οὐδὲν ἄχαρι πρὸς οὐδένος παθὼν. ἦν γὰρ αἰμύλος τε καὶ τάλλα ἡδὺς καὶ τῆς φιλοχρηματίας τὸ νόσημα ἐπισκιάσαι ἱκανώτατος τῇ τῆς παιδείας περιουσίᾳ.</p> <p><i>Anthemius</i> and <i>Isidorus</i> flourished: Procop. Aedif. I. 1 p. 5 ἄνδρες ἀγελαῖοι ποτε—τὴν Νίκα καλουμένην στήσιν [see col. 2] εἰργάσαντο.—ἐμπρῆσαι δὲ—τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐτόλμησαν (Σοφίαν καλοῦσιν οἱ Βυζάντιοι).—ὁ μὲν οὖν βασιλεὺς ἀφροντιστήσας χρημάτων ἀπάντων ἐς τὴν οἰκοδομὴν σπουδῇ ἴετο.—Ἀνθέμιος δὲ Τραλλιανὸς, ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ τῇ καλουμένῃ μηχανικῇ λογιώτατος οὐ τῶν κατ' αὐτὸν μόνον ἀπάντων ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν αὐτοῦ προγεγενημένων πολλῶν, τῇ βασιλείᾳ ὑπουργεῖ σπουδῇ—καὶ μηχανοποιὸς ἐν αὐτῷ ἕτερος Ἰσίδωρος ὄνομα Μιλήσιος γένος, ἐμφρων τε ἄλλως καὶ πρέπων Ἰουστινιανῷ ὑπουργεῖν βασιλεῖ [conf. p. 7 C 9 A 34 A 44 C]. Agathias V. 9 p. 152 τοῦτον δὲ τὸν νεὼν πρότερον ἐμπρησθέντα ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου—ἀνεδομήσατο.—Ἀνθέμιος δὲ ἦν οὗτος ἐκεῖνος—ὁ ἕκαστα μηχανησάμενος καὶ δημιουργήσας. Idem V. 6 p. 149 C Ἀνθέμιος—πατρὶς μὲν αὐτῷ ὑπῆρχεν αἱ Τράλλεις ἢ πόλις τέχνη δὲ τὰ τῶν</p>	<p>Funeral of <i>Bonifacius</i> Oct. 17: conf. a. 530. Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 825 <i>Cessavit episcopatus menses II dies XV</i> [dies 76 Chronicon apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 546]. sc. Oct. 17—Dec. 31. p. 885 <i>Joannes qui et Mercurius natione Romanus ex patre Projecto de Coelio monte sedit annos II menses IV dies VI. Fuit autem temporibus Athalarici regis et Justiniani Aug. —Sepultus est in basilica B. Petri apostoli VI Kal. Julias</i> [VI Kal. Junias Marianus et alii Chronographi apud Pagium] post consulatum iterum Lampadii, et cessavit episcopatus dies sex. From Dec. 31 A. D. 532 to May 27 A. D. 535, excluding both extremes, we have 2y 4m 26d. We may therefore reform the text of the <i>liber pontificalis</i> by reading with Pagi tom. 2 p. 552 <i>Joannes sedit annos II menses IV dies XXVI</i>, and then proceeding in this manner: <i>Fuit autem temporibus Athalarici regis et Justiniani Augusti post consulatum iterum Lampadii.—Sepultus est—VI Kal. Junias, et cessavit episcopatus dies sex.</i></p> <p>Pagi places the ordination of <i>Joannes</i> at Dec. 31. But this would require that we should read <i>dies XXVII</i>. The term assigned by Pagi, a. II m. IV d. XXVI, will place the appointment of <i>Joannes</i> at Jan. 1 A. D. 533. The 6 days which followed his death are <i>dies sep-</i> timent in some copies apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 552. And</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>teris ordinato ex tit. SCI. Clementis ad gloriam pontificalem promoti beato Petro AP. patrono suo a vinctulis ejus Severus PBO. FR. et it. [PC. addit Pagius] Lampadi et Orestis VV. CC. Urbitcius Cedrinus est.</i></p> <p>De Joanne papa conf. col. 4. From the inscription apud Gruter. it appears that he was already elected in the year 532, although his inauguration might be delayed till 533.</p>	<p><i>Januario indictione 10^a.</i> Who names <i>Mundus Belisarius</i> and <i>Narses</i> p. 157 CD and reckons 35,000 slain: p. 158 A. Cedrenus p. 369 B τῷ ἐ' εἴτει ἡ—ἀνταρσία ἐπαύθη διὰ Βελισαρίου καὶ Μούνδου καὶ Ναρσῆ ἀνελόντων λέ' χιλιάδας καὶ αὐτὸν Ὑπάτιον. At a wrong year in Victor Tun. <i>Lampadio et Oreste</i> coss. <i>Hypatius</i>—<i>capitur</i> &c.</p> <p>Irruption of the Huns: Malal. XVIII p. 213 αὐτῷ τῷ χρόνῳ [in the time of the 3 months' truce] Οὐννοὶ Σάβηρης περάσαντες διὰ τῶν Καππλίων πυλῶν ἀνεφάνησαν κ. τ. λ. "Dorotheus governor of Armenia pursued them in their retreat and recovered much of their plunder." Marked by Procopius Pers. I. 22 p. 64 B.</p> <p>Treaty with <i>Chosroes</i>: Procop. Pers. I. 22 p. 65 D ἐς τὰς σπονδὰς αὐτίκα ἀλλήλοις ξυνέβησαν κ. τ. λ.—οὕτω τοίνυν τὴν τε ἀπέραντον καλουμένην εἰρήνην ἐσπέσαντο, ἔκτον ἤδη ἔτος τὴν βασιλείαν Ἰουστινιανοῦ ἔχοντος. Malal. XVIII p. 219 ὑπέστρεψαν ἐκ τῶν Περσικῶν Ἑρμογένης καὶ Ῥουφίνος ἐπιφερόμενοι μεθ' ἑαυτῶν πάντα εἰρήνης—τοῦ πολέμου κατασχόντος λ' καὶ ἕνα ἐνιαυτὸν ἀφ' οὗ ἦν ἀνελθὼν ἐν τοῖς Ῥωμαϊκοῖς Κωάδης ὁ Περσῶν βασιλεὺς πολεμῶν—ἐπὶ τῆς βασιλείας Ἀναστασίου καὶ τὴν παράληψιν Ἀμίδης [sc. A. D. 502]. Conf. Procop. Vand. I. 9 p. 201 B <i>Jornandem</i> regn. p. 714. Ratified by <i>Justinian</i> in the beginning of 533: conf. a.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. I. 3, 50 <i>Non. Sept. CP. post cons. Lampadii et Orestis VV. CC. anno II. VI. 46, 7 prid. Kal. Maii CP. post cons. Lampadii et Orestis VV. CC. anno II. I. 3, 51. III. 28, 37 Kal. Sept. CP. post cons. Lamp. et Or. VV. CC. anno II. I. 5, 22 Kal. Sept. post cons. Lamp. et Or. VV. CC. anno II imperii Justiniani anno sexto.</i> All addressed <i>Joanni pf. p.</i> For the rest see col. 3.</p>
533	<p>[328] U. C. Varr. 1286. <i>Fl. Anicius Justinianus Aug. III solus</i></p> <p>B. V. M. S. Marcellin. Malal. XVIII p. 220. For Cod. Just. see col. 2.</p> <p>om. O.</p> <p>Ἰουστινιανοῦ Αὐγούστου τὸ δ' ἄλλο Chron. Pasch. p. 341 B.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani 7</i> from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>The peace is ratified by <i>Justinian</i>: Marcellin. <i>Justiniano Aug. III cos. Post diuturnum laborem—tandem per Rufinum—perque Hermogenem—pax cum Parthis depacta est.</i> Confirmed by <i>Justinian</i> himself quoted below.</p> <p>The armament to Africa sails at midsummer: Procop. Vand. I. 12 p. 207 A ἑβδομον ἤδη ἔτος τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν ἔχων Ἰουστινιανὸς βασιλεὺς ἀμφὶ θερινὰς τροπὰς τὴν στρατηγίδα ἐκέλευσε ναὺν ὀρμίσασθαι ἐς τὴν ἀκτὴν ἢ πρὸ τῆς βασιλείας αὐλῆς τυγχάνει οὐσα. ἐνταῦθα Ἐπιφάνιος ἀφικόμενος ὁ τῆς πόλεως ἀρχιερεὺς [conf. a. 520. 4] εὐχόμενός τε ὅσα εἰκὸς ἦν τῶν τινα στρατιωτῶν ἄρτι βεβαπτισμένου τε καὶ τοῦ Χριστιανῶν ὀνόματος μεταλαχόντα ἐς τὴν ναὺν εἰσεβίβασεν. οὕτω τοίνυν ὁ τε στρατηγὸς Βελισάριος καὶ Ἀντωνίνα ἡ γυνὴ ἐπλεον. ξυνὴν δὲ αὐτοῖς καὶ Προκόπιος, ὃς τότε ξυνέγραψε. They land in three months: I. 15 p. 215 A τὴν ἀπόβασιν ἐποιήσαντο τρισὶ μάλιστα μηνὶ ὕστερον ἢ αὐτοῖς ἐκ Βυζαντίου ὁ ἀπόπλους ἐγένετο. And <i>Belisarius</i> is victorious in three months in the middle of December: II. 3 p. 242 B ἡ μὲν οὖν μάχη καὶ δῖωξις ἤδε καὶ τοῦ Βανδύλων στρατοπέδου ἡ ἀλωσις τρισὶ μηνὶ ὕστερον γέγονεν ἢ ὁ Ῥωμαίων στρατός ἐς Καρχηδόνα ἦλθε, μεσοῦντος μάλιστα τοῦ τελευταίου μηνὸς δὲν Δεκέμβριον Ῥωμαῖοι καλοῦσι. Conf. <i>Jornandem</i> regn. p. 715 Paulum Diac. XVII p. 569. ἰνδικτικῶνος ιβ' recte Malalas XVIII p. 220. Related at length from Procopius by Theophanes <i>Justiniani 7^o</i> p. 158 D—167 C. Cedrenus p. 370 B τῷ 5' καὶ 5' εἴτει [male addit τῷ 5'] τὰ τοῦ Βελισαρίου στρατηγήματα κατὰ Λιβύην ἐγένοντο, ὅτινα Προκόπιος ὁ Καισαρεὺς ἐν ἡ' βιβλίοις συνεγράψατο, κ. τ. λ. Conf. Evagrius IV. 16. 17 ex Procopio.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. I. 1, 6 <i>Dat. Id. Mart. CP. D. N. Justiniano PP. A. III cons. I. 1, 7</i> Ἐπιφάνῳ τῷ ἀγιοτάτῳ καὶ μακαριωτάτῳ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ τῆς βασιλίδος ταύτης πόλεως καὶ οἰκουμένης πατριάρχῃ. <i>Datum VII Kal. Apr. CP. III. 2, 4 Dat. Kal. Jun. CP. I. 3, 54 Hermogeni magistro officiorum. Dat. XV Kal. Dec. CP. All D. N. Justiniano &c. I. 17, 2 ad senatum et omnes populos.—Post bella Parthica aeterna pace sopita postque Vandalicam gentem ereptam et Carthaginem</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

μηχανοποιῶν εὐρήματα, — γέγονε δὲ ἄριστος ἐν αὐτοῖς ἐς τὰ μάλιστα καὶ εἰς ἄκρον ἤκων τῆς μαθηματικῆς ἐπιστήμης, καθάπερ καὶ ἐν τοῖς καλουμένοις γραμματικοῖς ὁ ἀδελφὸς τούτου Μητρόδωρος. Their three brothers were also distinguished: Ib. Ὀλύμπιον νόμων τε ἀσκήσει καὶ ἀγώνων δικαστικῶν ἐμπειρίᾳ προσεσχηκότα, καὶ πρὸς γε Διόσκορον καὶ Ἀλέξανδρον, ἀμφω ἱατρικῆς δαημονεστάτω. τούτων δὲ Διόσκορος μὲν ἐν τῇ πατρίδι κατεβίω—ἄτερος δὲ ἐν τῇ πρεσβυτρίᾳ Ῥώμῃ κατόκησεν ἐντιμότητα μετακεκλημένος. *Anthemius* in December 557 had been long dead: ἐκ πλείστον ἐτεθνήκει *Agath.* V. 9 p. 152 C. *Zeno* an orator was contemporary with *Anthemius*: *Agath.* V. p. 150 A 151 B.

Cod. Justin. VI. 20, 21. 31, 6. 35, 12. 37, 26. 38, 5. 49, 8. 50, 19. VII. 72, 10. VIII. 15, 7. 37, 4. 38, 15. XV Kal. Nov. CP. VIII. 4, 11 XIII Kal. Nov. CP. VIII. 11, 1 XII Kal. Nov. CP. VI. 58, 12 IX Kal. Nov. CP. IX. 9, 36 V Kal. Nov. CP. VI. 21, 18. 58, 13 Kal. Nov. CP. I. 3, 53 V Kal. Dec. CP. VIII. 26, 11 * CP. All *Joanni* pf. p. post cons. *Lampadii et Orestis* VV. CC. anno secundo.

Damascius Simplicius and their companions return from Persia: conf. a. 531.

Procopius in Africa: see col. 2. *Procop.* Vand. I. 14 p. 211 D γενόμενος ἐν ταῖς Συρακούσαις Προκόπιος κ. τ. λ. c. 15 p. 215 C ξυνηδόμενος τῷ στρατηγῷ Προκόπιος ἔλεγεν κ. τ. λ. c. 17 p. 218 A ὀγδοήκοντα σταδίου ἀνύοντες ἐς ἡμέραν ἐκάστην ἄχρις ἐς Καρχηδόνα διετελέσαμεν. c. 19 p. 220 D ἡμεῖς δὲ τῶν γενομένων οὐδ' ὅτι οὖν πεπυσμένοι ἐπὶ τὸ Δέκιμον ἤειμεν. conf. p. 223 A. c. 20 p. 223 A τῇ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ τῶν πεζῶν ἅμα τῇ Βελισαρίῳ γυναικὶ παραγενομένων ξύμπαντες τὴν ἐπὶ Καρχηδόνα ἐπορευόμεθα. c. 21 p. 225 D ταῖς τε βρώσεσιν αὐταῖς εἰστιάθημεν ἢ τε τοῦ Γελλίμερος θεραπεία παρτίθει τε καὶ φνοχόει καὶ τὰ ἄλλα ὑπουργεῖ.

(*Cassiodori Historia Gothica libris XII.* Written before 533: *Variar.* IX. 25 [dated indict. 12 A. D. 533] *Senatui urbis Romae Athalaricus rex.—Iste reges Gothorum longa oblivione celatos latibulo vetustatis eduxit. iste Amalos cum generis sui claritate restituit, evidenter ostendens in XVII^{am} progeniem stirpem nos habere regalem. originem Gothicam historiam fecit esse Romanam.* *Cassiod.* p. pref. *Variar.* Dixisti etiam ad commendationem universitatis frequenter reginis ac regibus laudes, XII libris Gothorum historiam defloratis prosperitatibus condidisti. As the History was brought down to *Athalaric*, it was perhaps not completed until after A. D. 525. In A. D. 552 *Jornandes* composed an abridgment of this history: conf. a.)

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

dies septem (sc. May 27—June 2) are necessary, if *Agapetus* succeeded, as *Pagi* determines, June 3 A. D. 535. conf. a.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>immo magis omnem Libyam Romano imperio iterum sociatam, et leges antiquas jam senio prægravatas per nostram vigilantiam (Dei providentia) præbuit in novam pulchritudinem pervenire.—Erat enim mirabile Romanam sanctionem ab urbe condita usque ad nostri imperii tempora quæ pæne in mille et quadringentos annos concurrunt [χίλια καὶ τετρακόσια ἔτη item I. 17, 3]—in unam reducere consonantiam, ut nihil neque contrarium neque idem neque simile in ea inveniat, et ne geminæ leges pro rebus singulis positæ usquam appareant.—Nos itaque—omne studium TRIBONIANO V. E. magistro officiorum et exquestore sacri nostri palatii et exconsule credidimus eique omne ministerium hujuscemodi ordinationis imposuimus, ut ipse una cum aliis illustribus et prudentissimis viris nostrum desiderium adimpleret.—Et principales quidem constitutiones XII libris digestas jam ante in codicem nostro nomine præfulgentem contulimus. Postea vero maximum opus aggredientes ipsa vetustatis studiosissima opera jam pæne confusa et dissoluta eidem viro excelso permisimus tam colligere quam certo moderamini tradere. Sed quum omnia percontabamur a præfato viro excelso suggestum est duo pæne millia librorum esse conscripta et plus quam tricies centena millia versuum a veteribus effusa, quæ necesse esset omnia et legere et perscrutari, et ex his quod optimum sit eligere. Quod—confectum est—et in L libros omne quod utilissimum erat collectum est;—nomenque libris imposuimus Digestorum seu Pandectarum.—Quæ omnia confecta sunt per V. E.—Tribonianum—necnon per alios viros magnificos—id est, CONSTANTINUM—THEOPHILUM—DOROTHEUM—quem in Berytiensium splendidissima civitate leges discipulis tradentem propter ejus optimam opinionem et gloriam ad nos deduximus participemque hujus operis fecimus, sed et ANATOLIUM—qui et ipse apud Berytienses juris interpres constitutus ad hoc opus allectus est (vir ab antiqua stirpe legitima procedens, quum et pater ejus Leontius et avus Eudoxius—optimam sui memoriam in legibus reliquerunt), necnon CRATINUM V. I. &c.—Qui omnes ad prædictum opus electi sunt una cum STEPHANO MENNA PROSDOCIO EUTOLMIO TIMOTHEO LEONIDE LEONTIO PLATONE JACOBO CONSTANTINO JOANNE viris prudentissimis.—Et quum omnes in unum convenerunt, gubernatione Triboniani V. E.—Deo propitio in prædictos L libros opus consummatum est.—Omni igitur Romani juris dispositione composita et in tribus voluminibus, id est, Institutionum, Digestorum seu Pandectarum, necnon Constitutionum, perfecta et in tribus annis consummata—gratias maximæ Deitati reddidimus, quæ nobis præstitit et bella feliciter peragere et honesta pace potiri et non tantum ævo nostro sed etiam omni ævo—leges optimas ponere.—Leges autem nostras quas in his codd. id est, Institutionum seu Elementorum et Digestorum vel Pandectarum, posuimus suum obtinere robur ex III nostro felicissimo sancimus consulatu præsentis XII^a indictionis [from Sept. 1 A. D. 533] III Kal. Januarias in omne ævum valituras.—Bene autem properavimus in III nostrum consulatum et has leges edere, quia maximi Dei et D. N. Jesu Christi auxilium felicissimum eum nostræ reip. donavit, quum in hunc et bella Parthica abolita sunt et quieti perpetuæ tradita et tertia pars mundi nobis accrevit. Post Europam enim et Asiam et tota Libya nostro imperio adjuncta est et tanto operi legum caput impositum et omnia cælestia dona nostro III consulatui indulta.—Dat. XVII Kal. Januar. CP. Justiniano Domino nostro ter consule. Conf. I. 17, 3.</p>
534	<p>1287. Fl. Anicius Justinianus Aug. IV Fl. Theodorus Paulinus junior B. S. Marcellin. Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 892. For Cod. Justin. see col. 2. 3. 4. Ἰουστινιανοῦ Αὐγούστου</p>	<p>Justiniani 8 from Kal. April. Gelimer surrenders after 3 months, the winter being ended: Procop. Vand. II. 7 p. 250 D—252 B ἡδὴ δὲ τριῶν μηνῶν χρόνος ἐν ταύτῃ δὴ τῇ προσεδρεία ἐπίβη, καὶ ὁ χειμὼν ἐτελεύτα. καὶ ὁ Γελίμερ ἐδεδεῖ τοὺς πολιορκοῦντας ἐπ' αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐς μακρὰν ἀναβήσασθαι ὑποσπάζων κ. τ. λ.—Γελίμερ μετὰ πεμπτος ἦλθε καὶ τὰ πιστὰ λαβὼν ἥπερ ἐβούλετο ἐς Καρχηδόνα ξὺν αὐτοῖς ἦκεν.—Βελισάριος δὲ ἐς βασιλεία ὡς Γελίμερ δορυάλωτος εἶη ἐν Καρχηδόνι ἀνενεγκὼν ἤτει ξὺν αὐτῷ ἐς Βυζάντιον ἀφικέσθαι. Malalas XVIII p. 220 ἰνδικτιῶνος ιβ' παρελήφθη ὁ ῥῆξ Ἀφρικῆς μετὰ</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Cassiodori Variar. IX. 22 Paulino V. C. consuli Athalaricus rex. Per indictionem XIIam [commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 533] sumo insignia consulatus. IX. 23 Senatui urbis Romæ Athalaricus rex.—Alumnus vestrum Paulinum laurea dignitate vestimus. Written at the close of 533, before Jan. 1 A. D. 534.</i></p>	
<p>The Chronicle of <i>Marcellinus</i> ends at this date: conf. a. 379. <i>Cassiodor. de institutione divinarum litterarum</i> c. 17 p. 520 <i>Chronica</i>—scripsit Græce <i>Eusebius</i>, quem transtulit <i>Hieronimus</i> in Latinum et usque ad tempora sua deduxit eximie. Hunc subsecutus est—<i>Marcellinus Illyricianus</i>, qui adhuc patricii <i>Justiniani</i> fertur egisse cancellos, sed meliore conditione devotus a tempore <i>Theodosii</i> principis usque ad fores imperii triumphalis</p>	<p><i>Justinian</i> and his brothers flourished in the reign of <i>Theudas</i>: <i>Isidorus</i> c. 20 <i>Justinianus de Hispania ecclesie</i> <i>Valentinæ</i> episcopus, ex quatuor fratribus et episcopis eadem matre progenitis unus, scripsit librum responsionum ad quendam <i>Rusticum</i> de interrogatis quæstionibus.—Floruit in Hispaniis temporibus <i>Theudæ</i> principis Gothorum [de quo conf. a. 508. 2]. Idem c. 21 <i>Justus Urgelitane ecclesie</i> episcopus <i>Hispaniarum</i> et frater</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>τὸ ε' καὶ Παυλίνου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p><i>Justiniano IV</i> cos. V.</p> <p><i>Paulino juniore</i> O. M.</p> <p>De <i>Paulino</i> Cassiod. Variar. IX. 22. 23.</p>	<p>τῆς αὐτοῦ γυναικὸς ὑπὸ Βελισαρίου, καὶ εἰσήχθησαν ἐν ΚΠ. καὶ ἵπποδρομίου ἀγομένου εἰσηνέχθησαν αἰχμάλωτοι μετὰ καὶ τῶν λαφύρων. Triumph of <i>Belisarius</i>: Procop. Vand. II. 9 p. 255 A Βελισάριος δὲ ἅμα Γελλμέρι τε καὶ Βανδύλοις ἐς Βυζάντιον ἀφικόμενος γερῶν ἡξιώθη ἃ δὴ ἐν τοῖς ἄνω χρόνοις Ῥωμαίων στρατηγοῖς τοῖς νίκας τὰς μεγίστας καὶ λόγον πολλοῦ ἀξίας ἀναδησαμένους διετετάχατο. χρόνος δὲ ἀμφὶ ἐνιαυτοὺς ἑξακοσίους παρέφχκεν ἤδη ἐξ ὅτου ἐς ταῦτα τὰ γέρα οὐδεὶς ἐληλύθει, ὅτι μὴ Τίτος τε καὶ Τραϊανὸς καὶ ὅσοι ἄλλοι αὐτοκράτορες στρατηγήσαντες ἐπὶ τι βαρβαρικὸν ἔθνος ἐνίκησαν. The 600 years will carry us back to U. C. 688. <i>Pompey</i> triumphed in U. C. 693 B. C. 61, but in U. C. 720 B. C. 34 the triumphs of <i>Taurus Sossius</i> and <i>Flaccus</i> were also the triumphs of private citizens. Marcellin. <i>Justiniano Aug. IV et Paulino coss. Provincia Africa—vindicata est, Carthago quoque civitas ejus anno excidionis suæ XCVI^o pulsus devictisque Wandalis et Gelimere rege eorum capto et CP. misso quarto Justiniani principis consulatu ipsius moderatione recepta est.</i> The Vandals had held Carthage for 95 years: Procop. Vand. II. 3 p. 242 B ἐς πέντε καὶ ἐνενήκοντα ἔτη ἐν οἷς δὴ Λιβύης οἱ Βανδῶλοι ἦρξαν. Ex Procopio Evagrius IV. 16 μετὰ πέμπτον καὶ ἐνενηκοστὸν ἔτος. Theophanes p. 167 C ἐνενήκοντα πέντε ἔτη. Paulus Diac. XVIII p. 569 <i>Carthago post annum suæ excisionis XCVI^{um} recepta est.</i> For Cod. Justin. see col. 3. Carthage was taken by <i>Genserich</i> in Oct. 439. conf. a. from whence the 95th year commenced in Oct. A. D. 533. In Marcellinus and Paulus we might read <i>XCV</i>. But Paulus has also <i>XCVI</i> in XVIII p. 573 Langob. I. 25.</p> <p>War with the Moors in the summer: Procop. Vand. II. 13 p. 265 B. θέρους ὥρα p. 265 C. Conf. Theophanem p. 170 C D.</p> <p>Death of <i>Athalaric</i>: Procop. Goth. I. 4 p. 316 D Ἀταλάρικος τῇ νόσφ καταμαρανθεὶς ἐτελεύτησεν ὁκτῶ τῇ ἀρχῇ ἐπιβιούς ἔτη. I. 24 p. 372 A Θεουδερίχῳ ξυνηνέχθη τελευτήσαι τὸν βίον.—ἐνιαυτοῖς δὲ ὁκτῶ ὕστερον—καὶ Ἀταλάρικος ὁ Θεουδερίχου θυγατρίδους—ἐτελεύτα. <i>Amalasuntha</i> is slain soon after: Procop. Goth. I. 24 p. 372 A χρόνον τριβέντος ὀλίγον. The facts of his death are told Goth. I. 4 p. 318. <i>Jornandes regn. p. 715 Athalaricus—annos octo—matre regnante degebat; quando et Gallias diu tentatas Francisc repetentibus reddidit. mortuoque Athalarico mater sua Theodahatum consobrinum suum regni sui participem faciens non post multum ipso jubente occisa est.</i> Conf. <i>Jornand. Get. c. 59.</i> Paulus Diac. XVII p. 568 <i>Athalaricus—cum nondum expletis IV annis [immo VIII annis] regnasset immatura morte præventus vitæ subtractus est. cujus mater Amalasuntha post ejus funus Theodatus socium adscivit in regnum; sed Theodatus idemim memor collati beneficii eam post aliquod tempus in balneo strangulari præcepit.</i> Marcellin. <i>Justiniano Aug. IV et Paulino coss. Theodahadus rex Gothorum Amalasuentham reginam creatricem suam de regno pulsam in insula laci Bulsiniensis occidit. Cujus mortem imperator Justinianus ut doluit sic et ultus est.</i> The 8th year of <i>Athalaric</i> commenced Sept. 1 A. D. 533 (conf. a. 526). His death may be placed in the spring of 534 in the third year current before Aug. 536: conf. a. The death of <i>Amalasuntha</i> a few months afterwards, in the same year 534.</p> <p>Marius records the victory of <i>Belisarius</i>: <i>Paulino juniore Ind. XII. Hoc consule reges Francorum Childebertus Chlotarius et Theudebertus Burgundiam obtinuerunt et fugato Godomaro rege regnum ipsius dividerunt</i> [at an earlier date in Greg. Tur. III. 11]. <i>Eo anno Africa Romano imperio post XC et duos annos per Belesarium patricium reducitur, et Gelimer rex Vandalorum captivus CP. exhibetur et Justiniano Aug. cum uxoribus et thesauris a SS. patricio presentatur.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Theoderic</i> son of <i>Clovis</i>: Greg. Tur. H. Fr. III. 23 <i>Theudericus—obit XXIII^o regni sui anno.</i> The 23rd year from the death of <i>Clovis</i> commenced in Nov. A. D. 533, and the death of <i>Theoderic</i> may be placed in the beginning of 534.</p>

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Augusti Justiniani opus suum Domino juvante perduxit.

Cassiodorus præfectus prætorio: Variar. IX. 24 Senatori præfecto prætorio Athalaricus rex.—Ab indictione XII^a in præfecturæ prætorianæ te suggestu atque insignibus collocamus. IX. 25 Senatui urbis Romæ Athalaricus rex.—Huic, patres conscripti, Deo auspice a XII^a indictione præfecturæ prætorianæ regendam tribuimus dignitatem. He held this office at least till A. D. 538: conf. a. In this letter mention is made of the Gothio History of Cassiodorus (conf. a. 533) and of his questorship and patriciatu (conf. a. 526). Variar. XI XII contain the letters which he wrote in his office as prætorian præfect: præfat. lib. XI Duos libellos dictationum mearum de præfecturæ actione subjunxi; ut, qui decem libris ore regio [sc. Theoderici Athalarici Amalasunthæ Theodahadus] sum locutus, ex persona propria non haberer incognitus.

Cassiod. Var. XI. 1 Senatui urbis Romæ Senator præf. præf. He announces his appointment. He sets forth the merits of Amalasuntha. XI. 6 Joanni cancellario Senator præf. prætorio.—A XII^a indictione cancellorum tibi decus attribuo. XI. 7 Universis iudicibus provinciarum Senator præf. prætorio.—Indictione XII^a per diocesim dicationis tuæ solemniter moderamine custodito possessorem te officiumque tuum præcipimus admonere &c. Cassiod. Variar. X. 1 Justiniano imp. Amalasuentha regina. Announcing the death of her son, her government, and the association of Theodahadus. X. 2 Justiniano imp. Theodahadus rex. Announcing that he had been called to reign by Amalasuntha, whom he describes as præcellentissimam domnam sororem nostram. X. 3 Senatui urbis Romæ Amalasuentha regina. X. 4 Senatui urbis Romæ Theodahadus rex. They announce the appointment of Theodahadus, who is called in Ep. 3 Amalorum stirpe progenitus.—Hunc et majorum suorum commonet virtus et avunculus efficaciter excitat Theodericus. X. 8 Justiniano Aug. Amalasuentha regina. X. 9 Justiniano Aug. Theodahadus rex.

Petrus of Thessalonica is envoy from Justinian: Procop. Goth. I. 3 p. 316 B ὁ βασιλεὺς Πέτρον, Ἰλλυριὸν γένος ἐκ Θεσσαλονίκης ὁρμώμενον, ἐς τὴν Ἰταλίαν εὐθὺς ἔστελλεν, ἕνα μὲν ὄντα τῶν ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ῥητόρων ἄλλως δὲ ξυνετόν τε καὶ πρῶτον καὶ ἐς τὸ πείθειν ἱκανὸν πεφυκότα. About the time of the death of Athalaric: conf. p. 314 D 316 D. And again to Amalasuntha and Theodahadus: I. 4 p. 318 A B. He is charged with being an instrument in the murder of Amalasuntha by Procop. Anecd. p. 47 B. Idem p. 70 D τοῦτον τοῦ Πέτρον κὰν τοῖς ἐμπροσθεν λόγοις ἐμνήσθην, ὅτε τὸν Ἀμαλασούνθης φόνον τῆς Θεοδερικῶν παιδὸς εἰργασμένον. He is envoy again to Theodahadus in 535: Procop. Goth. I. 6 p. 323 B καὶ Πέτρον αὐτὸς τὸν ῥήτορα ἐπεμψεν—when Belisarius was in Sicily: Ibid. Petrus is mentioned

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prædicti Justiniani edidit libellum expositionum in Cantica Canticorum, totum valde breviter atque aperte per allegoriarum sensum discutiens. Hujus quoque fratres Nebridius et Elpidius quædam scripsisse feruntur, de quibus, quia nobis incognita sunt, magis reticendum fate-mur. Trithemius c. 209 Justinianus—claruit in Hispania sub Justiniano imp. anno Domini 540. Idem c. 210 Justus—claruit cum fratre suo—anno Domini 540.

Liberatus is at Rome: Liberat. breviar. c. 20 De-functo Bonifacio papa Romano Joannes cognomento Mercurius sedis apostolicæ suscepit præsulatum. Ad quem missi sunt ab imperatore Justiniano Hypatius Ephesiorum episcopus et Demetrius a Philippis consulere sedem apostolicam contra legatos Acemetarum Cyrum et Evlogium &c. Sed papa Joannes, nobis ibi positus, hoc confitendum epistola sua firmavit et imperatori direxit. The letters are extant apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 888 Epistola Justiniani imp. ad Joannem papam, quam Hypatius et Demetrius episcopi legatione imperatoria fungentes Romam attulerunt. p. 890—892 Justiniano Aug. Joannes episcopus.—Data Romæ VIII Kal. April. domino nostro Justiniano PP. Aug. IV et Paulino V. C. cons. Fixing the visit of Liberatus to March A. D. 534.

Cod. Justin. I. 1, 8 de Summa Trinitate. Justiniano Aug. Joannes episcopus urbis Romæ. Data Rom. VIII Kal. April. D. N. Justiniano PP. A. IV et Paulino V. C. cons. Given above in Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 890. Cod. Just. I. 4, 33 τοῖς πανταχοῦ γῆς θεοφιλεστάτοις ἐπισκόποις. Dat. Kal. Nov. CP. D. N. Justiniano PP. A. IV et Paulino V. C. cons. I. 4, 34 Ἐπιφανίῳ τῷ ἁγιοτάτῳ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ τῆς εὐδαίμονος ταύτης πόλεως καὶ οἰκουμένης πατριάρχῃ. Dat. prid. Non. Nov. CP. Justiniano PP. A. IV &c.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Cod. Just. p. 4 <i>Imp. Justinianus &c. senatui urbis CP.</i>—<i>In primordio nostri imperii sacratissimas constitutiones quæ in diversa volumina fuerant dispersæ—in unum corpus colligere omnique vitio purgare proposuimus. Et hoc jam per viros excelsos et facundissimos perfectum est et a nobis postea confirmatum, quod gemine constitutiones nostræ quæ ante positæ sunt [conf. a. 528. 3. 529. 3] ostendunt. Postea vero, quum vetus jus considerandum recepimus, tam L decisiones fecimus quam alias ad commodum propositi operis pertinentes plurimas constitutiones promulgavimus, quibus maximus antiquarum legum articulus emendatus et coarctatus est.—Sed quum Novellæ nostræ—quæ post nostri codicis confectionem latæ sunt extra corpus ejusdem codicis divagabantur,—necessarium nobis visum est per TRIBONIANUM V. E. magistrum exquæstore et exconsule legitimum operis nostri ministrum necnon virum magnificum quæstorem et Berytiensium legum doctorem DOROTHEUM, MENNAM insuper et CONSTANTINUM et JOANNEM viros eloquentissimos togatos fori amplissimæ sedis, easdem constitutiones nostras decerpere—et prioribus constitutionibus eas aggregare. Supradictis itaque magnificis—viris permisimus hæc omnia facere &c.—In antiquis etenim libris non solum primas editiones sed etiam secundas (quas repetitas prælectiones veteres nominabant) subsecutas esse invenimus, quod ex libris Ulpiani viri prudentissimi ad Sabinum scriptis promptum erat quærentibus reperire. His igitur omnibus ex nostra confectis sententia commemoratus Justinianeus codex a prædictis—viris purgatus et candidus factus, omnibus ex nostra jussione et circumductis et additis et repletis necnon transformatis, nobis oblatus est, et jussimus eum—frequentari ex die IV Kal. Januarii IV nostri felicissimi consulatus et Paulini V. C. nulla alia extra corpus ejusdem codicis constitutione legenda, nisi postea varia rerum natura aliquid novum creaverit &c.—Datum XVI Kal. Dec. CP. D. Justiniano PP. A. IV et Theodoro Paulino V. C. cons.</i></p>
535	<p>1288. <i>Fl. Belisarius solus</i> B. V. M. S. Anon. a- pud Marcellinum Chron. Pasch. Justiniani Novellæ: see col. 2. <i>Paulino I et Belisario I</i> O. Post consulatum <i>Paulini</i> <i>junioris V. C.</i> Acta Cono. tom. 5 p. 953. De <i>Belisario</i> consule conf. col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 9 from <i>Kal. April.</i> <i>Belisarius</i> consul: Procop. Vand. II. 9 p. 256 B Theophanes p. 170 B Cedren. p. 370 D Jornandes regn. p. 715. Gothic war: Procop. Goth. I. 5 p. 319 B βασιλεὺς τὰ ἀμφὶ Ἀμαλασούνθη ξυννεχθέντα μαθὼν [conf. a. 534] εὐθὺς καθίστατο ἐς τὸν πόλεμον, ἑνατον ἔτος τὴν βασιλείαν ἔχων.—στρατηγὸς δὲ αὐτοκράτωρ ἐφ' ἅπασι Βελισάριος ἦν, δορυφόρους τε καὶ ὑπασπιστὰς πολλοὺς τε καὶ δοκίμους ἔχων. <i>Belisarius</i> occupies Sicily in his consulship and enters Syracuse on the last day: Procop. Goth. I. 5 p. 320 D τῆς ὑπατείας λαβὼν τὸ ἀξίωμα ἐπὶ τῷ Βανδίλους νενικηκέναι, ταύτης ἔτι ἐχόμενος ἐπειδὴ παρεστήσατο Σικελίαν ὅλην, τῇ τῆς ὑπατείας ἐσχάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ [Dec. 31 A.D. 535] ἐς τὰς Συρακούσας ἐσήλασε. <i>Belisarius</i> winters at Syracuse and Solomon at Carthage: Procop. Vand. II. 14 p. 268 D τὸν μὲν οὖν χειμῶνα τοῦτον Βελισάριος μὲν ἐν Συρακούσαις Σολόμων δὲ ἐν Καρχηδόνι διέτριψεν. Improperly referred to the 10th year of <i>Justinian</i> by Theophanes p. 171 D misunderstanding Procop. Vand. II. 14 p. 269 A. Marius: <i>Belesario</i> Ind. XIII. Hoc consule eo anno quo consulatum dedit Siciliam ingressus eam imperio Romano restituit. Conf. Marcellini Appendicem <i>Belisario</i> solo cos. Jornandem Get. c. 60. <i>Justiniani</i> Novella 1 Ἰωάννη τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ἐπάρχῳ τῶν ἱερῶν τῆς ἑω πραιτωρίων</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>in Cassiod. Variar. X. 19 <i>Justiniano imp. Theodahadus rex.</i>—<i>Vir eloquentissimus Petrus legatus serenitatis vestrae.</i> X. 22 <i>Justiniano imp. Theodahadus rex.</i>—<i>Petrum quem nuper ad nos vestra pietas destinavit.</i> Suidas p. 2968 Πέτρος ὁ ῥήτωρ, ὁ καὶ μάγιστρος καὶ ἱστορικὸς, πρεσβευτὴς ὡς Χοσρόην σταλεῖς [conf. a. 550] μάλα ἐμβριθὴς τε ἦν καὶ ἀνάλωτος ἐν τῷ ῥητορεύειν, τῷ καταμαλᾶσαι φρονήματα βαρβαρικὰ σκληρὰ τε καὶ ὀγκώδη. ἔγραψεν ἱστορίαν, καὶ περὶ πολιτικῆς καταστάσεως. conf. a. 539. He was still living in A. D. 564: conf. a.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. I. 27, 1 de officio præfecti prætorio Africae. <i>Imp. Cæsar Fl. Justinianus &c.</i>—<i>Aug. Archelaus præf. præf. Africae.</i> Quas gratias aut quas laudes domino Deo nostro Jesu Christo exhibere debeamus nec mens nostra potest concipere nec lingua proferre.—<i>Præ omnibus tamen hoc quod nunc omnipotens Deus per nos pro sua laude et pro suo nomine demonstrare dignatus est excedit omnia mirabilia opera quæ in sæculo contigerunt, ut Africa per nos tam brevi tempore reciperet libertatem, antea XCV annos a Vandalis captivata &c.</i>—<i>Dat. CP. Domino nostro Justiniano PP. A. IV et Paulino V. C. cons.</i> I. 27, 2 <i>Idem A. Belisario mag. militum per Orientem.</i> In nomine D. N. Jesu Christi ad omnia consilia omnesque actus semper progredimur. Per ipsum enim jura imperii suscepimus, per ipsum pacem cum Persia in æternum confirmavimus,—per ipsum Africam defendere et sub nostrum imperium redigere nobis concessum est &c.—<i>Emissa lex Idib. April. CP. D. N. Justiniano PP. A. IV &c.</i> VI. 51, 1 <i>Senatui urbis CP. Dat. Kal. Jun. CP.</i> VI. 23, 31 <i>Joanni pf. p. Dat. III Non. Jul. CP.</i> II. 59, 2 <i>Joanni pf. p. p. p. IV Kal. Aug. I. 3, 57 Ἰωάννῃ ἐπάρχῳ πραιτωρίων. Dat. prid. Id. Sept. CP.</i> VI. 58, 15 <i>Joanni pf. p. Dat. Id. Oct. CP.</i> All <i>Justiniano A. IV et Paulino cons.</i></p>	
<p>Cassiod. Variar. X. 6 <i>Patricio viro illustri quæstori Theodahadus rex.</i>—<i>Quæsturae tibi fasces per XIII^{am} indictionem [commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 534] propitia Divinitate concedimus.</i> X. 7 <i>Senatui urbis Romæ Theodahadus rex.</i>—<i>Per XIII^{am} indictionem illustri Patricio quæsturae contulimus dignitatem.</i> XI. 13 <i>Justiniano imp. senatus urbis Romæ.</i> They entreat him to grant peace to their king: <i>Rogamus—ut pacem vestram nostro regi [sc. Theodahado] firmissimam præbeatis.</i> The conquest of Africa A. D. 534½ is alluded to: <i>Si Libya meruit per te recipere libertatem, crudele est me amittere, quæ semper visa sum possidere.</i>—<i>Hæc Roma loquitur dum vobis per suos supplicat senatores.</i> Written in the beginning of the Gothic war. XI. 35 <i>Delegatoria.</i>—<i>Experientia tua de illa provincia ex illatione tertia fiscalium tributorum solidos—sine aliqua dilatione persolvat quos noveris XIII^a indictionis rationalibus imputandos.</i> XI. 38 <i>Joanni canonico Tusciae Senator præf. præf. Deputatam summam tot solidorum de Tuscia provincia illi ex illatione</i></p>	<p>Death of Joannes in May. After 7 days (May 27—June 2: conf. a. 532) <i>Agapetus</i> is appointed: <i>Liber pont. apud Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 933 Agapetus natione Romanus ex patre Gordiano presbytero—sedit menses XI dies XVIII. Hic missus est a Theodato rege Gothorum ad D. Justinianum Aug. in legationem, quia eodem tempore imp. D. Justinianus Aug. indignatus est Theodato regi eo quod occidisset reginam Amalasuntham filiam Theodorici regis—quæ eum regem fecerat. Qui Agapetus pergens CP. X Kal. Maii [lege X Kal. Mart. cum Baronio Norisio Pagio] ingressus &c.</i>—<i>Eodem tempore (Justinianus) ejecit Anthimum a communione et expulit in exilium. Tunc—Justinianus rogavit—Agapetum ut in locum Anthimi episcopum catholicum consecraret nomine Mennam. Qui Agapetus papa omnia obtinuit pro quibus missus fuerat. Post dies vero aliquantos ægritudine correptus defunctus est CP. Corpus translatus est Romam—ubi et sepultus est XII Kal. Oct.</i> The mission of <i>Agapetus</i> to CP. and his transactions there and death happened in 536: conf. a.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τὸ δεύτερον, ἀπὸ ὑπάτων καὶ πατρικίῳ. <i>Dat. Kal. Jan. Belisario V. C. cons. Ind. XIII.</i> Nov. 2 Ἐρμογένει τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ μαγίστῳ τῶν θείων ὀφφικίων, ἀπὸ ὑπάτων καὶ πατρικίῳ. <i>Dat. XVII Kal. April. CP.</i> Nov. 3 Ἐπιφανίῳ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ τῆς βασιλίδος ταύτης πόλεως, καὶ οἰκουμενικῷ πατριάρχῃ. <i>Dat. XVII Kal. April.</i> Nov. 4 Ἰωάννῃ—<i>Dat. XVII Kal. April. Ind. XIII.</i> Nov. 5 Ἐπιφανίῳ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ—<i>Dat. XVI Kal. Apr. CP.</i> Nov. 6 Ἐπιφανίῳ—<i>Dat. XVII Kal. Apr. CP.</i> Nov. 7 Ἐπιφανίῳ—<i>Dat. XVII Kal. Maii CP.</i> Nov. 8 Ἰωάννῃ—<i>Dat. XVII Kal. Maii CP.</i> Nov. 9 Ut etiam eccl. Romana centum annorum gaudeat præscriptione. <i>Joanni—archiepiscopo et patriarchæ veteris Romæ. Ut legum originem anterior Roma sortita est ita et summi pontificatus apicem apud eam esse nemo est qui dubitet. &c.—Dat. XVIII Kal. Maii CP.</i> Nov. 10 Ἐρμογένει—<i>Dat. XVII Kal. Maii CP.</i> Nov. 11 De privilegiis archiepiscopi Justinianæ primæ et sede pf. p. Illyrico in Pannoniam secundam (id est Justinianam primam) transferenda. <i>Catelliano viro beatissimo archiepiscopo primæ Justinianæ. Dat. VI Kal. Maii CP.</i> Nov. 12 Φλάρῳ τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ κόμητι τῶν ἀπανταχοῦ θείων πριβάτων. <i>Dat. XVII Kal. Jun. CP.</i> Nov. 13 Κωνσταντινουπόλταις. <i>Dat. XVI Kal. Oct. CP.</i> Nov. 14 Κωνσταντινουπόλταις. <i>Dat. Kal. Dec. CP.</i> Nov. 15 Ἰωάννῃ—<i>Dat. XVI Kal. Aug. CP.</i> Nov. 16 Ἀνθεμίῳ τῷ θειοτάτῳ καὶ μακαριωτάτῳ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ καὶ οἰκουμενικῷ πατριάρχῃ. <i>Dat. XVII Kal. Aug. CP.</i> Nov. 17 Triboniano quæstori sacri nostri palatii et exconsuli. <i>Dat. XVI Kal. Maii CP.</i> Nov. 24 Ἰωάννῃ. Nov. 25 Ἰωάννῃ. Nov. 26 Ἰωάννῃ. Nov. 27 Ἰωάννῃ. These <i>Dat. XV Kal. Junias CP.</i> <i>Joannes</i> is ὑπαρχος τὸ δεύτερον, or pf. p. II (conf. lib. authenticarum const. 26), not, as Beck has given it Novell. p. 201. 208. 274. 278 &c. τὸ δεύτερον ἀπὸ ὑπάτων or ex consule II. Nov. 28 Ἰωάννῃ—<i>Dat. XV [al. XVII] Kal. Aug. CP.</i> Nov. 29 Ἰωάννῃ—<i>Dat. XV [al. XVII] Kal. Aug. CP.</i> Nov. 35 Triboniano quæstori. <i>Dat. V Kal. Jun. CP.</i> Nov. 36 Salomoni pf. p. Africæ. <i>Dat. Kal. Januar.</i> Nov. 37 de Africana ecclesia. see col. 4. Nov. 135 <i>Dat. Kal. Jun. CP.</i> Nov. 157 Λαζάρῳ κόμητι τῆς ἑω. <i>Dat. Kal. Maii CP. imp. D. N. Justiniano PP. Aug.</i> All these are dated <i>Belisario V. C. cons.</i> If the date of the last is genuine, these twenty-eight novellæ will stand in this order: Nov. 1. 36. 2. 3. 4. 6. 5. 9. 7. 8. 10. 17. 11. 157. 12. 24. 25. 26. 27. 35. 135. 16. 15. 28. 29. 37. 13. 14.</p>
536	<p>1289. <i>Post consulatum Belisarii</i> M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Justiniani Novellæ: see col. 2. Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 964. 1013. 1024. 1036. 1064. 1246. 1252 Malal. XVIII p. 221. ἀνύπατα B. <i>Paulino II et Bilisario II O.</i> <i>P. C. Belisarii anno II V.</i> Βηλίσσαριον μόνον Chron. Pasch. <i>II post cons. Paulini junioris</i> MS. apud Norisium: see col. 4.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 10 from <i>Kal. April.</i> Winter ended and the first year of the Gothic war: Procop. Goth. I. 7 p. 326 C καὶ ὁ χειμὼν ἔληγε καὶ πρῶτον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα τῷ πολέμῳ τῷδε δὲ ὃν Προκόπιος ξυνέγραψε. March A. D. 536. Obscurity of the sun and moon: Procop. Vand. II. 14 p. 268 D 269 A τὸν χειμῶνα τοῦτον [sc. A. D. 536] Βελισάριος ἐν Συρακούσαις—διέτριψε. καὶ τέρας ἐν τῷδε τῷ ἔτει ξυνηνέχθη γενέσθαι δεινότατον· ὁ γὰρ ἥλιος ἀκτίνων χωρὶς τὴν αἴγλην, ὥσπερ ἡ σελήνη, ἐς τοῦτον δὴ τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν ἅπαντα ἤφλει, —χρόνος δὲ ἦν ὅτε δέκατον ἔτος Ἰουστινιανὸς τὴν βασιλείαν εἶχεν. Not in the first year of the Gothic war (as Theophanes understands it p. 171 D), for that was already fixed by Procopius himself to the ninth year of Justinian and to the consulship of <i>Belisarius</i>; but the year which followed that winter, the second year of the war, commencing Apr. A. D. 536. Mutiny of the soldiers in Africa at Easter: Procop. Vand. II. 14 p. 269 A ἅμα δὲ ἦρι ἀρχομένῳ, ὅτε οἱ Χριστιανοὶ ἑορτὴν ἤγον ἣν δὴ πασχαλίαν καλοῦσι, στρατιωτῶν στάσις ἐν Λιβύῃ ἐνέπνευσεν. <i>Belisarius</i>—μιᾶ νηὶ ἐς Καρχηδόνα κατέπλευσε p. 272 D. He returns to Sicily: p. 275 B αὐτὸς μὲν τὰ ἐν Λιβύῃ ὅπῃ ἐδύνατο διαθέμενος καὶ Καρχηδόνα Ἰλδίου ἐπὶ τε καὶ Θεοδώρῳ παραδοὺς ἐς Σικελίαν ἦει. Conf. <i>Jornandem</i> regn. p. 715. He crosses to Rhegium: Procop. Goth. I. 8 p. 326 D φύλακας ἐν τε Συρακούσῃ καὶ</p>

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<p><i>tertia te præbere censemus XIII^a indictionis rationibus imputandam. XII. 2 Universis iudicibus provinciarum Senator præf. præf.—Præcipimus admonere ut tributa indictionis XIII^a devota mente persolcant.</i></p>	<p><i>Epiphanius succeeded by Anthimus at CP. conf. a. 536.</i></p> <p><i>Liberatus is at Rome after the death of Joannes: Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 900 Epistola Africanorum episcoporum ad Joannem data, sed ab Agapeto ejus successore accepta. Domino—Joanni Reparatus Florentinianus Datianus et ceteri CCXVII episcopi qui in universis conciliis apud Justinianam Carthaginensem fuimus. Optimam consuetudinem &c.—Hac igitur nostræ salutationis epistola per fratres consacerdotes nostros Caium et Petrum et per filium nostrum Liberatum diaconum continuo destinavimus &c. Reparatus who presided had succeeded in this year: Victor Tun. Belisario V. C. consule. Reparatus Carthaginensis ecclesiæ episcopatum post Bonifacium suscipit. The synod was followed by an edict of Justinian: Justiniani Novella 37 Salomoni pf. p. Africa.—Quum Separatus [i. Reparatus] ut sanctissimus sacerdos ejusdem nostræ Carthaginis Justinianæ, qui venerando concilio totius Africæ sanctissimarum ecclesiarum præesse dignoscitur, una cum ceteris ejusdem provinciæ reverendissimis episcopis propriis per Theodorum virum religiosum diaconum et responsalem ejusdem ven. ecclesiæ Carthaginis civitatis Justinianæ destinatis nostram deprecari sunt majestatem possessiones ecclesiarum totius Africani tractus, tyrannico quidem tempore ablatas eis post victorias autem cælesti præsidio nobis contra Vandalos præstitas [conf. a. 534. 2] per nostram piam dispositionem eis redditas,—firmiter possidere,—petitionibus eorum prono libentique animo duximus annuendum. Ideoque jubemus &c.—Dat. Kal. Aug. CP. Belisario V. C. cons. This council therefore was held between January and August 535. Conf. Pagium tom. 2 p. 552. And, as the death of Joannes II happened towards the close of May, the arrival of Liberatus at Rome upon this mission is fixed to the end of May A. D. 535.</i></p>
<p>Suidas p. 1447 B Ἐρμόλαος γραμματικὸς Κωνσταντινουπόλεως, γράψας τὴν ἐπιτομὴν τῶν ἔθνικῶν Στεφάνου γραμματικοῦ, προσφωνηθεῖσαν Ἰουστινιανῷ τῷ βασιλεῖ.</p> <p>Procopius with Solomon escapes from Carthage to Belisarius at Syracuse: Procop. Vand. II. 14 p. 271 D εἶποντο δὲ Προκόπιος τε ὃς τότε συνέγραψε καὶ τῆς Σολόμωνος οἰκίας ἄνδρες πέντε μάλιστα, σταδίου τε τριακοσίου ἀνύσαντες ἀφίκοντο ἐς Μισσοῦσαν τὸ Καρχηδονίων ἐπίνειον, καὶ ἐπεὶ ἐγένοντο ἐν τῷ ἀσφαλεῖ αὐτίκα Σολόμων ἐκέλευε Μαρτίνου ἐς Νουμιδίαν παρὰ Βαλεριανόν τε καὶ τῶν συναρχόντων τοὺς ἄλλους ἰέναι,—αὐτὸς δὲ ἐν Προκοπίῳ παρὰ Βελισάριον ἐς Συρακούσας ἀφίκετο. Procopius attends Belisarius into Italy: conf. a. 537.</p> <p>(Simplicii Comm. eis τὰ ὀκτὼ βιβλία τῆς Ἀριστοτέλους φυσικῆς ἀκροάσεως. Composed after the death of Damascius: Simplic. ad lib. IV p. 184 a l. 12—21 καλῶς εἴρηκεν ὁ Δαμάσκιος.—ἀλλὰ ταῦτα μὲν οὐ τοσοῦτον ἐμέ</p>	<p>Agapetus at CP. conf. a. 535. Epistola Justiniani Agapeto apud Norisium tom. 3 p. 869 Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 936 Ante tempus in hac regia urbe &c. Data prid. Id. Mart. CP. post consulatum Belisarii V. C. Libellus Justiniani apud Norisium Ibid. p. 870 quem dedit Agapeto CP. de fide &c.—Dat. XVII Kal. April. post cons. Belisarii V. C. Epistola Agapeti Justiniano apud Norisium p. 871 Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 937 Gratulamur &c.—Datum XV Kal. April. CP. post cons. Belisarii V. C.</p> <p>Menas patriarch of CP. Codex apud Norisium tom. 3 p. 868 Exemplar libelli Menæ—qui factus est episcopus CP. sub die III Idus Martias iterum post consulatum Paulini junioris V. C. Malalas XVIII p. 221 μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Βελισαρίου ἐγένετο σύνοδος ἐν ΚΠ. ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐπισκόπου Ῥώμης Ἀγαπητοῦ καὶ καθήρεν Ἀνθίμου τὸν πατριάρχην ΚΠ. καὶ ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει τελευτᾷ ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ὁ ἐπίσκοπος Ῥώμης, καὶ γέγονε πατριάρχης ἐν ΚΠ. Μηνᾶς.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Πανόρμω ἀπολιπὼν τῷ ἄλλῳ στρατῷ ἐκ Μεσσήνης διέβη ἐς Ῥήγιον,—καὶ αὐτῷ προσεχώρουν ὁσημέραι οἱ ταύτη ἄνθρωποι. <i>Theodahadus is slain: Goth. I. 11 p. 337</i> D Γότθοι—βασιλέα σφίσι τε καὶ Ἰταλιώταις Οὐτίγιτιν εἵλοντο, ἄνδρα οἰκίας μὲν οὐκ ἐπιφανοῦς ὄντα ἐν μάχαις δὲ ταῖς ἀμφὶ Σίρμιον λίαν εὐδοκιμηκότα—ἤνικα τὸν πρὸς Γήπαιδας πόλεμον Θεωδέρικος διέφερε. Θεωδάτος καὶ ταῦτα ἀκούσας ἐς φυγὴν τε ὤρμητο καὶ τὴν ἐπὶ Ῥάβενναν ἤλανε. Οὐτίγις δὲ κατὰ τάχος Ὀπταριν ἐπεμψεν ἄνδρα Γότθον, ἐπιστείλας αὐτῷ ἢ ζῶντα ἢ νεκρὸν ἀγαγεῖν Θεωδάτον.—καὶ αὐτὸν ἐν ὁδῷ ἔτι πορευόμενον καταλαμβάνει, ἐς ἔδαφος τε ὑπτίον ἀνακλίνας ὥσπερ ἱερείον τι ἔθυσεν. αὕτη τε Θεωδάτῳ καταστροφὴ τοῦ τε βίου καὶ τῆς ἡγεμονίας τρίτου ἐχούσης ἔτος ἐγένετο. Οὐτίγις δὲ ἅμα Γότθων τοῖς παρούσιν ἐς Ῥώμην ἐσήλανε. <i>Jornandes Get. c. 60 Witigis in regnum levatus Romam ingreditur præmissisque Ravennam fidelissimis sibi viris Theodati necem mandat &c. Conf. de regn. p. 716 Paulum Diac. XVII p. 569</i> Anon. apud Marcellin. hoc anno. <i>Theodahadus</i> died 2 months after <i>Silverius</i> had been appointed bishop: see col. 4. who was appointed in June: <i>Ibid.</i> which determines the death of <i>Theodahadus</i> to August; with which the narrative of Procopius agrees. His reign commenced from the death of <i>Athalaric</i> in the spring of 534 and his 3rd year was current at his death in Aug. 536.</p> <p>Naples is taken by <i>Belisarius</i> in 20 days: <i>Procop. Goth. I p. 334. 335.</i> ἡ πολιορκία ἐς ἡμέρας μάλιστα εἴκοσι κατατείνασα p. 336 A. <i>Belisarius</i> enters Rome on the 9th of December: <i>Procop. Goth. I. 14 p. 348 B</i> ξυνέπεσε δὲ ἐκεῖνη τῇ ἡμέρᾳ κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον Βελισάριον μὲν καὶ τὸν βασιλέως στρατὸν ἐς Ῥώμην εἰσιέναι—Γότθους δὲ ἀναχωρεῖν,—Ῥώμῃ τε αὖθις ἐξήκοντα ἔτεσιν ὕστερον ὑπὸ μηνὸς * ἐνδέκατον ἔτος [1. ἐπὶ μηνὸς δεκεμβρίου δέκατον ἔτος] Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλέως τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν ἔχοντος ἦλω. <i>Evagrius IV. 19</i> quoting Procopius γέγονεν ὑπὸ Ῥωμαίοις αὖθις ἢ Ῥώμῃ ἐξήκοντα ἔτεσιν ὕστερον ἐν αὐτῇ Ἀπελλαίου πρὸς δὲ Ῥωμαίων προσαγορευομένου Δεκεμβρίου μηνὸς, ἐνδέκατον ἔτος Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλέως τὴν αὐτοκράτορα διέποντος ἀρχήν. <i>Pagi tom. 2 p. 559. 560</i>, who quotes <i>Evagrius</i> upon this subject, has consulted only the Latin version, which has led him into error. <i>Jornandes Get. c. 60 Romanus exercitus emenso freto Campaniam accedens subversaue Neapoli Romam ingreditur. Conf. de regn. p. 716 Paulum Diac. XVII p. 569. 570.</i> The 10th of December is given in <i>lib. pontific. apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1265 ingressus Belisarius patricius in urbem Romam IV Idus Decembris.—Nocte ipsa qua introivit Belisarius Gotthi—fugerunt Ravennam.</i> Perhaps we may read <i>V Idus Dec.</i> The 60 years will ascend to A. D. 476, when <i>Odoacer</i> was master of Rome and ended the Western empire. <i>Maltretus apud ed. Bonn. p. 75</i> has rightly judged that the month is wanting in Procopius. Through the negligence of a transcriber the word <i>δεκεμβρίου</i> was absorbed by the following word <i>δέκατον</i>. <i>Kanngiesser. Ibid.</i> has also rightly proposed <i>δέκατον ἔτος</i>. We must read <i>δέκατον</i> that this may correspond with all the other dates of Procopius himself. <i>Conf. a. 537. 539.</i></p> <p>Council of Jerusalem: <i>Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 1252</i> μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Φλαυίου Βελισσαρίου τοῦ ἐνδοξοτάτου πρὸ δεκατριῶν καλανδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων [χρόνων], πεντεκαδεκατῆς Ἰνδικτιῶνος, ἐν κολωνίᾳ Αἰλῆς μητροπόλει τῇ καὶ Ἱεροσολύμοις, προκαθημένου τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου—Πέτρου κ. τ. λ. p. 1257 ψῆφος Πέτρου τοῦ Ἱεροσολύμων κατὰ Ἀνθίμου. ὁ ἀγιώτατος—πατριάρχης καὶ ἡ εὐαγὴς σύνοδος εἶπε Δέδεικται καὶ νῦν ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων ἀληθὴς ὁ προφητικὸς λόγος ὅτι “Οὐ παροικήσει πονηρὸς τῷ θεῷ” [Psalm. V. 4].—ὁποῖόν τι γεγενῆσθαι καὶ ἐπὶ Ἀνθίμῳ παρέστηκεν τὰ ἀρτίως ἀνεγνωσμένα ἱερατικά τε καὶ βασιλικά δόγματα. οὗτος γὰρ πρῶν τὴν Τραπεζουντιῶν ἐπισκοπήσας πόλιν—τῷ ἀρχιερατικῷ τῆς βασιλίδος εἰσεπήδησε θρόνῳ, ὑποκρινόμενος τὴν ἀληθινήν καὶ ἀμώμητον ἡμῶν πρεσβεύειν πίστιν καὶ τὰς ἀγίας τέσσαρας καὶ οἰκουμενικὰς ἀσμένως προσέειπαι συνόδους, τὴν τε ἐν Νικαίᾳ τῶν τῆς, καὶ τὴν ἐν ΚΠ. ρν', καὶ τὴν ἐν Ἐφέσῳ σ', καὶ τὴν ἐν Καλχηδόνι χλ', σὺν τῇ ὁσίᾳ ἐπιστολῇ Λέοντος</p>

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θράπτει λεγόμενα παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἐκεῖνα δὲ μᾶλλον ἄπερ καὶ ζῶν ἐτι πολλάκις πρὸς ἐμὲ λέγων οὐκ ἔπειθε κ. τ. λ. (where he quotes Damascius ἐν τοῖς περὶ χρόνου. Conf. p. 189 b l. 47 ἐντυγχανέτω τῷ τοῦ φιλοσόφου Δαμασκίου περὶ χρόνου συγγράμματι.) Composed therefore after the return from Persia in 533, when *Damascius* was yet living. *Simplicius* had been taught by the disciples of *Proclus*: p. 142 b l. 47 Πρόκλος ὁ ἐκ τῆς Λυκίας φιλόσοφος, διδάσκαλος τῶν ἡμετέρων διδασκάλων γενόμενος. p. 188 b l. 13 ὁ τῶν ἡμετέρων διδασκάλων καθηγμένων. by *Ammonius* son of *Hermias*: p. 39 b l. 29 ὁ ἡμέτερος καθηγμένων Ἀμμώνιος. p. 321 b l. 7 Ἀμμωνίῳ τῷ ἐμῷ καθηγμένῳ. by *Damascius*: p. 150 a l. ult. Δαμασκίου τοῦ ἡμετέρου καθηγμένου. p. 150 b l. 46 Δαμάσκιος ὁ ἡμέτερος διδάσκαλος. Hence p. 184 b l. 34 ὁ ἐμὸς πολλάκις διετείνετο Δαμάσκιος. p. 188 b l. 20 Δαμάσκιον τὸν ἡμέτερον. Schol. ad Aristot. Metaphys. apud Harles ad Fabricium tom. 9 p. 530 Σμπλικίου καὶ Εὐλάλιος Φρύγες μαθηταὶ Δαμασκίου. Suid. p. 861 Δαμάσκιος—Σμπλικίου καὶ Εὐλαλίου ὁμηγητής. Jonsius Scr. Hist. Phil. p. 302 makes *Damascius* the disciple of *Simplicius*: “*Simplicium* *Damascius* audivit.” an error which Buhle has repeated Opp. Aristot. tom. 1 p. 80. Fabricius B. G. tom. 9 p. 530 corrects the mistake of Jonsius. The succession was *Plutarchus* [conf. a. 429], *Syrianus* [A. D. 431], *Proclus* [conf. a. 437], *Marinus* [A. D. 485], *Isidorus* [conf. a. 500], *Damascius* [conf. a. 525], *Simplicius*.)

Justiniani Novella 23 Triboniano gloriosissimo quaestori iterum et exconsuli. Dat. III Non. Jan. [al. Dat. Kal. Jul.] CP. Nov. 38 Ἰωάννῃ τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ἐπάρχῳ τῶν ἱερῶν τῆς ἑω πραιτωρίων τὸ δεύτερον, ἀπὸ ὑπάτων καὶ πατρικίῳ. *Dat. XV Kal. Mart. CP. Nov. 18* Ἰωάννῃ—*Dat. Kal. Mart. [al. Kal. Maii] CP. Nov. 19* Ἰωάννῃ—*Dat. XVI Kal. Apr. CP. Nov. 20* Ἰωάννῃ. *Nov. 21* Ἀκακίῳ τῷ μεγαλοπρεπεστάτῳ ἀνθυπάτῳ Ἀρμενίας. *Nov. 22* Ἰωάννῃ. *Nov. 30* Ἰωάννῃ. *Nov. 31* Ἰωάννῃ. *These Dat. XV Kal. April. CP. Nov. 39* Ἰωάννῃ. *Dat. XV Kal. Maii CP. Nov. 43* Λογγίνῳ ἐπάρχῳ τῆς πόλεως. *Dat. XVI Kal. Junii [al. Kal. Junii] CP. Nov. 40* Πέτρῳ τῷ ὀσιωτάτῳ καὶ μακαριωτάτῳ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ Ἱεροσολύμων. *Dat. XV Kal. Jun. CP. Nov. 102* Ἰωάννῃ. *Dat. IV Id. Junii CP. Nov. 32. 34* Ἀγρορχίῳ τῷ λαμπροτάτῳ ἄρχοντι Αἰμιμόντου τῆς Θράκης. *Dat. XV Kal. Jul. CP. Nov. 105* περὶ ὑπάτων. Στρατηγίῳ τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ κόμισι τῶν θείων largitionων ἀπὸ ὑπάτων καὶ πατρικίῳ.—ἐγράφη τὸ ἰσότηπον Ἰωάννῃ—ἐγράφη τὸ ἰσότηπον Λογγίνῳ—*Dat. V Kal. Jul. CP. Nov. 103* Ἰωάννῃ. *Dat. Kal. Jul. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniano PP. Aug. Nov. 42* περὶ τῆς καθαιρέσεως Ἀνθίμου καὶ Σεβήρου καὶ Πέτρου καὶ Ζουρᾶ καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν. Μήνῃ τῷ ἀγιωτάτῳ καὶ μακαριωτάτῳ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ καὶ οἰκουμένικῳ πατριάρχῃ. [see col. 4.] *Dat. VIII Id. Aug. CP. All these are dated post cons. Belisarii V. C.*

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At the right year. *Menas* was appointed March 13 *post cons. Belisarii* A. D. 536. *Theophanes* p. 183 D *Justiniani* 10^o τοῦτῳ τῷ ἔτει Ἐπιφανίου ἐπισκόπου τελειήσαντος μηνὶ Ἰουνίῳ ε', ἰνδικτιῶνος ιε', ἐπισκοπήσαντος ἔτη ις' καὶ μηνῶν γ'. Ἀνθίμος αἰρετικὸς ἐπίσκοπος Τραπεζουντίων μετετέθη ἐν ΚΠ. Ἀγαπητὸς δὲ ὁ ἐπίσκοπος Ῥώμης ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ ἀνελθὼν ἐν ΚΠ. σύνοδον ἐκρότησεν—καὶ Ἀνθίμος ὁ ἐπίσκοπος ΚΠ.—καθαίρεθεις ἐξεβλήθη, ἐπισκοπήσας μηνῶς ι', καὶ χειροτονήθη ἀντ' αὐτοῦ Μηνῶς. A metachronism of two years. According to *Theophanes* the 10th of *Justinian* and the 15th indiction are conumerary. Both began Sept. A. D. 536. June 5 will therefore be June of 537 for the appointment of *Anthimus*, and his 10 months would bring down *Menas* to March 538. But, as *Menas* commenced March 13 A. D. 536, *Anthimus* (10 months before) is fixed at June 535, June of indict. 13, and in the 8th of *Justinian* as *Theophanes* computed it: conf. a. 565. And the death of *Epiphanius* is determined to June 5 A. D. 535 and his episcopate is 15y 3^m 12^d from Feb. 25 A. D. 520. *Cedrenus* p. 371 B τῷ ε' ἔτει—Ἀνθίμος καθρέθη ἐπισκοπήσας μηνῶς ι' χειροτονεῖται δὲ Μηνῶς. *Cedrenus* is nearer the true date than *Theophanes*.

Death of *Agapetus*: conf. a. 535. His death happened before the Council: conf. *Pagium* tom. 2 p. 557. therefore before May 2. *Pagi* assigns to his episcopate June 3 A. D. 535—Ap. 22 A. D. 536. which he calls 10^m 19^d. But this term will be completed at Ap. 21. *Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 934 Cessavit episcopatus mensem unum dies XXVIII [dies 47 Pagius ex codicibus. sc. Apr. 22—June 7]. p. 1265 Silverius natione Campanus ex patre Hormisda episcopo Romano sedit annum unum menses V dies XI. Hic levatus est a tyranno Theodato sine deliberatione decreti.—Jam autem ordinato Silverio sub vi et metu propter adunationem ecclesiae et religionis postmodum subscripserunt presbyteri. Post menses vero duos—extinguitur Theodatus tyrannus et levatur rex Vitigis. Silverius was deposed and Vigilius appointed in 537: conf. a.*

Council of CP. *Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 961. Actio I* p. 964 πρᾶξις πρώτη τῆς ἁγίας συνόδου ἐν ΚΠ. γενομένης ἐπὶ Μηνᾷ πατριάρχου κατὰ Ἀνθίμου καὶ Σεβήρου. μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν (Φλαβίου) Βελισσαρίου τοῦ λαμπροτάτου τῇ πρὸ ἐξ νουνῶν Μαίων ἰνδικτιῶνος τεσσαρεσκαδεκάτης ἐν τῇ φιλοχρίστῳ καὶ βασιλευσούσῃ ΚΠ. νέῃ Ῥώμῃ, προκαθεζομένου τοῦ δεσπότου ἡμῶν—Μηνᾷ κ. τ. λ. *Actio II* p. 1013 μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Φλαβίου Βελισσαρίου—τῇ πρὸ μιᾶς νουνῶν Μαίων, ἰνδικτιῶνος ιδ' κ. τ. λ. *Actio III* p. 1024 μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν—τῇ πρὸ ἐξ εἰδῶν Μαίων, ἰνδικτιῶνος ιδ' κ. τ. λ. *Actio IV* p. 1036 μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν—τῇ πρὸ δεκαδύο καλανδῶν Ἰουνίων κ. τ. λ. *Actio V* p. 1064 μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν—τῇ πρὸ μιᾶς νουνῶν Ἰουνίων, ἰνδικτιῶνος ιδ' κ. τ. λ. Sentence of *Justinian* Aug. 6: p. 1237 ἡ διάταξις Ἰουστινιανοῦ τοῦ βασιλέως κατὰ Ἀν-

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τοῦ μακαριωτάτου πάπα τῆς πρεσβυτέρας 'Ρώμης συγγραφείσῃ μὲν πρὸς Φλαβιανὸν τὸν τῆς βασιλίδος πόλεως πρόεδρον [<i>dat. Id. Junius A. D. 449</i>] ἐμφορομένη δὲ τοῖς πεπραγμένοις ὑπὸ τῇ ἐν Καλχηδόνι—συνόδῳ [<i>conf. Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 1214—1227</i>], ἐν δὲ τῷ τῆς διανοίας βάθει τὴν ἑαυτοῦ κατακρύπτων κακοπιστίαν—πρὸς τὴν προτέραν ἡμᾶς ἐπαναγαγεῖν ἔσπευσε ζάλην καὶ τὰς ἀπανταχοῦ ἀγίας καὶ καθολικὰς συνταράξαι ἐκκλησίας—ἡμεῖς ὁρῶντες ὁρθῶς τε καὶ κανονικῶς πάντα ἐπὶ 'Ανθίμῳ προεληλυθότα—σύμψηφοι γινόμενοι τοῖς εὖ διατετυπωμένοις ὑπὸ 'Αγαπητοῦ τοῦ τῆς ὁσίας καὶ μακαρίας μνήμης καὶ τοῖς ὠρισμένοις παρὰ Μηνᾶ τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου πατριάρχου τῆς βασιλίδος πόλεως καὶ τῆς παρ' αὐτοῦ ἀθροισθείσης ἀγιωτάτης συνόδου, ἀκολουθοῦντες δὲ καὶ τῇ τούτων κυρώσει τοῦ θείου καὶ βασιλικοῦ νόμου, προσιέμεθα τὴν ἐπὶ 'Ανθίμῳ καθαίρεσιν κ. τ. λ. See col. 4.</p>
537	<p>[329] U. C. Varr. 1290. <i>II post consulatum Belisarii</i> M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Justiniani Novellæ: see col. 2. 3. ἀνύπατα Β. <i>Paulino III et Belisario III O.</i> <i>Post cons. Belisarii anno III V.</i> Βηλίσσαριον τὸ β' μόνου Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 11 from <i>Kal. April.</i> <i>Belisarius</i> is besieged in Rome by <i>Witiges</i>: Procop. Goth. I. 16 p. 353 A. with 150,000 men: p. 352 B αὐτὸς τῷ παντὶ στρατῷ ἐπὶ Βελισάριον τε καὶ 'Ρώμην ἰέναι ἡπείετο, ἱππέας τε καὶ πεζοὺς οὐχ ἥσσαν ἢ μυριάδας πεντεκαίδεκα ἐπαγόμενος. In March: p. 372 C Μαρτίου ἰσταμένου ἡ πολιορκία κατ' ἀρχὰς γέγονεν. Then follows p. 393 A ὁ χειμῶν ἔλγε καὶ τὸ δεύτερον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα τῷ πολέμῳ τῷδε δὲ Πρὸς κόπιος ξυνέγραψεν. March A. D. 537. The second year was conumerary with the tenth of <i>Justinian</i> because the first was conumerary with the ninth: <i>conf. a. 535.</i> which establishes the reading δέκατον for ἐνδέκατον in Procop. Goth. I p. 348 B. The siege of Rome lasted a year: Procop. Goth. I. 24 p. 372 C ἡ πολιορκία ἐνιαυτῷ ὑστερον διαλυθήσεσθαι ἐμελλε. <i>conf. II. 10 p. 411 C III. 16 p. 502 D.</i> A truce is made at the winter solstice—ἥδη γὰρ καὶ τὸ ἔτος ἀμφὶ τροπὰς χειμερινὰς ἦν p. 404 C. for three months: II. 7 p. 404 D τῇ ἐκεχειρίᾳ—ἐφ' ᾧ ἐν τρισὶ μηνὶ μηδεμίᾳ ἐς ἀλλήλους ἐφόδῳ χρῆσονται. <i>conf. p. 405 C</i> Βελισάριος ἐπεὶ 'Ρώμην εἶδε στρατιωτῶν πληθεῖ ἀκμάζουσιν—'Ιωάννην ἐκέλευε ξὺν τοῖς ἐπομένοις ἱππεῦσιν ὀκτακοσίοις οὖσιν ἀμφὶ πόλιν 'Αλβαν διαχειμάζειν. <i>Jornandes Get. c. 60 Witigis—omnem Gothorum exercitum congregat Ravennaque egressus Romanas arces obsidione longa fatigat. sed frustrata ejus audacia, post XIV menses ab obsidione Romanæ urbis aufugit. Idem regn. p. 717 Per anni spatium. Paulus Diac. XVII p. 570 Cum per annum continuum Gotthi Romam obsedissent. Conf. Anonymum apud Marcellinum hoc anno.</i> <i>Justiniani</i> Novella 47 = <i>authent. const. 48</i> Ut præponatur nomen imperatoris documentis, et ut Latinis literis apertius tempora inseribantur. <i>Joanni pf. p. II—Sancimus eos quicunque gestis ministrant—hoc modo incipere in documentis: "Imperii illius sacratissimi Augusti imperatoris anno toto"</i> [<i>leg. quote.</i> Græca habent ἔτους τοσοῦδε] et post illa inferre consulis appellationem qui in illo anno est, et tertio loco indictionem mensem et diem.—Et inchoetur mox auctore Deo a præcedente prima indictione [Sept. 1 A. D. 537. male igitur præcedente. Rectius Græca habent ἀρχέσθωσαν εὐθὺς ἀπὸ τῆς προϊούσης πρώτης ἐπιμεμήσεως] ita quodammodo eis scribentibus: "<i>Imperii Justiniani sacratissimi Aug. et imp. anno XI post consulatum Fl. Belisarii Cl. V. II, die ante tot et tot Kalendas</i>" &c. <i>Palam namque est quia nunc quidem annum XI nostri scribunt imperii, inchoante vero Aprilis mense et prima die (in qua nos Deus Romanorum superposuit rebus) XII annum scribent, et ita de cetero donec nostrum Deus imperium extenderit, &c. Datum prid. Kal. Sept. CP. imperante Justiniano perp. Aug. anno XI post consulatum Belisarii V. C. anno secundo.</i></p>
538	<p>1291. <i>Fl. Joannes Capadox solus</i> V. M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Justiniani Novellæ: see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 12 from <i>Kal. April.</i> <i>Witiges</i> retires from Rome a year and nine days after the siege began: Procop. Goth. II. 10 p. 411 C Γότθοι δὲ, ἐπεὶ τὰ τε ἀμφὶ 'Αρλίμνον ἐμαθον καὶ ἅμα ξύμπαντα τὰ ἀναγκαῖα σφᾶς ἐπελελοίπει ὁ τε τῶν τριῶν μηνῶν χρόνος [<i>conf. a. 537</i>] ἐξήκεν ἤδη, τὴν ἀναχώρησιν ἐποιοῦντο.—τὸ μὲν οὖν ἔτος ἀμφὶ τροπὰς ἐαρινὰς ἦν, τῇ</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>θίμων Σενήρου Πέτρον καὶ Ζωορᾶ. p. 1246 <i>Data VIII Idus Augustas CP. post consulatum Belissarii V. C.</i></p>
<p>Mission of <i>Procopius</i> from Rome to Naples: <i>Procop. Goth. II. 4 p. 395 D</i> τούτοις μὲν Ῥωμαίων τὸν δῆμον παρθαρσύνας Βελισάριος ἀπεπέμψατο, Προκόπιον δὲ ὃς τὰδε ξυνέγραψεν αὐτίκα ἐς Νεάπολιν ἐκέλευεν ἵναί, κ. τ. λ. <i>Procopius in Campania</i>: p. 397 C Προκόπιος δὲ ἐπεὶ ἐν Καμπανίᾳ ἐγένετο κ. τ. λ.</p> <p><i>Justiniani Novella 44</i> Ἰωάννη ἐπάρχῳ πραιτωρίων τὸ δεύτερον [conf. a. 535. 2], ἀπὸ ὑπάτων καὶ πατρικίῳ. <i>Dat. XVI Kal. Sept. CP.</i> Nov. 41 Βόνῳ—κοαίστωρι—<i>Dat. XV Kal. Sept. CP. Imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XI.</i> Nov. 45 Ἰωάννη. Nov. 48 Ἰωάννη. Nov. 49 Ἰωάννη. <i>All XV Kal. Sept. CP.</i> Nov. 50 Βόνῳ. Nov. 52 Ἰωάννη. Nov. 54 Ἰωάννη. <i>All dated XV Kal. Sept. CP. Imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. A. anno XI.</i> Nov. 46 Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. XIV Kal. Sept. CP.</i> Nov. 47 Ἰωάννη. See col. 2. Nov. 51 Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. Kal. Sept. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. A. anno XI.</i> Nov. 53 Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. X Kal. Oct. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. A. anno XI.</i> Nov. 55. 57 Μήνῳ τῷ ἀγιωτάτῳ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ τῆς βασιλείδος ταύτης πόλεως καὶ οἰκουμένικῳ πατριάρχῃ. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Nov. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. A. anno XI.</i> Nov. 56 Μήνῳ. <i>Dat. III Kal. Nov. CP. imp. &c. an. XI.</i> Nov. 58. 59 Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. III Non. Nov. CP. imp. &c. an. XI.</i> Nov. 60. 61 Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. Kal. Dec. CP. imp. &c. an. XI.</i> Nov. 75. 104 <i>Triboniano quaestori sacri palatii. Dat. m. Dec. imp. Justiniani A. anno XI.</i> Nov. 62 <i>de senatoribus. Joanni pf. p. Dat. Kal. Januar. [lege * Kal. Januar. sc. mense Dec.] imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. A. anno XI.</i> <i>All these are dated post consulatum Belissarii V. C. anno II.</i></p>	<p><i>Silverius</i> deposed: <i>Liber pontificalis apud Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 1266 Fecit Belisarius patricius B. Silverium papam venire ad se in palatium Pincis, et ad primum et secundum velum retinuit omnem clerum. Ingressis itaque Silverio cum Vigilio solis in mausoleo, Antonina patricia—dixit ad eum “ Dic, domne Silveri papa, quid fecimus tibi et Romanis ut tu velles nos in manus Gotthorum tradere?” Et adhuc ea loquente ingressus subdiaconus regionarius Joannes regionis tulit pallium de collo ejus &c. —Quem suscepit Vigilus archidiaconus in sua quasi fide et misit eum in exilium ad Pontianas.—Qui deficiens mortuus est confessor factus. qui etiam sepultus est in eodem loco XII Kal. Junii.—Et cessavit episcopatus dies sex. p. 1285 Vigilus natione Romanus ex patre Joanne consule sedit annos XVII m. V d. XXVI. Eodem tempore Belisarius patricius commisit bellum cum Vitige rege Gotthorum. Vigilus after a long exile died at Syracuse: <i>Ibid. p. 1287. Procop. Goth. I. 25 p. 374 C</i> ὑποψίας δὲ ἐς Σιλβέριον τὸν τῆς πόλεως ἀρχιερέα γεγεννημένῳ ὥς δὴ προδοσίαν ἐς Γότθους πράσσει, αὐτὸν μὲν ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐπέμψεν αὐτίκα ἕτερον δὲ ἀρχιερέα ὀλίγῳ ὕστερον Βιγίλιον ὄνομα κατεστήσατο. At the right year in Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Iterum P. O. Belissarii. Vitiges tyrannus—Romam obsidet. cui tunc faventem papam Silverium Belisarius ab episcopatu summocit et loco ejus Vigilium diaconum ordinavit. Silverius was appointed in June A. D. 536; his 1^y 5^m 11^d are completed Nov. 18 A. D. 537. His death therefore in his exile happened May 21 A. D. 538.</i></i></p>
<p><i>Procopius</i> is an eyewitness of the famine and mortality in Tuscany and Picenum in the autumn of 538: <i>Goth. II. 20 p. 435 D</i> ὅποιοι δὲ τὸ εἶδος ἐγένοντο καὶ ὅτῳ τρόπῳ ἔθνησκον αὐτὸς θεασάμενος ἐρῶν ἔρχομαι κ. τ. λ. In the Picene district 50,000 persons were said to</p>	<p><i>Concilium Aurelianense III: Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1273. Subscriptiones p. 1282 Lupus in Christi nomine ecclesiae Lugdunensis metropolitanus episcopus—subscripsi. Not. die Nonarum mensis tertii quarto post consulatum Paulini junioris V. C. anno XXVII regni do-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Ἰωάννου μόνου καὶ ἐπαρχοῦ πρετόρου Β.</p> <p><i>Paulino IIII et Joanne O.</i></p> <p><i>Johannis V. C. S.</i></p> <p><i>IIII post cons. Paulini junioris</i> Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 1282.</p> <p>Malalas XVIII p. 221 ἐν τῇ ὑπατείᾳ Ἰωάννου τοῦ Καππάδοκος.</p> <p>De <i>Joanne</i> Procopius Pers. I. 24. 25 Vand. I. 10. 13 Anecd. c. 17 p. 52.</p>	<p>δὲ πολιορκία ἐνιαυτός τε ἐτέτριπτο καὶ πρὸς αὐτῷ ἡμέραι ἐννέα, ὅτε οἱ Γότθοι ἅπαντα σφῶν τὰ χαρακώματα καύσαντες ἅμα ἡμέρᾳ ὁδοῦ εἶχοντο. Then the winter ended and the third year: p. 417 C ὁ χειμὼν ἔληγε καὶ τρίτον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα τῷ πολέμῳ τῷδε ὃν Προκόπιος ξυνέγραψε sc. March 538. Conf. Anon. apud Marcellin. hoc anno.</p> <p><i>Belisarius</i> at midsummer marches against <i>Witiges</i>: Procop. II. 13 p. 417 D ἀμφὶ θερινὰς τροπὰς ἐπὶ τε Οὐτίγιν καὶ τὸ Γότθων στρατόπεδον ἦει. He secures Clusium: p. 418 A. He takes Urbinum at the winter solstice: II. 19 p. 433 C. p. 434 A Οὐρβίνον ἀμφὶ τροπὰς τὰς χειμερινὰς εἶλεν.</p> <p>Siege of Milan by the Goths: <i>Marius: Joanne Ind. I. Hoc consule Mediolanum a Gothis et Burgundionibus effracta est, ibique senatores et sacerdotes cum reliquis populis etiam in ipsa sacrosancta loca interfecti sunt, ita ut sanguine eorum ipsa altaria cruentata sint.</i> Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Joanne solo cos. Oraio Mediolanum longa inedia deterit, Mundilam Paulumque duces ibi positos cum suo milite obsidens.</i> The siege commenced in this year: conf. Procop. p. 438 C. but the town was not taken till the beginning of 539: conf. a.</p>
539	<p>1292. <i>Apio solus</i></p> <p>B. V. M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Justiniani Novellæ: see col. 3.</p> <p><i>Paulino V et Joanne II</i> O interpolated. Then follows <i>Paulino VI et Appione</i> which expresses A. D. 539.</p> <p><i>Appius V. C. S.</i></p> <p>Chron. Pasch. Ἀπίωνος, υἱοῦ Στρατηγίου, μόνου.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 13 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>Milan taken by the Goths: Procop. Goth. II. 21 p. 439 C τὴν πόλιν ἐς ἑδαφος καθεῖλον ἄνδρας μὲν κτείναντες ἡβηδὸν ἅπαντας οὐχ ἥσσον ἢ μυριάδας τριάκοντα, γυναῖκας δὲ ἐν ἀνδραπόδων ποιησάμενοι λόγῳ, αἷς δὴ Βουργουνζίῳνας δεδώρηται χάριν αὐτοῖς τῆς συμμαχίας ἐκτίνοντες. Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Appione solo cos. Gotthi Mediolanum ingressi muros diruunt prædamque potiti omnes Romanos interficiunt, Mundilam Paulumque duces abducunt Ravennam.</i> In the winter; for <i>Belisarius</i> heard the news in his march through Picenum ἐπεὶ δὴ ὁ χειμὼν ἐτελεύτα Procop. p. 440 A. Measures of <i>Witiges</i> (conf. Procop. Pers. II. 2 p. 89) at Ravenna in the beginning of the spring: ἅμα ἦρι ἀρχομένῳ Procop. Goth. II. 22 p. 440 D p. 441 BC. Then the winter ends and the fourth year: τέταρτον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα τῷ πολέμῳ τῷδε p. 442 A. March 539.</p> <p><i>Belisarius</i> besieges Auximum and Fæsulæ: Procop. Goth. II. 23 p. 442 B Αὐξιμόν τε καὶ Φισούλαν ἐξελεῖν πρότερον ἤθελεν οὕτω τε ἐπὶ τε Οὐτίγιν καὶ Ῥαβενναν ἵεναι. Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Appione cos. Belisarius obsidens Auximum septimo mense ingreditur, similiterque et Fesulam.</i></p> <p>Expedition of 100,000 Franks into Italy under <i>Theudibert</i>: Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Appione cos. Theudibertus Francorum rex cum magno exercitu adveniens Liguriam totamque deprædat Æmiliam, Genuam oppidum—evertit ac prædat. Exercitu dehinc suo morbo laborante ut subveniat paciscens cum Belisario ad Gallos revertitur.</i> Procop. Goth. II. 25 p. 447 C ὄρκων—καὶ ξυνθηκῶν ἐπιλελησμένοι ἅπερ αὐτοὶ ὀλίγῳ πρότερον πρὸς τε Ῥωμαίους καὶ Γότθους ἐπεποίητο (ἔστι γὰρ ἔθνος τοῦτο τὰ ἐς πῖστιν σφαλερώτατον ἀνθρώπων ἁπάντων) ἐς μυριάδας δέκα εὐθὺς συλλεγέντες ἡγουμένοι σφίσι Θεοδιδέρτου ἐς Ἰταλίαν ἐστράτευσαν. They retire: Procop. p. 449 C Θεοδιδέρτος—τοῖς τε παροῦσιν ἀπορούμενος ἤδη καὶ πρὸς Γερμανῶν κακιζόμενος ὅτι δὴ ἐξ οὐδεμιᾶς αἰτίας ἢ προφάσεως θυήσκειεν ἐν χώρᾳ ἐρήμῳ, ἄρας τοῖς περιοῦσι τῶν Φράγγων ἐπ' οἴκου ξὺν τάχει πολλὰ ἀνεχώρησεν. <i>Marius: Appione Ind. II. Hoc consule Theudebertus rex Francorum Italiam ingressus Liguriam Æmiliamque devastavit, ejusque exercitus loci infirmitate gravatus valde contribulatus est.</i> The expedition is noticed by Greg. Tur. H. Fr. III. 32 and by Jornandes regn. p. 717 who swells the number to more than 200,000:</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>have perished: p. 435 C.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Witiges</i>: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 214 <i>D. N. Witiges rex</i> or <i>rix + invicta Roma. D. N. Witiges rex + "epigraphe et caput Justiniani."</i> Within A. D. 536—539.</p> <p><i>Justiniani</i> Novella 64 Λογγίνω τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ὑπάρχῳ τῆς εὐδαίμονος καὶ βασιλίδος ταύτης πόλεως. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Feb. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. A. anno XI Joanne V. C. cons.</i> Nov. 63 Λογγίνω. <i>Dat. VII Id. Mart. CP. imp. &c. anno XI.</i> Nov. 65 <i>Justiniano Vice-rectori Mysiae. Dat. Kal. April. [lege * Kal. April. sc. mense Martio] CP. imp. &c. anno XI.</i> Nov. 66 Ἰωάννη. Nov. 67 Μῆνα. Both <i>Kal. Maii CP. imp. Justiniani PP. A. anno XII.</i> Nov. 68 Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. VIII Kal. Jun. imp. D. N. &c. anno XII.</i> Nov. 69 Κωνσταντινουπολίταις. Nov. 71. 72 Ἰωάννη. All <i>Kal. Jun. CP. imp. D. N. &c. anno XII.</i> Nov. 70. 73. 74 Ἰωάννη. All <i>prid. Non. Jun. CP. imp. &c. anno XII.</i> Nov. 74 an. <i>XII indict. I.</i> Nov. 76 Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. Id. Oct. CP. imp. &c. anno XII.</i> All these are dated <i>Joanne V. C. cons.</i></p>	<p><i>mini Childeberti regis. Conf. a. 549.</i></p>
<p><i>Petrus of Thessalonica</i> is mentioned at this date by <i>Procopius Goth. II. 22 p. 441 D</i> τοὺς δὲ Οὐνίγγιδος πρέσβεις οὐ πρότερον μεθῆκε Βελισάριος τοῖς πολεμίοις ἕως καὶ αὐτοὶ τοὺς ἀμφὶ Ἀθανάσιον τε καὶ Πέτρον ἀφῆκαν. οὗς δὴ ἐς Βυζάντιον ἀφικομένους γερῶν ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν μεγίστων ἡξίωσεν, Ἀθανάσιον μὲν ὑπαρχόν τῶν ἐν Ἰταλιώταις πραιτωρίων καταστησάμενος Πέτρον δὲ τὴν τοῦ μαγίστρου καλουμένην ἀρχὴν παρασχόμενος. καὶ ὁ χειμῶν ἔληγε καὶ τέταρτον ἔτος ἐτελεύτη τῷ πολέμῳ. <i>March A. D. 539.</i></p> <p><i>Procopius</i> at the siege of Auximum: <i>Procop. Goth. p. 444 B</i> Βελισαρίῳ δὲ τοῖς παροῦσιν ἀπορουμένῳ Προκόπιος ὃς τότε ξυνέγραψε προσελθὼν εἶπεν κ. τ. λ.</p> <p><i>Justiniani</i> Novella 78 Ἰωάννη [conf. a. 535. 2]. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Feb. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. A. anno XII Apione V. C. cons.</i> Nov. 80 Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. VII Id. Mart. CP. imp. &c. anno XII.</i> Nov. 79 = Authent. Const. 80 Μῆνα [conf. a. 536] Authent. Const. 80 <i>Scriptum exemplar Joanni—Scriptum exemplar Basilidi—Scriptum exemplar Longino p. U. Dat. VI Id. Mart. CP. imp. &c. anno XII.</i> Nov. 81 τῇ ἱερᾷ συγκλήτῳ τῆς βασιλίδος πόλεως. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Apr. CP. imp. &c. a. XII.</i> Nov. 101 Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. Kal. Apr. imp. &c. anno XIII.</i> Nov. 82 Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. VI Id. Apr. CP.—anno XIII.</i> Nov. 86 ἐδικτον. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Maii CP.—a. XIII.</i> Nov. 133 = Authent. Const. 107 Ἰωάννη (Auth. Const. <i>Mennæ archiepiscopo.</i>) <i>Dat. Non. Maii CP.—a. XIII.</i> Nov. 83. 84. 87 Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Jun. CP.—a. XIII.</i> Nov. 85 Βασιλεῖδι τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ μαγίστρῳ τῶν θείων ἀφφικίων. <i>Dat. VII Kal. Jul. Chalcedone.—a. XIII.</i> Nov. 89 Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. Kal. Sept. CP.—a. XIII.</i> Nov. 162 Δομνίκῳ. <i>Dat. V Id. Sept. CP.—a. XIII.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Francis qui cum Theodeberto rege suo plus ducenta millia adveniant.</i> This expedition, which is fixed by Procopius to the 5th campaign of the Gothic war, is recorded by both the chronographers under the consulship of <i>Apio</i>; thus confirming that the 5th year of the war was the 13th of <i>Justinian</i>. Whence it follows that the 2nd year of the war was the 10th of <i>Justinian</i>. Conf. a. 536.</p> <p><i>Fesulæ</i> surrenders: Procop. Goth. II. 27 p. 454 A. And <i>Auximum</i>: p. 454 D τέλος δὲ οἱ τὴν Ῥωμαίων καὶ τοῦ ὀξυτήτι ἀναγκασθέντες καὶ Γότθοι τῷ λιμῷ βιαζόμενοι ξυνίασιν ἀλλήλοις, ἐφ' ᾧ τῶν μὲν χρημάτων τὰ ἡμίσεια Ῥωμαῖοι ἐν σφίσιν αὐτοῖς διανέμονται τὰ δὲ λειπόμενα Γότθοι ἔχοντες βασιλέως κατήκοοι ὦσιν.—οὕτω δὲ—Ῥωμαῖοι μὲν Αὐξιμον ἔσχον. <i>Auximum</i> was besieged in the beginning of this 5th campaign: p. 442 B. The seventh month will bring the surrender to about October. During the siege the Franks were in Italy: Procop. Goth. II. 26 p. 449 D 450 C. and they had retired before <i>Auximum</i> surrendered: p. 450 C.</p> <p><i>Belisarius</i> approaches <i>Ravenna</i>: Procop. Goth. II. 28 p. 455 A ἐπεὶ δὲ Βελισάριος Αὐξιμον εἶλε, Ῥάβενναν πολιορκεῖν ἐν σπουδῇ ἐποιεῖτο καὶ ἅπαν τὸ στράτευμα ἐνταῦθα ἐπῆγεν. At this juncture another expedition of the Franks is in preparation: p. 454 C Φράγγοι γὰρ Βελισάριον ξυνετάρασσον Γότθοις ἐπικουρίαν ἀφίξεσθαι αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα ἐπιδόξοι ὄντες. Conf. p. 455 D 456. The surrender of <i>Witiges</i> is placed by Anon. apud Marcellin. in A.D. 540. conf. a. It happened in the winter which followed the capture of <i>Auximum</i>; perhaps three months after that event.</p> <p><i>Germanus</i> returned from <i>Africa</i> and <i>Solomon</i> resumed the command in the 13th of <i>Justinian</i>: Procop. Vand. II. 19 p. 282 B Γερμανὸν δὲ ξύν τε Συμμάχῳ καὶ Δομνίκῳ μεταπεμφόμενος βασιλεὺς Σολόμωνι αὐτοῖς ἅπαντα Λιβύης τὰ πράγματα ἐνεχείρισε τρισκαίδεκατον ἔτος τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἔχων ἀρχὴν. Anon. apud Marcellin. hoc cos. <i>Germanus de Africa CP. evocatur. Solomon ibi rursus dirigitur.</i> In the summer of A. D. 539.</p> <p><i>Chosroes</i> prepares an expedition: Procop. Pers. II. 3 p. 94 D τέλος δὲ πολεμητρία σφίσιν ἅμα ἦρι ἀρχομένῳ [A. D. 540] ἐπὶ Ῥωμαίους ἐδοξεν εἶναι ἥν γὰρ τοῦ ἔτους μετόπωρον, τρίτον καὶ δέκατον ἔτος Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλέως τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν ἔχοντος. The autumn of 539.</p>
540	<p>1293. <i>Fl. Justinus junior solus</i> B. V. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Procop. Goth. III. 32 p. 539 B <i>Jornandes</i> regn. p. 717 <i>Justiniani</i> Novella 106 Chron. Pasch. Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 1299. <i>Paulino VII et Appione II O.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 14 from <i>Kal. April.</i> <i>Witiges</i> is conveyed to Constantinople: Procop. Goth. II. 29 p. 459 C Γότθοι δὲ τῷ λιμῷ πιεζόμενοι οὐκέτι τε ἀντέχειν τῇ ταλαιπωρίᾳ δυνάμενοι Οὐνίτιγδος μὲν τῇ ἀρχῇ ἤχθοντο κ. τ. λ. p. 461 A Βελισάριος δὲ Οὐνίτιγιν μὲν οὐ ξὺν ἀτιμῇ ἐν φυλακῇ εἶχε κ. τ. λ. II. 30 p. 462 A βασιλεὺς (Ἰουστινιανὸς)—ὅτι οἱ ὁ Μηδικὸς πόλεμος ἐνέκειτο ἤδη Βελισάριον μὲν ὡς τάχιστα μετεπέμψατο ὅπως ἐπὶ Πέρσας στρατεύσειεν ἐπιμελεῖσθαι δὲ Ἰταλίαν Βέσσαν τε καὶ Ἰωάννην ξὺν τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐκέλευε, καὶ Κωνσταντιανὸν ἐς Ῥάβενναν ἐκ Δαλματίας ἐπέστελλεν ἵνα. p. 464 B Βελισάριος δὲ τὴν ἐπὶ τὸ Βυζάντιον ἦει, καὶ ὁ χειμὼν ἔληγε καὶ τὸ πέμπτον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα τῷ πολέμῳ τῷδε δὲ ὁ Προκόπιος ξυνέγραψε. March 540. Conf. Procop. Pers. II. 4 p. 96 A. Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Justino jun. solo cos. Belisarius Ravennam ingreditur regem Vitigem et reginam cunctasque opes Gothosque nobiliores tollens secum ad imperatorem revertitur. Jornandes</i> Get. c. 60 <i>Witigis</i>—<i>Ravennam se recepit et obsessus (nec mora) ultro se ad partes dedit victoris cum Malasuentha jugali regisque opibus. Et sic famosum regnum fortissimamque gentem diuque regnantem tandem deinde MCCC^o anno victor gentium diversarum Justinianus imp. per fidelissimum consulem vicit Belisarium, et perductum Witigim CP. patricii honore donavit. Ubi plus biennio demoratus—rebus excessit humanis. Malasuentham vero jugalem ejus fratri suo Germano patricio conjunxit imperator. de quibus postumus patris Germani natus est filius, item Germanus. in quo conjuncta Aniciorum gens cum Amala stirpe spem adhuc utriusque generis Domino prestante</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Nov. 90 Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. V Kal. Oct. CP.—a. XIII.</i> Nov. 91 Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. Kal. Oct. CP.—a. XIII.</i> Nov. 94 Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. V Id. Oct. CP.—a. XIII.</i> Nov. 95. 96 Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. Kal. Nov. CP.—a. XIII.</i> Nov. 97 Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Dec. CP.—a. XIII.</i> Nov. 100 Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. XVI Kal. Januar. CP.—a. XIII.</i> Nov. 98. 99 Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Januar. CP.—a. XIII.</i> All these Apione <i>V. C. consule.</i></p>	
<p><i>Procopius entered Ravenna with Belisarius: Procop. Goth. II. 29 p. 460 CD καὶ τότε δὴ Βελισάριος Βέσσαν τε καὶ Ἰωάννην καὶ Ναρσὴν καὶ Ἀράτιον—ἄλλον ἀλλαχόσε ξὺν τοῖς ἐπομένοις ἐκέλευεν λέναι.—καὶ οἱ μὲν κατὰ ταῦτα ἐποιοῦν ξὺν Ἀθανασίῳ τῷ τῶν πραιτωρίων ὑπάρχει [conf. a. 539] ἄρτι ἤκοντι ἐκ Βυζαντίου, αὐτὸς δὲ τῷ ἄλλῳ στρατεύματι ξὺν Γότθων τοῖς πρέσβεσιν ἐς Ῥάβενναν ἦει.—ἐμοὶ δὲ τότε διασκοπούμενῳ τὴν ἐς Ῥάβενναν εἰσοδὸν τοῦ Ῥωμαίων στρατοῦ ἐννοιά τις ἐγένετο ἀνθρώπων μὲν ἢ ἀνδρεία ἢ πλήθει ἢ τῇ ἄλλῃ ἀρετῇ ὥς ἡκιστα περαινέσθαι τὰ πρᾶσσόμενα, εἶναι δὲ τι δαμόνιον ὅπερ αὐτῶν ἀεὶ στρέφον τὰς διανοίας ἐνταῦθα ἄγει οὐδὲν κωλύμῃ τοῖς περαιουμένοις οὐδεμία ἔσται κ. τ. λ.</i></p> <p><i>Justiniani Novella 106 περὶ τῶν ναυτικῶν δαρελῶν. Ἰωάννη ὑπάρχῃ πραιτωρίων τὸ δεύτερον, ἀπὸ ὑπάτων καὶ πατρικίῳ. Dat. Id. Sept. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. A. anno XIV Justiniano V. C. cons.</i></p> <p><i>(Hesychius Milesius flourished in the reign of Justinian: Constantinus Porph. Themat. lib. I θέμ. β' p. 5=tom. 3 p. 18 ed. Bonn. οὔτε γὰρ Προκόπιος οὔτε Ἀγαθίας οὔτε Μέγανδρος οὔτε Ἡσύχιος ἱλλούστριος ἐμνημόνευσαν τοῦ τοιοῦ-</i></p>	<p><i>Evagrius is brought to Apamea by his parents: Evagr. H. E. IV. 26 ὅτε τὴν Ἀντιόχον πυρπολεῖσθαι [see col. 2] τῶν Ἀπαμέων οἱ παῖδες ἐγνώκεσαν, ἰκέτεον τὸν λελεγμένον μοι Θωμᾶν κ. τ. λ.—φοιτῶσι γοῦν μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων καὶ οἱ ἐς φῶς με προαγαγόντες ἐς χαμαιδιδασκάλου φοιτῶντά με περιηγόμενοι. The 58th year of Evagrius in A. D. 593 (conf. a. 542) would place his birth in 536. But, as he was already at school in 540, we may suppose the 58 years to be completed in the close of 593 and refer his birth to 535.</i></p> <p><i>Vigili Ep. 5 apud Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 1298 Mennæ episcopo Vigilius episcopus.—De his vero quibus te memorem libelli quem suprascripto prædecessori nostro (Agapeto) tradideras et sequentes [f. sequentem] apostolicæ constituta doctrinæ in hæreticos inferius comprehensos, id est, in Severum Antiochenum Petrum Apamenum Anthimum quoque percasorem CP. ecclesiæ, necnon et Constantinum atque Antonium Versentanum Eutychianæ hæresis, sed et Dioscorum qui in Chalcedonensi synodo inter alios legitur fuisse damnatus, cum defensoribus atque sequacibus anathema dixisse cognovimus,—grate admodum et libenter</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>promittit.</i> Conf. Jornandem regn. p. 717 Malalam XVIII p. 222 Paulum Diac. XVII p. 571. If the surrender of <i>Witiges</i> was in this year (where it is placed by Anon. apud Marcellin.), it occurred in the beginning of the year, in the winter after the fall of Auximum. Conf. a. 539. The reception of <i>Belisarius</i> at CP. is described by Procopius Goth. III. 1 p. 466. <i>Ildibadus</i> is elected king by the Goths: Procop. Goth. II. 30 p. 463 Β αὐτοῖς Ἰλδίβαδος ἐκ Βερώνης αὐτίκα μετάπεμπος ἦλθεν, ᾧ δὴ τὴν πορφύραν περιβαλόντες βασιλέα τε ἀνείπον κ. τ. λ. Conf. III. 1 p. 468 A Anon. apud Marcellin. hoc eos. He gains a victory over the Romans: Procop. p. 469 A.</p> <p>Peace in Africa: Procop. Vand. II. 20 p. 287 Α ἀπ' αὐτοῦ Λίβυες ἅπαντες οἱ Ῥωμαίων κατήκοοι ἦσαν εἰρήνης ἀσφαλοῦς τυχόντες καὶ τῆς Σολόμωνος ἀρχῆς σῶφρονός τε καὶ λίαν μετρίας—ἔδοξαν εὐδαιμονέστατοι εἶναι ἀνθρώπων ἁπάντων. This period of peace was in the fourth year before A. D. 543: conf. a. Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Justino jun. solo cos. Solomon in Africa feliciter dimicans rebelliones proturbat.</i> But the rebels were suppressed in the preceding year: Procop. Vand. p. 282 B C. The war with the Moors (p. 282 D—287) might be continued to the present.</p> <p>Expedition of <i>Chosroes</i>: Procop. Pers. II. 5—13 p. 97 B—121 D. In the spring: p. 97 B ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ μὲν χειμῶν ἤδη ὑπέληγε τρίτον δὲ καὶ δέκατον ἔτος ἔτελεύτα Ἰουστινιανῷ βασιλεῖ—Χοσρόης ὁ Καβάδου ἐς γῆν τὴν Ῥωμαίων ἅμα ἡρι ἀρχομένῳ στρατῷ μεγάλῳ ἐσέβαλε. p. 121 D ταῦτα μὲν ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ Χοσρόου ἐσβολῇ Ῥωμαῖοις ξυνέβη, καὶ τὸ θέρος μὲν ἔτελεύτα. Anon. apud Marcellin. hoc eos. <i>Parthi in Syriam ingressi multas urbes subvertunt; contra quos Germanus arma arripiens Justinum filium eundemque consulem in ipsis fascibus secum ducit. Antiochia magna deprædata demolitur a Persis.</i> Malalam XVIII p. 222 μηνὶ Ἰουνίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος γ' [June A. D. 540] παρελήφθη Ἀντιόχεια ἡ μεγάλη ὑπὸ Χοσρόου—καὶ ἐπέμφθη εἰς τὸ πολεμῆσαι Γερμανὸς—μετὰ καὶ τοῦ ἰδίου αὐτοῦ υἱοῦ Ἰουστίνου, καὶ μηδὲν ὠφελήσας ἐκάθητο ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ. Jornandes regn. p. 717 <i>Parthus—Antiochiam venit. ubi Germanus patricius cum Justino filio suo eodemque consule, postquam ab Africana provincia remeasset,—relicta urbe ad partes secessit Ciliciæ. Persæ vero vacuum ab exercitu Antiochiam nacti &c. Marius: Justino Ind. III. Hoc consule Persæ Antiochiam vastaverunt universamque Syriam, depopulantes. Eo anno Belesarius patricius Wittegis regem Gothorum de Ravenna captivum abductum CP. cum uxore et thesauris Justino [lege cum Gallando Justiniano] Augusto præsentavit.</i></p> <p><i>Belisarius</i> winters at CP. Procop. Pers. II. 14 p. 122 D Βελισάριος δὲ βασιλεῖ ἐς Βυζάντιον ἐξ Ἰταλίας μετάπεμπος ἦλθε, καὶ αὐτὸν διαχειμάσαντα ἐν Βυζαντίῳ στρατηγὸν ἐπὶ τε Χοσρόην καὶ Πέρσας ἅμα ἡρι ἀρχομένῳ [A. D. 541] βασιλεὺς ἐπεμψεν.</p>
541	<p>[330] U. C. Varr. 1294. <i>Fl. Basilus solus</i></p> <p>B. O. V. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. p. 344 B Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1371. Justiniani Novellæ: see col. 3.</p> <p>The next 24 years A. D. 542—565 are computed</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 15 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p><i>Ildibadus</i> kills <i>Uraias</i>: Procop. Goth. III. 1 p. 469 B. And is slain himself: p. 470 A αὕτη τίσις Ἰλδίβαδου περιῆλθε τοῦ Οὐράτα φόνου. καὶ ὁ χειμῶν ἔληγε καὶ τὸ ἕκτον ἔτος ἔτελεύτα τῷ πολέμῳ. March 541. <i>Eraric</i> makes himself king: p. 470 B Ἐράριχος τις—Ρογὸς μὲν γένος. And is slain in 5 months: p. 470 C οὐδὲν ὅ τι καὶ λόγου ἄξιον ἔδρασε: μήνας γὰρ πέντε ἐπιβιόους ἔτελεύτησε τρόπῳ τοιῷδε. <i>Τωτίλας</i> ἦν τις, Ἰλδίβαδου ἀνεψιός, κ. τ. λ. c. 2 p. 471 D Γότθοι Ἐράριχον κτείνουσι δόλῳ: τελευτήσαντος δὲ αὐτοῦ κατὰ τὰ ξυγκείμενα σφίσι τὴν ἀρχὴν <i>Τωτίλας</i> λαμβάνει. <i>Totilas</i> therefore began to reign in the autumn of 541. Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Basilio solo cos. Gothi Heldebadō occiso Erarium sibi ordinant regem. Post cons. Basilii. Gothi Erario rege occiso Totilam in regnum manciparunt.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>του ὀνόματος, οἱ τὰ χρονικὰ συντάξαντες ἐπὶ τῆς 'Ιουστινιανοῦ βασιλείας. Phot. Cod. 69 ἀνεγνώσθη μοι βιβλίον ἱστορικὸν ὡς ἐν συνόψει κοσμικῆς ἱστορίας· ὁ δὲ συγγραφεὺς 'Ησύχιος ὁ Ἰλλουστρίος, Μιλήσιος μὲν ἐκ πατρίδος παῖς δὲ 'Ησυχίου καὶ Φιλοσοφίας [Suid. p. 1707 A 'Ησύχιος Μιλήσιος υἱὸς 'Ησυχίου δικηγόρου καὶ Σοφίας], καθ' ὃ καὶ ἡ ἐπιγραφή τοῦ βιβλίου μετὰ τοῦ ἱστορίας 'Ρωμαϊκῆς τε καὶ παντοδαπῆς τυγχάνει. ἄρχεται μὲν οὖν ἀπὸ τῆς τοῦ Βήλου τοῦ 'Ασσυρίων βασιλέως βασιλείας κατέεισι δὲ μέχρι τῆς τελευτῆς 'Αναστασίου [hence Suidas not quite accurately γεγρονὼς ἐπὶ 'Αναστασίου βασιλείῳς].—διαίρεται δὲ αὐτῷ τὸ σπούδασμα εἰς τμήματα ἕξ [Suid. χρονικὴν ἱστορίαν ἦν τινα διεῖλεν εἰς ἕξ διαστήματα· οὕτω γὰρ καλεῖ ἕκαστον βιβλίον· ἐν οἷς ἐμφέρονται αἱ κατὰ καιροὺς πράξεις τῶν 'Ρωμαίων βασιλέων καὶ αἱ δυναστεῖαι τῶν κατὰ ἔθνος κρατησάντων τυράννων, καὶ τὰ κατὰ τὸ Βυζάντιον πραχθέντα ἕως τῆς βασιλείας 'Αναστασίου]. ὦν τὸ μὲν πρῶτον τμήμα περιέχει τὰ πρὸ τῶν Τρωϊκῶν, τὸ δὲ β' τὰ ἀπὸ 'Ιλίου ἀλώσεως ἕως τῆς κτίσεως 'Ρώμης, τὸ δὲ γ' τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς κτίσεως 'Ρώμης μέχρις οὗτο 'Ρωμαίοις ἢ τῶν ὑπάτων εἰσῆλξη ἡγεμονία καταλύσασι τοὺς βασιλέας κατὰ τὴν ξη' ὀλυμπιάδα, τὸ δὲ δ' ἐξ οὐπὲρ 'Ρωμαίων ἡγήσαντο ὑπατοὶ (ἦτοι ἀπὸ τῆς ξη' ὀλυμπιάδος) μέχρις ρπβ' ὀλυμπιάδος, οὗ καὶ ἔληξεν ἡ τοιαύτη ἀρχὴ 'Ιουλίου τοῦ Καίσαρος μοναρχήσαντος· τὸ δὲ ε' τμήμα περιέχει τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς 'Ιουλίου τοῦ Καίσαρος μοναρχίας μέχρις οὗτο Βυζαντίον ἐπὶ μέγα δόξης ἰσχύος ἦρθη, ὀλυμπιάδος σοζ' ἱσταμένης, τὸ δὲ ς' ἐξ οὗ βασιλεὺς ΚΠ. εὐτύχησε Κωνσταντῖνον μέχρι τῆς 'Αναστασίου τελευτῆς.—οὗ συνέπεσεν ἡ τελευτὴ κατὰ τὴν ια' Ἰνδικτιῶνα Μάγνου μόνου ὑπατείουτος [conf. a. 518. 1. 2]. ἡ δὲ περιοχὴ τῶν χρόνων ἀρξ'.—ἀνεγνώσθη δέ μοι καὶ ἑτέρα τοῦ αὐτοῦ βιβλίου ἐν ᾗ περιείχετο τὰ τε 'Ιουστινίῳ πραχθέντα ὅπως τε 'Αναστασίου τελευτήσαντος αὐτὸς ἀνερρήθη· εἶτα καὶ τὴν 'Ιουστινιανοῦ τοῦ μετὰ 'Ιουστίνου ἔστιν ἀνάρρησις κατιδεῖν καὶ τὰς ἄλλας πράξεις μέχρις ἐτῶν τιῶν τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας. καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν ὁ συγγραφεὺς ἐπεσχέθη, θανάτῳ τοῦ παιδὸς 'Ιωάννου τὴν ψυχὴν καιρίαν βληθεὶς καὶ τῆς πρὸς τὸ γράφειν ὁρμῆς ἐκκοπέας. The extant work περὶ τῶν ἐν παιδείᾳ διαλαμπάντων σόφων is named by Suidas: ἔγραψεν ὀνοματολόγον ἢ πῖνακα τῶν ἐν παιδείᾳ ὀνομαστών. The few pages entitled πάτρια Κωνσταντινουπόλεως are probably a fragment of the 5th book of his history.)</p>	<p><i>amplectimur et auctoritatis sedis apostolicæ, cui nos Deus præsidere voluit, interpositione firmamus.—Flavius Dominicus V. C. comes domesticorum exconsul ac patricius has schedas a beatissimo atque apostolico papa Vigilio in causa fidei factas ad D. N. Justinianum—sed et ad Mennam V. B. CP.^o archiepiscopum civitatis relegens conferens consentiensque subscripsi die XV Kal. Oct. Justino V. C. consule.</i></p>
<p><i>Justiniani Novellæ 107. 108 Βάσσω. Dat. Kal. Feb. CP. D. N. Justinian. PP. Aug. anno XIV Basilio V. C. cons. Nov. 136 Dat. Kal. Apr. CP. D. N. Justiniano PP. Aug. Basilio V. C. cons. 110 'Ιωάννη ἐπαρχῳ πραιτωρίων τὸ δεύτερον, ἀπὸ ὑπάτων καὶ πατρικῶ. Dat. VII Kal. Maii CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XV. Nov. 111=Authent. Const. 106 Theodoto Orientalium prætoriorum præfecto. Dat. Kal. Jun. CP. imp. &c. anno XV. Nov. 112 Θεοδότῳ ἐπαρχῳ πραιτωρίων. Dat. IV Id. Sept. imp. &c. a. XV. Nov. 114 Theodoto. Dat. Kal. Nov. CP. imp. &c. a. XV. Nov.</i></p>	<p><i>Concilium Aurelianense IV: Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1363. Subscriptiones episcoporum p. 1371 Leontius in Christi nomine episcopus ecclesiæ Burdigalensis consensum universis provincialibus meis indictione IV Basilio V. C. consule. Before September, when the 5th indiction began.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>post consulatum Basilii.</i> conf. Chron. Pasch. p. 344. 373. 375 B.</p>	<p><i>Erraric</i> at the right year but <i>Totilas</i> a year too low. Jornandes regn. p. 718 <i>Anni spatium vix emenso Hildebadus interficitur et loco ejus succedit Errarius; qui et ipse vix anno expleto peremptus est et in regno, malo Italiae, Badiula juvenis nepos adsciscitur Hildebadi.</i> Paulus Diac. XVII p. 572 <i>Ildebrandum—qui eodem anno perimitur. Cui successit Errarius, et ipse nondum anno expleto jugulatus. Dehinc sibi Badiulam qui et Totila dicebatur [Badiula upon coins: conf. a. 543. 3] in regnum praeficiunt.</i> The actual space between the capture of <i>Witiges</i> and the reign of <i>Totilas</i> might be 20 months. <i>Badiula</i> is also another name for <i>Totilas</i> in <i>Marius</i> and in <i>liber pontificalis</i> apud <i>Acta Concil.</i> tom. 5 p. 1287. <i>Jornandes</i> makes them distinct persons regn. p. 718 <i>Totila cum Badiula hostile opus in Italia peragit.</i></p> <p>March of <i>Chosroes</i>: <i>Procop. Pers.</i> II. 15 p. 123 C ὁ Χοσρόης ἐπὶ Κολχίδα τὸν στρατὸν ἤγε. <i>Belisarius</i> is in <i>Mesopotamia</i> at the summer solstice: II. 16 p. 126 C D—127 D γενόμενος ὁ Βελισάριος ἐν Μεσοποταμίᾳ πανταχόθεν τὸν στρατὸν ἤγειρε—τοῦ γὰρ καιροῦ τροπὰς θεριῶν εἶναι. After this campaign <i>Βελισάριος βασιλεῖ ἐς Βυζάντιον μετάπεμπος</i> ἐλθὼν διεχείμαζεν <i>Procop. Pers.</i> II. 19 p. 135 C. <i>Marcellin. Basilio solo cos. Parthis persistentibus inimicis Belisarius Orientis suscepit expeditionem, Germano regresso ad urbem regiam.</i> This campaign is described by <i>Theophanes</i> at the 14th of <i>Justinian</i> p. 186 A—188 A and is called the fourth expedition of <i>Chosroes</i>: p. 185 D τῷ ἰδ' Ἰουστινιανοῦ Χοσρόης ὁ τῶν Περσῶν βασιλεὺς τετάρτην εἰσβολὴν εἰς τὴν Ῥωμαίων γῆν ἐποιήσατο.—γνοὺς δὲ ταῦτα Ἰουστινιανὸς Βελισάριον αὐτὸς ἐκ τῶν ἐσπερίων ἐληλυθότα εἰς αὐτοὺς ἐπέμφεν. He has confounded it with the two following campaigns: p. 186 A ἐλθόντι εἰς τὴν τῶν Κομμαγενῶν χώραν κ. τ. λ. <i>Cedrenus</i> p. 372 B—373 D repeats <i>Theophanes</i>: τῷ ἰδ' ἔτει Χοσρόης—τετάρτην εἰσβολὴν ἐποιήσατο—ἐλθὼν δὲ εἰς τὴν Κομμαγενῶν χώραν κ. τ. λ. But <i>Commagene</i> was entered in 542, the fourth expedition was in 544.</p>
542	<p>1295. <i>Post consulatum Basilii</i> M. ἀνύπατα B. P. C. O. P. C. Basilii V. C. S. <i>Post consulatum Basilii</i> Anon. apud <i>Marcellin.</i> μετὰ ὑπ. Βασιλείου μόνου Chron. Pasch. p. 344 B. <i>Post Basilii V. C. cons.</i> <i>Justiniani Novellæ</i>: see col. 3. <i>Post consulatum Basilii</i> V. C. anno secundo V. Victor reckons the years <i>Post cons.</i> inclusive of the consulship itself; as he had reckoned at A. D. 532 <i>P. C. Lampadii anno tertio</i> for <i>anno secundo</i>, and at A. D. 536 <i>P. C. Belisarii anno secundo</i> for <i>anno primo</i>. The expence of the consulship was the cause of</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 16 from <i>Kal. April.</i> The Roman leaders assemble at <i>Ravenna</i>: <i>Procop. Goth.</i> III. 2 p. 472 A. They besiege <i>Verona</i>: p. 472 B. <i>Artabazes</i> is present at the siege, who had been captured by <i>Belisarius</i> at <i>Sisaurium</i>: p. 472 D. (in the summer of 541: conf. <i>Procop. Pers.</i> II. 19 p. 132 B 134 A.) Victory of <i>Totilas</i>: <i>Procop. Goth.</i> III. 4 p. 474 A—476 C. A second victory: p. 477 A D. And the winter ends and the 7th year: ἑβδομον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα τῷ πολέμῳ τῷδε III. 5 p. 478 A.—<i>Totilas</i> occupies <i>Cæsena</i> <i>Petra Beneventum</i>: <i>Goth.</i> III. 6 p. 478 B. <i>Bruttia</i> <i>Lucania</i> <i>Apulia</i> <i>Calabria</i>: p. 478 D. And besieges <i>Naples</i> before the winter: III. 7 p. 481 B σφοδρότατα ἐγκειμένης ἤδη τῆς τοῦ χειμῶνος ὥρας. The Roman generals remain in <i>Ravenna</i> <i>Rome</i> <i>Spoletium</i> <i>Florence</i> <i>Perusia</i>: ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν ἄσμενοι ἔμενον III. 6 p. 479 A. Conf. Anon. apud <i>Marcellin. Post cons. Basilii.</i> <i>Totila Padum transit et ad Faventiam Æmiliæ civitatem Romanorum exercitum superat, duces effugit, Cæsenam et Urbinum &c. occupat, huc illucque discurrens devastat Italiam &c.</i></p> <p>Third expedition of <i>Chosroes</i> in the spring: <i>Procop. Pers.</i> II. 20 p. 135 D—141 C. ἅμα ἦρι ἀρχομένῳ Χοσρόης ὁ Καβάδου τὸ τρίτον στρατῷ μεγάλῳ ἐς γῆν τὴν Ῥωμαίων ἐσέβαλλε, ποταμὸν Εὐφράτην ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχων p. 135 D. He enters <i>Commagene</i>: p. 136 D. <i>Procop. III.</i> 21 p. 141 C Χοσρόης ἀπεχώρησεν ἐς τὰ πάτρια ἦθη.—ταῦτα μὲν ἐν τῇ τρίτῃ Χοσρόου ἐσβολῇ Ῥωμαίοις γενέσθαι ξυνέβη καὶ Βελισάριος βασιλεῖ ἐς Βυζάντιον ἦλθε μετάπεμπος, ἐφ' ᾧ ἐς Ἰταλίαν εὐθὺς σταλήσεται, πονηρῶν ἤδη παντάπασι πραγμάτων Ῥωμαίοις ὄντων. <i>Jornandes regn.</i> p. 717 <i>Contra Parthum Wandalicus et Geticus consul solite destinatur. Qui etsi non ut reliquas gentes eum edomuit, tamen ut intra suos se fines recolligeret compulsi; fuisseque de hac gente felici duci parta victoria, ni clades in Italia quæ post ejus discessum emergerat celerem ei successorem dedisset Martinum.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>142 Μαρθάνη. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Dec. CP. D. N. Justiniano PP. Aug.</i> Mention is made τῆς duodecimæ indictionis τοῦ νῦν παρελθόντος κύκλου. which would describe A. D. 53½. All these <i>Basilio V. C. consulo. Nov. 113 Θεοδότῳ.—Dat. X Kal. Dec. CP. imp. &c. anno XV Belisario [lege Basilio] V. C. cons. Nov. 153 Μήνα τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ἐπάρχῳ τοῦ Ἰλλυρικοῦ. Dat. prid. Id. Dec. CP. D. N. Justiniano PP. Aug. Basilio V. C. cons.</i></p>	
<p><i>Justiniani Novella 115 Θεοδότῳ ἐπάρχῳ τῶν ἀνατολικῶν ἱερῶν πραιτωρίων. Dat. Kal. Feb. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. ann. XV, post Basilii V. C. cons. Nov. 122 ἐδίκτον. [sc. ed. 6.] Dat. II Kal. Apr. CP. imp. &c. anno XV, post Basilii V. C. cons. Nov. 116 = Authent. Const. 109 Theodoto. Dat. Id. Apr. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XVI, post Basilii V. C. cons. Nov. 121 Ἀρσιλίῳ ἀρχοντὶ Ταρσοῦ. Dat. XVII Kal. Maii CP. post Basilii V. C. cons. Nov. 117 = Authent. Const. 113 Theodoto. Dat. III Id. Dec. CP. imp. &c. anno XVI, post Basilii V. C. cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Evagrius H. E. IV. 29</i> describes himself at this period. He was still at school at Antioch when the plague began (see col. 2), and wrote in the 52nd year after its commencement: ἀφηγήσομαι δὲ καὶ τὰ περὶ τῆς ἐπισκεψάσης νόσου τοῦτο δεύτερον καὶ πεντηκοστὸν ἔτος (μὴ πρότερον ἱστορηθέν) κρατησάσης καὶ πᾶσαν γῆν ἐπινημθείσης.—καὶ ταῦτα μὲν πολλάκις ἐν ταῖς περιόδοις τῶν κύκλων τῶν καλουμένων ἐπινημύσεων ταῖς πόλεσι καὶ τοῖς ἑτέροις ἐγίνοντο τόποις, μάλιστα δὲ πανολεθρία σχεδὸν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἐπέπιπτεν ἐν τῷ δευτέρῳ ἔτει τῆς πεντεκαίδεκαετηρίδος τοῦ κύκλου ὥς καὶ ἐμὲ—κατ' ἀρχὰς τοῦ τοιούτου πάθους ληφθῆναι τοῖς καλουμένοις βουβώσιν ἐς χαμαιδιδασκάλον ἔτι φοιτῶντα, ἀποβαλεῖν δὲ ἐν τοῖς διαφόρως ἐπισκήψασι τοιούτοις πάθεσι πολλοὺς τε τῶν ἐξ ἐμοῦ προελθόντων καὶ γαμετῆν καὶ τῆς λοιπῆς συγγενέας οἰκέτας τε καὶ χωρίτας παμπόλλους [conf. VI. 23].—ὅτε δ' οὖν ταῦτα ἔγραφον ὄγδοον καὶ πεντηκοστὸν τῆς ἡλικίας ἄγων ἔτος οὐ πρόσω τούτων τῶν δύο χρόνων (ἤδη τετράκις ἐπισκήψαντος τοῦ πάθους ἀνὰ τὴν Ἀντιόχον ἐπεὶ τέταρτος ἀπ' ἀρχῆς διήλθε κύκλος) ἀπέβαλον θυγατέρα τῶν προτέρων ἀνεν, καὶ τὸν ἐξ αὐτῆς προελθόντα. p. 404 D ἐνεμήθη τοῖσιν (ὥς μοι λέλεκται) μέχρι τοῦ δεῦρο δύο καὶ πενήκοντα χρόνους τοῦτο τὸ πάθος. The fourth πεντεκαίδεκαετηρὶς was current. The plague began in the 5th year of the first, or indiet. 5 A. D. 542. The author wrote in the 12th year of the fourth or indiet. 12 A. D. 593, the 52nd</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>its cessation: Procop. Aneecd. c. 26 p. 75 ὑπατοὶ Ῥωμαίων ἀνὰ πᾶν ἔτος ἐγινέσθην δύο, ἄτερος μὲν ἐν Ῥώμῃ ὁ δὲ δὴ ἕτερος ἐν Βυζαντίῳ. ὅστις δὲ ἐς τὴν τιμὴν ἐκαλεῖτο ταύτην πλεονὴ κεντηνάρια χρύσου κ'—ἀναλοῦν ἐμελλεν ὀλίγα μὲν οἰκεῖα τὰ δὲ πλείστα πρὸς βασιλέως κεκομισμένοις. ταῦτά τε τὰ χρήματα ἐς τε τοὺς ἄλλους—καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ πλείστον ἐς τῶν βίων τοὺς ἀπορωτέρους φερόμενα καὶ διαφερόντως ἐς τοὺς ἐπὶ σκηνῆς ἅπαντα τὰ πράγματα ἐς αἰὲ τῇ πόλει ἀνίστη. ἐξ οὗ δὲ Ἰουστινιανὸς τὴν βασιλείαν παρέλαβεν—ἄλλοτε μὲν πολλοὺ Ῥωμαίους ὕπατος καθίστατο χρόνον, τελευτῶντες δὲ οὐδὲ ὄναρ τὸ πρᾶγμα ἐώρων.</p>	<p>The pestilence: Evagr. IV. 29 τῆς Ἀντιόχου πρὸς Περσῶν ἀλούσης [sc. June A.D. 540] ἔτεσιν ὕστερον δύο πάθος ἐπεδήμησε λοιμῶδες. Fixed by this testimony to the summer of A.D. 542. In the 5th indiction: Malal. XVIII p. 224 ἰνδικτιῶνος ε'—ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ καὶ ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ θνήσκουσιν ἀνθρώπων γέγονεν. Which agrees with Evagrius. Victor Tun. <i>Post cons. Basilii anno secundo</i> [sc. A.D. 542: see col. 1] <i>generalis orbis terrarum mortalitas sequitur</i>. Described by Procopius Pers. II. 22. 23 p. 141 D—145 C ὑπὸ δὲ τούτους τοὺς χρόνους [the campaign of 542] λοιμὸς γέγονεν.—ἤρξατο μὲν ἐξ Αἰγυπτίων οἱ ὥκηται ἐν Πηλουσίῳ p. 142 B. Idem p. 142 D δευτέρῳ δὲ ἔτει ἐς Βυζάντιον μεσοῦντος τοῦ ἡρος ἀφίκετο. p. 145 C ἡ μὲν οὖν νόσος ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ἐς τέσσαρας διήλθε μῆνας, ἤκμασε δὲ ἐν τρισὶ μάλιστα. Theophanes p. 188 C refers it to October of the 5th indiction or Oct. A.D. 541: <i>Justiniani</i> 15^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἐν μηνὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ ἰνδικτιῶνος ε' γέγονεν ἐν Βυζαντίῳ τὸ μέγα θανατικόν. It wasted Italy in A.D. 543: Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Post cons. Basilii anno II. Mortalitas magna Italiae solum devastat, Oriente jam et Illyrico attritis</i>. The pestilence in Italy is noticed by Jornandes Get. c. 19: conf. a. 552. 3. It might commence in Egypt in Oct. 541. It visited Antioch and Syria in 542 Persia (Procop. Pers. p. 148) and Italy in 543. Of this pestilence Procopius remarks Aneecd. c. 18 p. 56 B ἐπιγενομένους δὲ καὶ ὁ λοιμὸς—τὴν ἡμίσειαν μάλιστα τῶν περιγενομένων ἀνθρώπων ἀπήνεγκε μοῖραν.</p>
543	<p>1296. <i>Post consulatum Basilii II</i> M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Justiniani Nov. 118. ἀνύπατα B. it. PC. O. et it. P.C. Basilii V. C. S. <i>Post consulatum Basilii V. C. anno III V</i>: conf. a. 542.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 17 from <i>Kal. April.</i> Naples surrenders to Totilas: Procop. Goth. III. 7 p. 482 D. And winter ends and the 8th year of the war: Ibid. Humanity of Totilas to the vanquished: p. 483. He besieges Dryus: p. 486 D. and marches towards Rome: αὐτὸς τῷ πλείονι τοῦ στρατοῦ ἐς τὰ ἐπὶ Ῥώμης χώρια ἦει. War renewed in Africa: Procop. Vand. II. 21 p. 287 B τετάρτῳ δὲ ὕστερον ἐνιαυτῷ ἅπαντα σφίσιν ἀγαθὰ [conf. a. 540] ἐς τοῦναντίον γενέσθαι ξυνέπεσεν. ἔτος γὰρ ἐβδομὸν τε καὶ δέκατον Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλέως τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν ἔχοντος Κύρος τε καὶ Σέργιος οἱ Βάκχου τοῦ Σολόμωνος ἀδελφοῦ παῖδες πόλεων τῶν ἐν Λιβύῃ πρὸς βασιλέως ἀρχεῖν ἔλαχον, Πενταπόλεως μὲν ὁ Κύρος ὁ πρεσβύτερος Τριπόλεως δὲ Σέργιος. Μαυρούσιοι δὲ οἱ Λευάθαι καλούμενοι στρατῷ μεγάλῳ ἐς Λεπτιμάγναν πόλιν παρ' αὐτὸν ἔκοντο κ. τ. λ. Solomon is slain: p. 289 B C. Sergius his successor is unworthy of the charge: p. 289 D τελευτήσαντος δὲ Σολόμωνος Σέργιος αὐτοῦ—ἀδελφιδοῦς ὦν δόντος βασιλέως παρέλαβε τὴν Λιβύης ἀρχήν. ὃς δὴ φθορὰς πολλῆς αἰτιώτατος τῷ Λιβύων γένει ἐγένετο κ. τ. λ. Stotzas appears again: II. 23 p. 291 D Ἀντάλας δὲ καὶ ὁ τῶν Μαυρουσίων στρατὸς ξυνελέγοντο αὐθις ἐν Βυζακίῳ, καὶ αὐτοῖς Στότζας ξυνήν στρατιώτας τε ὀλίγους τινὰς καὶ Βανδίλους ἔχων. Victor Tun. <i>Post cons. Basilii anno III</i> [sc. A.D. 543] <i>Stuzas tyrannus gentium multitudine ordinata Solomon magistro militie et patricio Africæ Educique Romanæ militie ducibus Cilio occurrit; ubi congressione facta—Romanæ reip. militia superatur, Solomon utriusque * *</i> Anon. apud Marcellin. records the death of Solomon at a wrong year: <i>Basilio solo cos.</i> [A.D. 541] <i>Solomon in Africa interficitur. Sergius loco ejus dux successit belli moderatorque provincia.</i> But the war with the Moors at the right date: <i>Post cons. Basilii anno II Sergius in Africa inquietatur a rebellionibus cum Stotza et Mauris.</i> The pestilence in Persia: Procop. Pers. II. 24 p. 147 D ἐπέσκηψε δὲ (ὁ λοιμὸς) καὶ ἐς τὴν Περσῶν γῆν καὶ ἐς βαρβάρους τοὺς ἄλλους ἅπαντας. ἐτύγχανε δὲ ὁ Χοσρόης ἐξ Ἀσσυρίων ἐς χωρίον Ἀδαρβιγάνων ἦκων πρὸς βορρᾶν ἀνεμον, ἐνθεν διενεοεῖτο ἐς</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>year (current) from A. D. 542. And he had lost his daughter not quite two years before. <i>Evagrius</i> wrote III. 33 in the 641st year of Antioch (commencing Nov. A. D. 592): κατὰ τήνδε τὴν γραφὴν χρηματίζουσης αὐχ' ἔτος. and ended his history in the 12th of <i>Mauricius</i> (commencing Aug. A. D. 593): VI. 24 ἐνταῦθα μοι τὰ τῆς ἱστορίας πεπαύσθω, Μαυρικίου Τιβερίου δωδέκατον ἔτος τὴν Ῥωμαίων βασιλείαν διακυβερνῶντος. He wrote after the history of <i>Joannes Epiphaniensis</i> had been published (conf. a. 553. 3), and that history described the year 592 (conf. a. 578. 3). These notices will bring the work of <i>Evagrius</i> to the close of A. D. 593. For his age conf. a. 540. He wrote at Antioch: ἐνταῦθα I. 20.</p>
<p><i>Justiniani</i> Novella 118 Πέτρος τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ἐπάρχῳ τῶν ἱερῶν τῆς ἑω πραιποσίτων. Dat. VII Kal. Aug. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XVII post cons. Basilii V. C. anno II.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Totilas</i>: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 215 D. N. <i>Baduila</i> (or <i>Baduela</i>) rex + <i>felix Ticinus</i>. or <i>floreas semper</i>. or <i>virtus exercit</i>. or "epigraphe et caput Justiniani." Within A. D. 541—551.</p>	<p><i>Vigilii Romani</i> Ep. 6 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1299 Auxanio Arelatensi. Data XV Kal. Nov. iterum post consulatum Basilii V. C.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τὴν Ῥωμαίων ἀρχὴν διὰ Περσαρμενίων ἐσβάλλειν [spring A. D. 543].—ἐνταῦθα σταλείς τις ἐκ Βυζαντίου παρὰ Χοσρόην ἀπήγγελλε Κωνσταντιανὸν τε καὶ Σέργιον πρέσβεις ἐς αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῇ ξυμβάσει αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα ἀφίξεσθαι. ἥστην δὲ τὸ ἄνδρε τούτῳ ῥήτορὲ τε ἄμφω καὶ ξυνετῶ ἐς τὰ μάλιστα, Κωνσταντιανὸς μὲν Ἰλλυριὸς γένος Σέργιος δὲ ἐξ Ἐδέσσης πόλεως.—ἐν δὲ τῇ πορείᾳ ταύτῃ—χρόνου τριβέντος συχνοῦ τὸν λοιμὸν ἐπισκῆψαι Πέρσαις ξυνέπεσε. A battle ensues in this campaign, in which the Persians are victorious and <i>Narses</i> is slain: Procop. Pers. II. 25 p. 149—151.</p>
544	<p>1297. <i>Post consulatum Basilii III</i> M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Justiniani Nov. 119. 120. 125. ἀνύπατα B. ter. PC. O. III P. C. Basilii V. C. S. <i>Post cons. Basilii anno IV V.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 18 from <i>Kal. April.</i> Perplexity of <i>Justinian</i>: Procop. Goth. III. 9 p. 487 A ταῦτα ἐπεὶ βασιλεὺς ἔμαθεν ἐπὶ τε ἀμχανίαν ἐκπέπτωκε καὶ Βελισάριον ἐπὶ τὸν Τωτίλαν πέμψαι, καίπερ ἔτι Περσῶν ἰσχυρότατα ἐγκείμενων, ἠνάγκαστο. καὶ ὁ χειμὼν ἔληγε καὶ τὸ ἔνατον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα τῷ πολέμῳ τῷδε δν Προκόπιος ξυνέγραψεν. March A. D. 544. <i>Belisarius</i> is sent again to Italy: III. 10 p. 487 B οὕτω μὲν Βελισάριος τὸ δεύτερον ἐς Ἰταλίαν ἦει. ἐπεὶ δὲ στρατιώτας ὡς μάλιστα ὀλίγους εἶχε—Θράκην ὅλην περιῶν χρήματά τε προΐεμενος ξυνῆγε νέους ἐθελουσίους κ. τ. λ. He had already been recalled from the Persian war for this purpose at the end of 542: conf. a. This interval of a year of inaction justifies the account of Procopius Anecd. p. 13—15 confirmed by Anon. apud Marcellin. that <i>Belisarius</i> was detained at CP. by factions and court intrigues against him. He is at length sent without supplies and with insufficient forces: Procop. Anecd. p. 15 A ἐς τὴν Ἰταλίαν τὸ δεύτερον ἐστάλῃ, ὁμολογήσας βασιλεῖ (ὡς φασί) χρήματα μήποτε αὐτὸν ἐν τῷδε τῷ πολέμῳ αἰτήσιν ἀλλὰ ξύμπασαν αὐτὸς τὴν τοῦ πολέμου παρασκευὴν χρήμασιν οἰκέλοις ποιήσεσθαι. p. 16 A οὐδὲν ἐκ βασιλέως κεκομισμένος. He could only collect 4000 men: Procop. Goth. III. 10 p. 487 B ξυνῆν αὐτῷ βασιλέως γνώμη καὶ Βιτάλιος ὁ τῶν Ἰλλυριῶν στρατηγός.—ἄμφω γοῦν ἐς τετρακισχιλίους ἀγείραντες ἐν Σάλωσιν ἐγένοντο. <i>Belisarius</i> sends succours to Dryus: p. 487 D.—proceeds to Pola: p. 488 B.—arrives at Ravenna: p. 489 B. Meanwhile <i>Totilas</i> takes Tibur: p. 488 C. Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Post cons. Basilii anno III Totila obsidet Firmum et Asculum invasamque Neapolim desolat et Tibur.</i> The recal of <i>Belisarius</i> from the East is placed at a wrong year by Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>P. C. Basilii anno IV Belisarius de Oriente evocatus in offensam periculumque incurrens grave et invidiæ subjacens rursus remittitur ad Italiam.</i> Fourth expedition of <i>Chosroes</i>: Procop. Pers. II. 26 p. 152 A τῷ δὲ ἐπιγινωμένῳ ἔτει [the year after the defeat of <i>Narses</i>] Χοσρόης ὁ Καβάδου τὸ τέταρτον ἐς γῆν τὴν Ῥωμαίων ἐσέβαλλεν, ἐπὶ τὴν Μεσοποταμίαν τὸ στράτευμα ἄγων. He retires from the siege of Edessa: II. 27 p. 159 B τὰ χαράκωματα πάντα ἐμπρήσας ἐπ' οἴκου ἀνεχώρησε παντὶ τῷ στρατῷ. The war in Africa continues: Procopius Vand. II. 23 p. 293. 294 describes the recovery of Adrumetum by <i>Paulus</i>, the success of <i>Stotzas</i> and the Moors, the death of <i>Joannes</i> and <i>Stotzas</i>, both slain in action. Conf. <i>Jornandem</i> regn. p. 719. These events happened in 543, after the death of <i>Solomon</i> in 542 and before the rise of <i>Gontharis</i> in 545. Placed by Anon. apud Marcellin. at A. D. 545: <i>Post cons. Basilii anno IV In Africa Joannes inruens super tyrannum Stotzam interimit eum et ipse ab ejus occiditur armigero &c.</i> And by Victor Tun. <i>P. C. Basilii anno V</i> [sc. A. D. 545] <i>Stuza tyrannus—congressionem facta Joannis Romanæ militiæ ducis jaculo percussus est, parique vice et Joannes Stuzæ &c.</i></p>
545	<p>[331] U. C. Varr. 1298. <i>Post cons. Basilii IV</i> O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 19 from <i>Kal. April.</i> <i>Totilas</i> besieges Firmum and Asculum: Procop. Goth. III. 11 p. 492 A ἐν Πικηνοῖς ἀμφὶ τε Φέρμον καὶ Ἀσκουλον ἐνστρατοπεδευσάμενος ἐς πολιορκίαν καθίστατο. καὶ ὁ χειμὼν ἔληγε καὶ δέκατον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα τῷ πολέμῳ. These sieges</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Justiniani Novella 119 Πέτρος τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ἐπάρχῳ πραιτωρίων. Dat. XIV Kal. Feb. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XVII post Basilii V. C. cons. anno III. Nov. 120 Πέτρος. Dat. VII Id. Maii CP. imp. &c. anno XVIII post Basilii V. C. cons. anno III. Nov. 125 Γαβριήλ τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ἐπάρχῳ τῶν πραιτωρίων. Dat. XV Kal. Jan. CP. imp. &c. anno XVIII post cons. Basilii V. C. anno III.</i></p>	
<p><i>Justiniani Novella 130 = Authent. Const. 119 Πέτρος τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ἐπάρχῳ τῶν ἱερῶν πραιτωρίων. Dat. Kal. Mart. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XVIII post Basilii V. C. cons. anno IV indict. VIII. proposita</i></p>	<p><i>Vigilius in Sicily: Victor Tun. P. C. Basilii IV [sc. A. D. 544] Justinianus imp. Acephalorum subreptionibus instigatus Vigilium Romanum episcopum subtiliter compellit ut ad urbem regiam properaret et sub speciem con-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Justiniani Novellæ: see col. 3.</p> <p>ἀνύπατα B.</p> <p><i>Post cons. Basilii anno V</i> V. conf. a. 542.</p>	<p>might have been begun at the close of 544 where they are placed by the chronographer. conf. a. <i>Belisarius</i> sends for new forces: Goth. III. 12 p. 492. Meanwhile <i>Totilas</i> takes Firmum Asculum Spoletum: p. 493 B.C. and besieges Rome: p. 494 A ἐπὶ Ῥώμην ἦει, καὶ ἐπεὶ ἀγχοῦ ἐγένετο ἐς πολιορκίαν καθίστατο. <i>Vigilius</i> attempted to send supplies to Rome from Sicily: Procop. Goth. III. 15 p. 500 C τότε καὶ Βιγίλιος ὁ τῆς Ῥώμης ἀρχιερεὺς ἐν Σικελίᾳ διατριβὴν ἔχων [see col. 4] ναὺς ὅτι πλείστας σίτου ἐμπλησάμενος ἐπεμψεν, οἰόμενος ὅτ' αὖ τρόφῳ τοῖς τὰ φορτία παραπέμπουσιν ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην ἐσιτητὰ εἶναι. αἱ μὲν οὖν νῆες αἰτᾷ ἐπλεον ἐπὶ τὸν Ῥωμαίων λιμένα· αἰσθόμενοι δὲ οἱ πολέμοι—προτερήσαντες ἐν τῷ λιμένι ἐγένοντο κ.τ.λ. Perhaps at the beginning of 546 towards the close of the 11th year of the war. Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Post cons. Basilii anno IV Totila Firmum et Asculum sub juramento ingressus est.—Belisarius—remittitur ad Italiam.—Totilas vastato Piceno pugnansque ad Auximum vincit, indeque discurrrens per Tusciam Spoletium destruit, et Asisium Clusiumque oppida tenuit, et obsidet Perusiam.</i> <i>Belisarius</i> proceeding to Epidamnus waits for reinforcements: Procop. Goth. III. 13 p. 495 C. The <i>Heruli</i> are wintering in Thrace [A.D. 54$\frac{3}{4}$] to join him in the spring: 495 D ἐνταῦθα γὰρ διαχειμάσαντες ἔμελλον ἅμα ἡρὶ ἀρχομένῳ παρὰ Βελισάριον στέλλεσθαι.</p> <p>A truce with <i>Chosroes</i> for five years in the 19th of <i>Justinian</i>: Procop. Pers. II. 28 p. 160 A B οὕτω τε αἱ σπονδαὶ γεγόνασιν Ῥωμαίοις τε καὶ Πέρσαις ἐς ἐνιαυτοὺς πέντε, δέκατον καὶ ἑνατον ἔτος Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλέως τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν ἔχοντος. This truce was made 6^y 6^m before the autumn of the 25th of <i>Justinian</i> A.D. 551: conf. a. which determines it to April A.D. 545. <i>Jornandes</i> regn. p. 718 <i>Martinus etsi viribus impar, consilio tamen quamvis cum Constantiano conjuncto non minor, dum resistere contra Parthos non prævalet,—pacem effecit.</i> One year too low in Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Post cons. Basilii anno V In Oriente cum Parthis fœdus initur &c.</i></p> <p><i>Gontharis</i> revolts in Africa: Procop. Vand. II. 24. 25 p. 295 B C βασιλεὺς δὲ ταῦτα ἀκούσας [the death of <i>Joannes</i>: conf. a. 544] τὸν μὲν Σέργιον εὐθὺς μεταπεμψάμενος εἰς Ἰταλίαν ξὺν στρατῷ ἔστειλεν [conf. Goth. III. 27 p. 528 D] Ἀρεοβίνδῳ δὲ ἅπαν τὸ Λιβύης παρέδωκε κράτος. Γόνθαρις δὲ δυοῖν μηνὶν ὕστερον ἢ Σέργιος ἐνθένδε ἀπὼν ὤχετο τυραννίδι ἐπέθετο τρόφῳ τοιῷδε κ.τ.λ. <i>Gontharis</i> kills <i>Areobindus</i> p. 299 D (alluded to in epistola cleri Italici apud Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 1399 E) and is slain himself at a banquet: p. 304. on the 36th day of his tyranny: p. 305 B γέγονε δὲ ὁ τοῦ τυράννου φόνος ἑκτη καὶ τριακοστῇ ἀπὸ τῆς τυραννίδος ἡμέρᾳ, ἑνατον καὶ δέκατον ἔτος Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλέως τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν ἔχοντος. The revolt and death of <i>Gontharis</i> are related by <i>Jornandes</i> regn. p. 720. Placed at A.D. 546 P. C. <i>Basilii anno VI</i> in Victor Tun. In Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Sergius</i> is sent to Italy and <i>Areobindus</i> appointed to Africa in A.D. 546 P. C. <i>Basilii anno V</i>, and <i>Gontharis</i> is slain in 547 P. C. <i>Basilii anno VI</i>.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

in civitate Constantinopolitana. Nov. 131 Πέτρος. *Dat. XV Kal. April. CP. imp. &c. anno XVIII post Basilii V. C. cons. anno IV.* Nov. 132 *ἔδικτον περὶ πίστεως.*—Κωνσταντινουπόλταις. *Dat. prid. Non. April. [lege prid. Kal. April.] CP. imp. &c. anno XVIII post Basilii V. C. cons. anno IV.* Nov. 128 Πέτρος. *Dat. Id. Jun. imp. &c. anno XIX post Basilii V. C. cons. anno IV indict. VIII.* Nov. 124 Πέτρος. *Dat. XVI Kal. Jul. post cons. Basilii V. C. anno IV.*

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

gregationis eorum qui ab ecclesiæ sunt societate divisi tria capitula condemnaret. Liber pont. apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1286 *Augusta misit Anthemium scribonem cum jussione sua et cum virtute majore ad Romam &c.*—*Qui Anthemius scribo veniens Romam invenit Vigilium in ecclesia sanctæ Cæcilie X Kal. Dec. erat enim dies natalis ejus.*—*Tenentes ergo eum deposuerunt ad Tiberim et miserunt eum in navim.*—*Qui ingressus Siciliam in civitatem Catanensem permissus est facere ordinationem per mensem Decembrem &c.* Paulus Diac. XVII p. 572 *Papa Vigilus—indignatione Augustæ per Antimum scribonem ductus CP. indeque in exilium actus est.* He is in Sicily in the winter of A. D. 544 the 11th year of the Gothic war: Procop. Goth. III. 15 p. 500. see col. 2. *Vigilius* attests in Ep. 15 apud Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 1313 that he had quitted Rome 7 years before Feb. A. D. 552: conf. a. Norisius tom. 1 p. 588 rejects the date *X Kal. Dec.* in the liber pontificalis, but places the passage into Sicily in the beginning of 545 from the testimony in Ep. 15. Pagi tom. 2 p. 584 retains *X Kal. Dec.* which there is no reason for rejecting. And the passage to Sicily is fixed to Nov. 22 A. D. 544. Confirmed by the year assigned in Victor Tun. At a wrong date in Anon. apud Marcellin. *P. O. Basilii V [A. D. 546] Vigilus—evocatus ab imperatore Roma egreditur et in Siciliam venit.*

Vigilii Ep. 7. 8 apud Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 1300 *Auzanio Arelatensi.* Ep. 9 p. 1302 *episcopis Galliæ.* All *Datæ XI Kal. Junias IV post cons. Basilii V. C.*

Facundus flourished: Isidor. c. 19 *Facundus Afer Hermianensis ecclesiæ episcopus XII libros pro defensione trium capitulorum scripsit, quorum stylo elicit præfata tria capitula in præscriptione apostolicæ fidei et Chalcedonensis synodi impugnatione fuisse damnata, id est, epistolam Ibæ Edesseni episcopi ad Marim Persam directam, et Theodorum Mopsuestenum episcopum, et Theodoretum Cyri episcopi dicta.* Claruit post cons. Basilii anno IV regnante Justiniano imp. Named by Victor Tun. at A. D. 550: *Post cons. Basilii anno X [sc. anno IX: conf. a. 542. 1].* *Eo tempore VII [lege XII] Facundi Hermianensis ecclesiæ episcopi refulsere &c.* He wrote nearly 100 years after the council of Chalcedon: *Facundus II. 1 p. 21 B Quid opus erat ejusdem synodi retractare decreta—quæ consensu totius ecclesiæ per centum ferme annos te custode hactenus inviolata manserunt?* And when *Vigilius* was summoned to CP. præfat. p. 1 *Hoc opus suadentibus fratribus ad imperatorem CP. scripsi quo necdum finito ac pertractato, adductus est Romanus episcopus, in cujus examine cum gestis super hac causa disceptaremus, mediante conflictu interrumpi acta præcepit et ab universis episcopis qui aderamus expetiit ut scripto quisque responderet quid ei de his capitulis videretur.* And *Vigilius* was at CP. in Feb. 547: conf. a.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
546	<p>1299. <i>Post cons. Basilii V</i> O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Justiniani Nov. 123. <i>ἀνύπατα</i> B. <i>Post cons. Bas. anno VI</i> V. conf. a. 542.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 20 from <i>Kal. April.</i> <i>Totilas</i> still presses Rome with a siege: Procopius Goth. III. 15 p. 500 D. And the winter ends and the 11th year of the war: p. 501 A. March A.D. 546. Placentia surrenders to <i>Totilas</i>: p. 501 B Πλακεντίαν ὁμολογίᾳ Γότθοις παρέδωκαν ταῦτα μὲν οὖν τῇδε ἐχώρησε, καὶ Ῥώμην πρὸς Τωτίλα πολιορκουμένην ἅπαντα ἤδη τὰ ἀναγκαῖα ἐπελελοίπει. The succours reach Epidamnus, and <i>Belisarius</i> sails to the port of Rome: III. 18 p. 506 B 507 B. Rome is betrayed to <i>Totilas</i> in the night: III. 20 p. 513. He destroys a third part of the wall: III. 22 p. 517 C τοῦ περιβόλου ἐν χωρίοις πολλοῖς τοσοῦτον καθεῖλεν ὅσον ἐς τριτημόριον τοῦ παντὸς μάλιστα. Malalas XVIII p. 226 μηνὶ Φεβρουαρίῳ ἰνδικτιῶνος δεκάτης ὁ ἐπίσκοπος Ῥώμης Βιγίλιος παρεγένετο ἐν ΚΠ. καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ χρόνῳ παρελήφθη Ῥώμη ὑπὸ Γότθων. Theophanes p. 190 C <i>Justiniani</i> 20^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει παρελήφθη ἡ Ῥώμη ὑπὸ τῶν Γότθων. Cedrenus also p. 375 B τῷ κ' ἔτει. At the wrong year in Marius: <i>P. C. Basilii anno VI Ind. X. Eo anno Baduila rex Gothorum Roma capta depopulavit defectisque muris partem civitatis incendit. Eo anno resumptis viribus Belesarius dux Romam ad Romanum dominium revocavit.</i> And in Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>P. C. Basilii VI. Belisarius a Ravenna egressus venit Dyrrachium indeque directo Joanne Calabria ipse per Siciliam Romam perrexit.</i>—<i>Totila dolo Isaurorum ingreditur Romam die XVI Kal. Januar. ac evertit muros &c.</i> [the Isaurians belong to the second capture in A. D. 549: conf. a.]—<i>Post quam devastationem XL aut amplius dies Roma fuit ita desolata ut nemo ibi hominum—moraretur. Hinc veniens Belisarius murorum partem restaurat venienteque Totila ad pugnam resistit.</i> Procopius determines the capture to the winter of the 12th year of the war, Malalas to the winter of the 10th indiction, the winter of A. D. 54$\frac{6}{7}$, Theophanes to the 20th year of <i>Justinian</i>. But December 547 would be in the 13th year of the war, in the eleventh indiction, and in the 21st year of <i>Justinian</i>. Compare Procopius Malalas and Theophanes. The day assigned by the Chronographer is consistent with the narrative of Procopius (conf. a. 547) and will place the capture at Dec. 17 A. D. 546.</p>
547	<p>1300. <i>Post cons. Basilii VI</i> O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Justiniani Nov. 127. <i>ἀνύπατα</i> B. om. V.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 21 from <i>Kal. April.</i> <i>Totilas</i> marches into Lucania: Procop. Goth. III. 22 p. 518 C τοῦ μὲν στρατοῦ τὸ πλεῖστον μέρος Ῥώμης οὐ πολλῷ ἀποθεν—ἐκέλευεν ἡσυχῇ μένειν ὅπως δὴ μηδεμιᾷ μηχανῇ δυνατὰ εἴη τοῖς ἀμφὶ Βελισάριον ἔξω πη τοῦ πόρτου ἵεναι· αὐτὸς δὲ ξὺν τῷ ἄλλῳ στρατῷ ἐπὶ τῇ Ἰωάννην καὶ Λευκανοὺς ἦει. And to Ravenna: p. 520 D Τωτίλας φρούριον ἐν Λευκανοῖς καταλαβὼν ἐχυρώτατον ἀγχιστά πη τῶν Καλαβρίας ὁρίων κείμενον ἐνταῦθά τε φυλακτήριον ἀνδρῶν οὐχ ἥσσον ἢ τετρακοσίῳ καταστησάμενος αὐτὸς ξὺν τῷ ἄλλῳ στρατῷ ἐπὶ Ῥάβενναν ἦει. <i>Belisarius</i> restores the fortifications of Rome in 25 days: III. 24 p. 521 A B αὐτὸς ξὺν τῷ ἄλλῳ στρατῷ ἐς Ῥώμην ἦλθε κ. τ. λ.—πέντε καὶ εἴκοσιν ἡμερῶν ὅσα τοῦ περιβόλου καθήρητο τῷ τρόπῳ τούτῳ τετέλεστο. <i>Totilas</i> marches against him: p. 521 D. Three battles are fought under the walls of Rome: p. 522. 523. <i>Totilas</i> repulsed retires to Tibur: p. 523 D. <i>Belisarius</i> completes the fortifications, and the winter ends: p. 523 D Βελισάριος ἀδεέστερον ἤδη τὰς πύλας τῷ Ῥώμης περιβόλῳ πανταχόθεν ἐφαρμοσάμενος—αὐθις βασιλεῖ τὰς κλείς ἔπεμψε· καὶ ὁ χειμῶν ἔληγε καὶ τὸ δωδέκατον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα τῷ πολέμῳ τῷδε δὲ Πρὸκοπίος συνέγραψεν. March A. D. 547. These successive events will carry back the capture of Rome to December preceding. conf. a. 546. <i>Totilas</i> marches against <i>Joannes</i>: Procop. Goth. III. 26 p. 527 B. with an army ten times more numerous than the force of <i>Joannes</i>: p. 528 A στρατεύμα γὰρ δεκαπλάσιον ἢ τὸ τῶν ἐναντίων ἦν ξὺν αὐτῷ ἔχων. <i>Joannes</i> escapes him: p. 528 B. <i>Justinian</i> sends reinforcements: p. 528 D. among others <i>Sergius</i> the nephew of <i>Solomon</i>: Ibid. Conf. Vand. II. 24 p. 295 B. <i>Valerian</i> conducts reinforcements at the winter solstice: ἀμφὶ τροπᾶς</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Justiniani Novella 123 = Authent. Const. 134</i> περὶ ἐκκλησιαστικῶν διαφορῶν κεφαλαίων. Πέτρῳ τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ μαγίστῳ τῶν θείων ὀφφικίων [de quo conf. a. 534]. <i>Dat. Kal. Maii CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XX post Basilii V. C. cons. anno V indict. IX.</i> κατεπέμφθη Πέτρῳ ἐπάρχῳ πραιτωρίων.</p>	<p><i>Vigiliū Romani Ep. 10</i> apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1305 <i>Aureliano Arelatensi. Administrationem vicum nostrarum fraternitati vestrae libenti animo committimus, — quando et summi sacerdotii consortio vos dignos divina esse gratia judicavit et gloriosissimi Childeberti Francorum regis Christiana et Deo placita in perhibendo vobis testimonio voluntas accessit. Quapropter vices nostras vestrae caritati hac auctoritate committimus. — Et hoc quoque vestrum facere desideramus affectum, ut glorioso viro filio nostro patricio Belisario destinatis scriptis gratias referatis, qui homini vestro laborem ad clementissimum principem abstulit transeundi, sed mox ut responsum recepit nobis suis literis indicavit. — Data X Kal. Sept. quinquies post consulatum Basilii viri clarissimi.</i> To the same date may be referred <i>Vigiliū Ep. 11 Episcopis Galliae</i> p. 1306 announcing this appointment of <i>Aurelianus</i>.</p>
<p><i>Justiniani Novella 127</i> Βάσσω τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ἐπάρχῳ πραιτωρίων. <i>Dat. Kal. Sept. CP. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XXI post Basilii V. C. cons. anno VI.</i></p>	<p><i>Vigilius</i> at CP. He arrived in Feb. of the 10th indiction: Malal. XVIII p. 226. conf. a. 546. 2. Feb. 547. Marius: <i>P. C. Basilii VI Ind. X. Hoc anno Vigilius papa Romanorum CP. properavit.</i> Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>P. C. Basilii VI papa Vigilius ingressus est CP. VIII Kal. Febr. [lege VIII Id. Febr.]</i> In the 12th year of the Gothic war in Procop. Goth. III. 16 p. 501 Βιγίλιος δὲ ὁ τῆς Ῥώμης ἀρχιερεὺς βασιλεῖ ἐς Βυζάντιον ἐκ Σικελίας μετὰπεμπος ἦλθεν· ἐτύγχανε γὰρ πολὺν τινα χρόνον [more than two years: conf. a. 545]— ἐν Σικελίᾳ τριβὴν ἔχων. In the 20th of <i>Justinian</i>: Theoph. p. 190 τοῦτῳ τῷ ἔτει παρελήφθη ἡ Ῥώμη ὑπὸ τῶν Γότθων [conf. a. 546. 2], καὶ ὁ πάππας Βιγίλιος παρεγένετο ἐν ΚΠ. καὶ δεχθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως μετὰ μεγάλης τιμῆς ὑπισχνεῖτο ποιεῖν ἑνωσιν τῆς καθολικῆς ἐκκλησίας καὶ ἀναθεματίζειν τὰ τρία κεφάλαια. τοσοῦτον τιμηθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως, ὥς ἐπαρθέντα ἀκοινωνησίαν τεσσάρων μηνῶν δοῦναι Μηνῆ τῷ ΚΠ. ἐπισκόπῳ εἰς ἐπιτίμιον. Malal. XVIII p. 226 ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει [sc. indict. 10^a] Μηνῶς ὁ πατριάρχης ΚΠ. καθηρέθη ὑπὸ τοῦ πάπα Ῥώμης διὰ τινὰς αἰτίας κανονικάς. (Theoph. adds that <i>Justinian</i> in anger ordered <i>Vigilius</i> to be seized, who took refuge at the altar and was assaulted there. But this happened in 551: cf. a.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>χειμερινὰς ἦν Goth. III. 27 p. 529 D [December A. D. 547]. promising to come over in the spring: Ibid. ὠμολόγησε διαχειμάσας ἅμα ἡρι ἀρχομένη καὶ αὐτὸς ἤξειν.</p> <p>An irruption of the Selavonians into Illyricum: Procop. Goth. III. 29 p. 532 B ὑπὸ τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον. sc. the winter of the 13th year of the war A. D. 544. Ibid. τότε δὲ καὶ σεισμοὶ πολλάκις χειμῶνος ὄρα [A. D. 544] σκληροὶ τε λίαν καὶ ὑπερφυεῖς ἐν τε Βυζαντίῳ καὶ χωρίοις ἄλλοις ἐγένοντο, νύκτωρ ἅπαντες.—τότε καὶ Νεῖλος ὁ ποταμὸς ὑπὲρ ἡ' πήχεις ἀναβὰς ἐπέκλυσε μὲν τὴν Αἴγυπτον κ. τ. λ. Malalas XVIII p. 227 mentions earthquakes—ἐγένοντο σεισμοὶ συνεχεῖς—in the 10th indiction or at A. D. 544. But Theophanes p. 191 C agrees with Procopius: <i>Justiniani</i> 21^o τοῦτ' ἔτει ἐγένοντο σεισμοὶ συνεχεῖς καὶ βροχαὶ μεγάλαι, ὁμοίως καὶ τῷ Φεβρουαρίῳ μηνὶ σεισμὸς μέγας. Feb. of A. D. 548. τῷ κα' ἔτει Cedrenus p. 375 C.</p> <p>[Norisius tom. 1 p. 593 erroneously places the capture of Rome by <i>Totilas</i> in December 547, correcting Procopius by Marius and the Anonymous Chronographer, when he ought to have corrected these by Procopius. conf. a. 546. He also p. 636 deranges the chronology of this war by bringing down the death of <i>Totilas</i> to July 553 in the 27th year of <i>Justinian</i>. And yet he himself admits the account of Procopius, who refers this event to the 26th year; and that account is confirmed by evidence which shews that the trophies of the victory of <i>Narses</i> were received at Constantinople in August of the 26th year, August 552. conf. a. Procopius is well defended against Norisius by Pagi tom. 2 p. 585. 586. 602.]</p>
548	<p>1801. <i>Post cons. Basilii VII</i> O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. ἀνύπατα B. <i>Post consulatum Basilii V. C. anno IIX V.</i> conf. a. 542.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 22 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p><i>Belisarius</i> proceeds to Crotona and Tarentum: Procop. Goth. III. 28 p. 530 D. <i>Totilas</i> besieges Ruscia: p. 533 D ἐστρατοπεδεύσατό τε ὡς ἀγχοτάτῳ καὶ ἐγκαθεζόμενος ἐς πολιορκίαν καθίστατο. καὶ ὁ χειμὼν ἔληγε καὶ τρισκαίδεκατον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα τῷ πολέμῳ.</p> <p>Death of <i>Theodora</i>: Procop. Goth. III. 30 p. 534 B ὑπὸ τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον Ἀντωνίνα μὲν ἡ Βελισαρίου γυνὴ ἐς Βυζάντιον στέλλεται τῆς βασιλίδος δεησομένη μείζονι παρασκευῇ τὸν πόλεμον τόνδε ἐξαρτίεσθαι. ἡ δὲ βασιλὶς Θεοδώρα νοσήσασα ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνιστο, ἐνιαυτοὺς ἕνα τε καὶ εἴκοσι τῇ βασιλείᾳ ἐπιβίωσασα καὶ μῆνας τρεῖς. Which will place her death at the end of June 548. The year before the 23rd of <i>Justinian</i>: Procop. Pers. II. 30 p. 170 C D. confirming his other account. At the right indiction in Theophanes p. 191 C <i>Justiniani</i> 21^o τοῦτ' ἔτει—μηνὶ Ἰουνίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος ἐνδεκάτης ἐκοιμήθη ἡ βασίλισσα Θεοδώρα εὐσεβῶς. From whence we may correct the text of Malalas XVIII p. 227 τῇ κη' τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνὸς [sc. Ἰουνίου] Ἰνδικτιῶνος δεκάτης [lege ἐνδεκάτης] τελευτᾷ ἡ Αὐγουστα Θεοδώρα. June of A. D. 548 is June of the 11th indiction; and this was June of the 21st year in the reckoning of Theophanes, who began the 21st of <i>Justinian</i> at Sept. A. D. 547: conf. a. 565. 4. Cedrenus p. 375 C τῷ κα' ἔτει μηνὶ Ἰουλίῳ [lege ex Theophane Ἰουνίῳ] ια' ἐκοιμήθη ἡ βασίλισς Θεοδώρα εὐσεβῶς. At a wrong year in Victor Tun. <i>Post cons. Basilii IX</i> [sc. A. D. 549 <i>Victori</i>] <i>Theodora Aug. Chalcedonensis synodi inimica canceris plaga toto corpore perfusa vitam prodigiose finivit.</i> Procopius Goth. III. 30 p. 536 B remarks again that <i>Antonina</i> reached CP. after her death: Ἀντωνίνα δὲ ἡ Βελισαρίου γυνὴ τῆς βασιλίδος ἀπογενομένης ἐς Βυζάντιον ἀφικομένη ἔχρηξε βασιλέως μετὰπεμπτόν οἱ τὸν ἄνδρα ἐνταῦθα ἐλθεῖν.</p> <p>The garrison of Ruscia agreed to surrender in the middle of the summer: Procop. Goth. III. 30 p. 534 B. <i>Belisarius</i> sailed to relieve it, the day for the surrender now approaching: p. 535 A (summer of the 14th year of the war). <i>Totilas</i> prevents his landing, and Ruscia surrenders: p. 535 B.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>551. 552 Norisium tom. 1 p. 620.) Theoph. p. 191 A ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς μεταμεληθεὶς ἐδέξατο τὸν πάππαν Βιγίλιον καὶ παρακληθεὶς Βιγίλιος ὑπὸ Θεοδώρας τῆς Αὐγούστης ἐδέξατο Μηνῶν τὸν πατριάρχην τῆς ΚΠ. τῇ κβ' τοῦ Ἰουνίου μηνός. Malal. p. 226 τῇ αὐτῇ ἰνδικτιῶνι ἐδέχθη Μηνῶς— εἰς τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν αὐτοῦ. Cedren. p. 375 B τῷ κ' ἔτει παρελήφθη ἡ Ῥώμη ὑπὸ τῶν Γόθων, ὁ δὲ πάππας Βιγίλιος ἀνῆλθεν ἐν ΚΠ. If we read <i>VIII Id. Febr.</i> in the Chronographer, Feb. 5 for the date of the arrival of <i>Vigilius</i> will agree with Malalas and with the four months expressed by Theophanes. According to Liber pont. apud Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 1286 <i>Vigilius</i> entered CP. in December: <i>Ingressus est CP. in vigilia natalis D. N. Jesu Christi.</i> which might mean Dec. A. D. 546, two years after his arrival in Sicily. But the testimonies which fix his entrance to the beginning of 547 are of better authority.</p>
	<p><i>Cosmas Indicopleustes.</i> Κοσμῶ μοναχοῦ Χριστιανικῇ τοπογραφία. Described under another title by Photius Cod. 36 ἀνεγνώσθη βιβλίον οὗ ἡ ἐπιγραφή Χριστιανοῦ βίβλος ἐρμηνεῖα εἰς τὴν ὀκτάτευχον. Παμφίλῳ δὲ τινι προσφωνεῖ τὸ βιβλίον [Cosmas p. 114]. ἦν δὲ ταῖς Ἰουστινίου τοῦ Ῥωμαίων βασιλέως ἡμέραις ἐνακμάζων. ἀπάρχεται μὲν οὖν ὑπὲρ τινων ἐκκλησιαστικῶν δογμάτων γραφικαῖς (ὡς ἐδόκει) μαρτυραῖς ἀγωνίζεσθαι. ἔστι δὲ ταπεινὸς τὴν φράσιν καὶ συντάξεως οὐδὲ τῆς κοινῆς μετέχων. ἀλλὰ καὶ τινὰ κατὰ τὴν ἱστορίαν ἀπίθανα συντίθῃσιν.— ὑπὲρ ὧν δὲ δόγματα ἐνίσταται ἔστι ταῦτα· ὅτι ὁ οὐρανὸς οὐκ ἔστι σφαιρικὸς, οὐδὲ ἡ γῆ, κ. τ. λ.—προσφωνεῖ δὲ τοὺς μὲν ἐξ αὐτοῦ λόγους Παμφίλῳ τινὶ τῶν δὲ λοιπῶν ἐξ (οἱ γὰρ πάντες αὐτοῦ δώδεκα εἰσι) τὸν μὲν ἑβδομον Ἀναστασίῳ [Cosm. p. 274]—τὸν ὄγδοον δὲ—Πέτρῳ προσφωνεῖ [Cosm. p. 300].—οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ τέσσαρες οὐ πρὸς τι πρόσωπον αὐτῷ συνετάγησαν. <i>Cosmas</i> II p. 140 E marks his own time: παρόντι μοι ἐν τοῖς τόποις ἐκείνοις [at Adulē in Æthiopia] πρὸ τούτων τῶν ἐνιαυτῶν εἴκοσι πέντε πλέον ἢ ἔλαττον, ἐν τῇ ἀρχῇ τῆς βασιλείας Ἰουστινίου τοῦ Ῥωμαίων βασιλέως, ὁ τηρικαῦτα βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἀφρωιτῶν Ἐλεσβαδὺν μέλλων ἐξίεναι εἰς πόλεμον πρὸς τοὺς Ὀμηρίτας τοὺς ἀρχὸν Ἀδούλης ἀναλαβεῖν τὰ ἴσα τῶν γεγραμμένων ἐν τῷ δίφρῳ τῷ Πτολεμαϊκῷ καὶ τῇ εἰκόνι [see F. H. III p. 382 o] καὶ ἀποστεῖλαι αὐτῷ. καλέσας δὲ με ὁ τότε ἀρχὼν ὀνόματι Ἀσβάς κ. τ. λ. That war is recorded by Theophanes p. 144 D Cedrenus p. 364 C at the 5th of Justin: τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει—πόλεμος Ἐλεσβαδὺ τοῦ βασιλέως τῶν Αἰθιοπῶν πρὸς τοὺς Ὀμηρίτας καὶ ἡ νίκη αὐτῶν [αὐτοῦ Cedrenus]. The 5th of Justin</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Antonina</i> obtains from <i>Justinian</i> the recall of her husband: Procop. Goth. III p. 536 B ῥᾶστα διεπράξατο τοῦτο. ἤδη γὰρ καὶ ὁ Μηδικὸς πόλεμος ἐπικείμενος ἰσχυρότατα βασιλέα Ἰουστινιανὸν ἐς τοῦτο ἐνήγεν.</p> <p>Plot against <i>Justinian</i>: Procop. Goth. III. 31 p. 536 C—541 A. while <i>Belisarius</i> was on his way through Illyricum to CP. p. 539 D ἡγγέλλετο γὰρ ὦν ἐν Ἰλλυριοῖς ἤδη πον μέσοις. conf. p. 541 C.</p> <p>Return of <i>Belisarius</i>: Procop. Goth. III. 35 p. 548 A Βελισάριος μὲν τὴν ἐπὶ τὸ Βυζάντιον οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ ἦει, γῆς μὲν τῆς Ἱταλῶν πεντάετες [A.D. 544—548] οὐδαμῇ ἀποβὰς, οὐδέ πη ὁδῷ ἵκναι ἐνταῦθα ἰσχύσας, ἀλλὰ φυγῇ κεκρυμμένη ἐχόμενος πάντα τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον. Idem Anecd. c. 5 p. 15 D τὸ δεύτερον ἐν Ἱταλίᾳ γενόμενος αἰσχιστα ἐνθένδε ἀπῆλλαξε· τῆς μὲν γὰρ γῆς ἐς πεντάετες ἐπιβῆναι οὐκ ἴσχυσεν, ὥσπερ μοι ἐν τοῖς ἔμπροσθεν λόγοις ἐρρήθη. He might arrive at CP. at the close of 548.</p> <p>Marius: P. C. Basilii anno VII Ind. XI. Eo anno Theudebertus rex magnus Francorum obiit, et sedit in regno ejus Theudebaldus filius ipsius. Eo anno Lanthacarius dux Francorum in bello Romano transfossus obiit. The time of the death of <i>Theudebert</i> is thus determined by Greg. Tur. H. Fr. III. 37. IV. 52. A transitu Chlodovechi regis usque ad transitum Theudeberti anni XXXVII. a transitu Theudeberti usque ad exitum Sigiberti anni XXIX. Both these numbers are repeated by Fredegarius Epit. p. 576. But 37 + 29 are 66 years, and the actual space was only 64. On which account Du Chesne as quoted by Pagi tom. 2 p. 604 reads 28 for 29. Pagi himself retains both numbers, understands them of current years, rejects the account of Marius, and places the death of <i>Theudebert</i> at A.D. 547: "Gregorius Theudebertum a. 547 demortuum manifestissime indicat quando a transitu Theudeberti usque ad exitum Sigiberti supputantur anni 29. Sigiberti autem obitus, ut nunc convenit, cadit in a. 575. anni igitur illi 37 in lib. III. 37 incompleti intelligendi." He repeats this at p. 662. But as <i>Clovis</i> died in Nov. 511 the 37th year did not commence till Nov. 547. Wherefore the death of <i>Theudebert</i> (in the 37th year current) could not happen till the very end of 547, within the 11th indiction, where Marius places it. And, as from thence to the close of 575 are 28 years and no more, the 29th year could not be current at the death of <i>Sigibert</i>, and Du Chesne with very good reason proposes in that period XXVIII years for XXIX. Procopius Goth. IV. 24 p. 634 D mentions the death of <i>Theudebert</i>: Θεωδίδερος ὁ Φράγγων ἀρχηγὸς οὐ πολλῷ ἔμπροσθεν [not long before A.D. 551] ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνιστο νόσφ, Λιγυρίας τε χωρὶς ἅπτα καὶ Ἀλπεῖς Κουτίας καὶ Βενετιῶν τὰ πολλὰ οὐδενὶ πόνῳ ἐς ἀπαγωγὴν φόρου ὑποτελὴ ποιησάμενος—τὴν δὲ ἀρχὴν διεδέξατο Θεωδίδερος ὁ παῖς. A strange account of his death is given by Agathias I. 4 p. 15.</p>
549	<p>[332] U. C. Varr. 1302. Post cons. Basilii VIII O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. ἀνύπατα B. Post cons. Basil. anno IX V.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 23 from Kal. April. <i>Plauph</i>—τῶν τις Βελισαρίου δορυφόρων Ἰλαοῦς ὄνομα, βάρβαρος γένος, θυμοειδής τε καὶ δραστήριος—joins <i>Totilas</i> and is successful for the Goths in Dalmatia; and the winter ended and the 14th year of the war: Procop. Goth. III. 35 p. 550 A B. March 549.</p> <p>Second capture of Rome by <i>Totilas</i>: Procop. Goth. III. 36 p. 550 C 551 C. betrayed by the Isaurians: p. 551 D μόνοι τε οἱ προδιδόντες Ἰσανροὶ ἐπὶ τῇ αὐτῶν φυλακῇ μέιναντες τὰς τε πύλας κατ' ἐξουσίαν ἀνέωγον καὶ τῇ πόλει τοὺς πολέμους ἐδέξαντο. To this second capture Liber pontif. apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1287 refers: <i>Badiula qui Totila nuncupabatur—quadam die intravit Romam a porta sancti Pauli</i> [Procop. Goth. III p. 551 C πύλης ἧ Παύλου τοῦ ἀποστόλου ἐπώνυμός ἐστι] indictione XIII^a. The 13th indiction began Sept. 1 A.D. 549 in the 15th year of the war. This second capture is described by Paulus Diac.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>terminates in the reckoning of Theophanes at August A. D. 523; which may place the expedition in the spring or summer of that year; and the period of 25 years "more or less" will bring this passage of <i>Cosmas</i> to 547 or 548. <i>Cosmas</i> X. p. 331 A quotes a treatise Θεοδοσίον τοῦ Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐπισκόπου, whom he thus describes p. 330 E θήσω καὶ τινας νέον ἀποσχίστου αὐτῶν πατρός, ἐτι καὶ νῦν ζῶντος καὶ ἐν ΚΠ. διάγοντος. and then a treatise of <i>Timotheus</i>: p. 332 A B παραδραμόντες δὲ καὶ τοῦτον [sc. <i>Theodosium</i>] ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸ αὐτοῦ, νῦν τετελευτηκότα, νέον Τιμόθεον μετέλθωμεν. From whence Montfaucon argues præf. p. II that these passages <i>libri undecimi</i> (imo <i>decimi</i>) were written in A. D. 535 (the date according to Montfaucon of the death of <i>Timotheus</i>), and that <i>Cosmas</i>, "qui diuturnum tempus in his elucubrandis insumsit, postremam anni 535 notam tum posuisse cum primum his operam daret, deinde vero quum multis elapsis annis pristina repeteret notam anni 547 posuisse." <i>Timotheus junior</i> died Feb. 7 A. D. 537, <i>Theodosius</i> was bishop from July 537 to November 538. He was then called to CP. and banished: conf. a. 567. He survived his deposition more than 28 years: <i>Ibid.</i> These passages then could not have been written by <i>Cosmas</i> before the end of 538. But it is not clear that they were written so soon. The terms νῦν ἐτι ζῶντος and νῦν τετελευτηκότος are consistent with a longer period after the deposition of <i>Theodosius</i>. and the expression ἐν ΚΠ. διάγοντος is also consistent with a longer period; for his place of exile was only 6 miles from CP. conf. a. 567. and, as his influence was great in the palace (<i>Ibid.</i>), he might have been permitted to revisit the city itself.</p>
	<p><i>Vigilius</i> at CP. is noticed by Procopius Goth. III. 35 p. 549 A at this date, towards the close of the 14th year of the Gothic war: Βιγίλιος ὁ τῆς Ῥώμης ἀρχιερεὺς ξὺν Ἰταλοῖς τοῖς ἐνταῦθα θηνικάδε παραῦσι πολλοῖς τε καὶ λογιμωτάτοις ἐς ἄγαν οὐσιν οὐκέτι ἀνέει ἀλλ' ἔχρηξε βασιλέως Ἰταλίας μεταποιεῖσθαι δυνάμει τῇ πάσῃ.—βασιλεὺς δὲ Ἰταλίας μὲν ἐπηγγέλλετο προνοήσῃν αὐτὸς, ἀμφὶ δὲ τὰ Χριστιανῶν δόγματα ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ πλείστον διατριβὴν εἶχεν, εὖ διαθέσθαι τὰ ἐν σφίσιν ἀντιλεγόμενα σπουδάζων τε καὶ διατεινόμενος μάλιστα.</p> <p><i>Concilium Aurelianense V</i>: Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1375. <i>Domnus Childebertus rex</i> is named in præfatione p. 1377. Subscriptiones p. 1383 <i>In Christi nomine Sa-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>XVII p. 572 <i>Fessis nimium Romanis nec valentibus moenia tueri Totila a porta Ostiensi urbem ingressus est. Qui parcere Romanis cupiens per totam noctem clangere buccinam jubet</i> [conf. Procop. p. 551 BC] <i>quo se a Gotthorum gladiis aut ecclesiis tuerentur aut quibuscunque locis occulerent. Habitavitque aliquanto temporis cum Romanis quasi pater cum filiis.</i> Conf. Procop. p. 553 A B Ῥώμην δὲ οὔτε καθελεῖν οὔτε ἀπολιπεῖν τὸ λοιπὸν Τωτίλας ἤθελεν, ἀλλὰ Γότθους τε καὶ Ῥωμαίους τοὺς τε ἐκ τῆς συγκλήτου βουλῆς καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ἅπαντας ξυνοικίζειν ἐν ταῦθα ἔγνω.—καὶ ἀνοικοδομεῖσθαι ὅτι τάχιστα πάντα ἐκέλευεν ὅσα καθελών τε καὶ πυρπολήσας αὐτὸς ἔτυχεν ἡνίκα Ῥώμην τὸ πρότερον εἶλε. After the capture of Rome Totilas besieged Rhegium: p. 554 C. took Tarentum and Ariminum: p. 554 D. invaded Sicily: p. 557 C αὐτὸς τῷ ἄλλῳ στρατῷ ἐς Σικελίαν διαπορθμευσάμενος τῷ Μεσσηνῶν προσέβαλλε τείχει. Rhegium surrenders: Ibid. Γότθοι μηδενὸς σφίσις ἐπεξίοντος ἐλήθσαντο Σικελίαν σχεδὸν τι ὅλην. Ῥωμαῖοι δὲ οἱ ἐν Ῥηγίῳ πολιορκούμενοι—αὐτοὺς τε καὶ τὸ φρούριον ὁμολογία τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐνεδίδουσιν. Paulus Diac. XVII p. 572 places the invasion of Sicily before the capture of Rome: <i>Rhegium proficiscuntur, nec mora, Siculum transgressi fretum Siciliam invadunt. Inde quoque Romam petunt &c.</i></p> <p>The Romans occupy the country of the <i>Lazi</i> in Colchis: Procop. Pers. II. 30 p. 170. and the 4th year ended of the truce with Chosroes: p. 170 C καὶ τέταρτον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα Ῥωμαίοις τῆς ἐς Πέρσας ἐκεχειρίας, τρίτον καὶ εἰκοστὸν ἔτος Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλέως τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν ἔχοντος. Ἰωάννης τε ὁ Καππαδόκης ἐν αὐτῷ πρότερον βασιλεῖ ἐς Βυζάντιον μετάπεμπος ἦλθε· τηνικᾶδε γὰρ Θεοδώρα τῇ βασιλίδι ἐπεγένετο ἡ τέλειος ἡμέρα τοῦ βίου. The fourth year of the truce ended and the 23rd of Justinian began in April A. D. 549: conf. a. 545. Theodora died June 28 A. D. 548 in the 22nd of Justinian: ἐνιαυτῷ πρότερον. Conf. a. 548.</p>
550	<p>1303. <i>Post cons. Basilii IX</i> O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. ἀνύματα B. <i>Post cons. Basil. anno XV.</i> conf. a. 542.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 24 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p><i>Germanus</i> is sent to command in Italy: Procop. Goth. III. 37 p. 554 D Ἰουστινιανὸς βασιλεὺς Γερμανὸν τὸν ἀνεψιὸν τὸν αὐτοῦ αὐτοκράτορα ἐβούλευσε πολέμου τοῦ πρὸς Γότθους τε καὶ Τωτίλαν καταστήσασθαι—ἀλλὰ βασιλεὺς οὐκ οἶδα ὅ τι μεταμαθὼν Λιβέριον ἄνδρα Ῥωμαῖον—ἐς τὸ ἔργον καταστήσασθαι ἀντὶ Γερμανοῦ ἔγνω.—ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ βασιλεῖ μετέμελεν αὐθις, ἡσυχὴ καὶ αὐτὸς ἔμνευε. At last after the surrender of Rhegium (p. 557 D) he sends <i>Germanus</i>: p. 558 A αὐτοκράτορα τοῦ πρὸς Τωτίλαν τε καὶ Γότθους πολέμου Γερμανὸν κατεστήσατο τὸν αὐτοῦ ἀνεψιόν. Preparations of <i>Germanus</i>: p. 558 C 559 A. He marries <i>Matasuentha</i>: p. 558 C πρῶτα μὲν Ματασοῦνθαν ἐν γαμετῇς ἐποίησατο λόγῳ τὴν Ἀμαλασοῦνθης τῆς Θεοδερύχου θυγατρὸς παῖδα, Οὐιτρίδος ἥδη ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἀφανισθέντος [conf. Jornandem Get. c. 60]. ἦλπιζε γὰρ, ἦν ξὺν αὐτῷ ἐν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ ἡ γυνὴ ἷη, αἰσχύνεσθαι ὥς τὸ εἰκὸς Γότθους ὅπλα ἐπ' αὐτὴν ἀνελέσθαι, ἀναμνησθέντας τῆς Θεοδερύχου τε καὶ Ἀταλαρίχου ἀρχῆς. <i>Diogenes</i> who holds Centumcellæ expects <i>Germanus</i>, and the winter ends and the 15th year of the war (March A. D. 550): III. 39 p. 559 D.</p> <p>Irruption of the <i>Sclaveni</i> into Illyricum: Procop. Goth. III. 40 p. 560 A Γερμανοῦ τὸ στράτευμα ἐν Σαρδικῇ τῇ Ἰλλυριῶν πόλει ἀγείραντος. They retire before <i>Germanus</i>: p. 560 D.</p> <p>Death of <i>Germanus</i>: Procop. Goth. III. 40 p. 561 A ἀλλὰ τις αὐτῷ ξυνέπεσε τύχη νοσήσαντι ἐξαπινάλως τὸν βίον διαμετρήσασθαι, εὐθυσὼν τε ὁ Γερμανὸς ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνιστο, ἀνὴρ ἀνδρείος τε καὶ δραστήριος ἐς τὰ μάλιστα στρατηγός τε ἄριστος καὶ αὐτουργὸς δεξιός, ἐν δὲ εἰρήνῃ καὶ ἀγαθοῖς πράγμασι τὰ τε νόμιμα καὶ τὸν τῆς πολιτείας κόσμον βεβαιότατα φυλάσσειν ἐξεπιστάμενος. The death of <i>Germanus</i> is recorded in both the historical works of <i>Jornandes</i>: conf. a. 551. 3. 552. 3. <i>Joannes</i> and <i>Justinian</i> are appointed to the command: Procop. p. 561 B.</p>

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	<p><i>cerdos episcopus ecclesie Lugdunensis—subscripti. Notavi sub die V Kalendas Novembris anno XXXVIII regni domni nostri Childeberti regis indictione XIII.</i> The 13th indiction began Sept. A. D. 549. As the 38th year of <i>Childebert</i> was still current at Oct. 28 A. D. 549, it commenced after Oct. 28 A. D. 548. Whence it follows that his 27th year commenced after Oct. 28 A. D. 537 (conf. a. 538) and his first year after Oct. 28 A. D. 511; confirming the account that the death of <i>Clovis</i> happened in November. Conf. a. 511.</p>
<p><i>Petrus of Thessalonica</i> is envoy to <i>Chosroes</i>: <i>Procop.</i> Goth. IV. 11 p. 591 Α τὸ δὲ πέμπτον ἔτος τῆς ἐκχειρίας διήνυστο· καὶ Πέτρον μὲν ἄνδρα πατρικίον τὴν τοῦ μαγίστρου ἀρχὴν ἔχοντα [conf. a. 539] παρὰ Χοσρόην Ἰουστινιανὸς βασιλεὺς ἔστελλεν, ἐφ' ᾧ τὰς σπονδὰς ἀμφὶ τῇ ἐφ' ᾧ παντάπασι διοικῆσεται. For <i>Petrus</i> conf. a. 534. 562.</p>	<p><i>Vigilius Valentiniano episcopo de Tomis provincie Scythice.</i> Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1307 tom. 6 p. 190. Against the tria capitula.—p. 192 <i>Datum XV Kalendas Aprilis imperii domini Justiniani—anno XXIII P. C. Basilii V. C. anno IX.</i> tom. 5 p. 1308 tom. 6 p. 192 <i>Vigilius Ep. 13 Aureliano episcopo Arelatensi. Fraternitatis vestrae literas prid. Idus Julias</i> [sc. July A. D. 549] <i>Anastasio deferente suscepimus &c.</i> p. 194 <i>Datum III Kal. Maias imperii &c. anno XXIV P. C. Basilii V. C. anno octavo</i> [lege nono ex MSS. Parisiensi, Regio, Colbertino]. He urges <i>Aurelian</i> p. 193 <i>Childeberto regi supplicare non desinas &c.</i> and remarks <i>Gothi cum rege suo</i> [sc. <i>Totila</i>] <i>in civitate Romana perhibentur ingressi.</i> Conf. a. 549. 2.</p> <p>Synod of Mopsuesta: Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1395 tom. 6 p. 108 <i>Justinianus imp. Joanni episcopo. Datum X Kal. Junias CP. imperii—anno XXIV post cons. Basilii V. C. anno nono.</i> Ibid. <i>Justinianus Cosmae episcopo Mopsuestice. Datum XI Kal. Junias CP. imperii &c.</i> p. 109 <i>Imperii anno vigesimo quarto post cons. Basilii anno IX ante XV Kal. Julias</i> [male editur <i>Junias</i>] <i>mensis Junii XVII instantis XIII indictionis in Mopsuestia colonia Christianissima presidente Joanne—metropolitano &c.</i> They find p. 121 <i>pontificum memorate Mopsuestence civitatis nomina recitantes Theodori quidem nullam memoriam insertam esse—Cyrillum vero una cum sanctis qui ad Deum ante abierunt conscriptum, cum nul-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Idem p. 561 C καὶ οἱ μὲν τὴν ἐπὶ Δαλματίας ἦσαν, ὡς ἐν Σάλωσι διαχειμάζοντες. p. 563 A ἀφικόμενοι ἐς Δαλματίαν ἐν Σάλωσι διαχειμάζειν [A. D. 55²] ἔγνωσαν, ἐνθένδε μετὰ τὴν τοῦ χειμῶνος ὥραν εὐθὺς Ῥαβέννης ὁδὸν ἰέναι διανοούμενοι.</p> <p>Another irruption of the <i>Scлавeni</i>, who winter in the empire: ὥσπερ ἐν χώρᾳ οἰκέλα διαχειμάζοντες [A. D. 55²], and retire with their booty in the spring (A. D. 551): Procop. Goth. III. 40 p. 563. They approach within little more than a day's march of CP. ὀλίγῳ πλέον ἢ ἡμέρας ὁδὸν Βυζαντίου διέχει p. 564 A.</p> <p><i>Totilas</i> after the death of <i>Germanus</i> returned to winter in Italy: Procop. Goth. III p. 562 B. intending with the spring (A. D. 551) to repass into Sicily: p. 562 D ἣν ἐκείνων περιεσώμεθα, Σικελίας αὐθις ἅμα ἡρὶ ἀρχομένην πάρεσται ἡμῖν ἀδεέστερον ἐπιβήσεσθαι.</p> <p>An expedition is led by <i>Chorīanes</i>—Πέρσης ἀνὴρ Χοριάνης ὄνομα—into <i>Lazica</i> in the 5th year after the truce: Procop. Goth. IV. 1 p. 566 ἥδη μὲν οὖν ὅσα ξυνέβη ἄχρι ἐς τὸ τέταρτον ἔτος τῆς πενταετηρίδος ἐκεχειρίας—ἐν τοῖς ἔμπροσθέν μοι δεδιήγηται λόγοις—τῷ δὲ ἐπιγενομένῳ ἐνιαυτῷ Μηδικῆς στρατιᾶς πολὺς ὄμιλος ἐς γῆν τὴν Κολχίδα ἐσέβαλλον. Described Goth. IV. 8 p. 582 C.</p> <p>The 5th year of the truce being now completed (in April A. D. 550: conf. a. 545), ambassadors are sent to treat; <i>Petrus</i> (see col. 3) to <i>Chosroes</i>, <i>Isdegunas</i> to <i>Justinian</i>: Goth. IV. 11 p. 591 A.</p> <p><i>Bessas</i> among the <i>Lazi</i> besieges <i>Petra</i>: Procop. Goth. IV. 11 p. 592 A—595 A. towards the close of A. D. 550. conf. a. 551.</p>
551	<p>1304. <i>Post cons. Basilii X</i> O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Justiniani Nov. 129. <i>ἀνύπατα B.</i> <i>Post cons. Basil. anno XI</i> V.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 25 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p><i>Joannes</i> wintered at Salona; the Roman forces in Italy were inactive in expectation of his coming, and the winter ended and the 16th year of the Gothic war (March A. D. 551): Procop. Goth. IV. 21 p. 625 B. <i>Narses</i> is appointed to the command: p. 625 D τῷ δὲ ἐπιγενομένῳ ἔτει [April A. D. 551] Ἰωάννης μὲν διενоеῖτο ἐκ Σαλώνων τε ἐξανίστασθαι καὶ τῷ στρατῷ ἐξηγεῖσθαι ὅτι τάχιστα ἐπὶ Τωτίλαν τε καὶ Γότθους. βασιλεὺς δὲ αὐτὸν διεκώλυεν αὐτοῦ τε μένειν ἐπέστελ- λεν ἕως Ναρσῆς ὁ εὐνοῦχος ἀφίκεται. His progress through Thrace (ἐπειδὴ ἐν μέσῃ Θράκῃ ἐγένετο p. 626 D) is delayed by the presence of the Huns: p. 627 A. <i>Totilas</i> restores the senate at Rome: p. 627 A. Theophanes p. 192 C marks the appointment of <i>Narses</i>: <i>Justiniani</i> 24^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Ἀπριλλίῳ Ἰνδικτι- ῶνος δ' [lege id' collato Theophane ipso p. 193 A] ἐπέμφθη Ναρσῆς ὁ κουβικουλάρ- ιος ἐν Ῥώμῃ ὀφείλων πολεμῆσαι τοῖς Γότθοις κ. τ. λ.—ἐπειδὴ μετὰ τὸ παραλαβεῖν αὐτὴν τὸν Βελισάριον πάλιν ἐπανέστησαν καὶ παρέλαβον αὐτὴν οἱ Γότθοι. April of indict. 14 is April A. D. 551, when the 24th year of <i>Justinian</i> as Theophanes computed it was still current: conf. a. 565. 4. At a wrong year in <i>Malalas</i> XVIII p. 228 under indict. 13: ἐν αὐτῷ δὲ τῷ χρόνῳ [sc. Ἰνδικτιῶνος ιγ'] κατε- πέμφθη Ναρσῆς κ. τ. λ. which would be the spring or summer of A. D. 550.</p> <p>In Colchis <i>Mermeroes</i> on his march to relieve <i>Petra</i>, when winter was over— ἐπεὶ αὐτὸν ὁ καιρὸς μετὰ τὴν τοῦ χειμῶνος ὥραν [winter A. D. 55²] ἐς τοῦτο ἐνῆγε, heard that <i>Petra</i> was taken: Procop. Goth. IV. 13 p. 600 D. <i>Petra</i> therefore surrendered to <i>Bessas</i> (Procop. Goth. IV. 11 p. 597 A) in the beginning of 551. <i>Mermeroes</i> marches to Archæopolis: p. 601 A. is repulsed: p. 606 C. occupies the country: p. 610 B. prepares to build a fort, the winter setting in: p. 607 B 611 C. <i>Gubazes</i> and the <i>Lazi</i> prepare to pass the winter (55²) in the moun- tains: IV. 16 p. 611 D.</p> <p><i>Isdegunas</i> at CP. concludes another 5 years' truce: Procop. Goth. IV. 15 p. 607 D. 18 months after the former truce had expired: p. 608 A μηνῶν ὀκτώ- καιδεκα οὕς δὴ μετὰ τὴν προτέραν ἐκεχειρίαν ἐς ταύτην διαδραμεῖν μεταξὺ ἔτυχεν. p. 608 C ἐγένετο δὲ ἡ ἐκεχειρία ἥδε Ῥωμαίοις τε καὶ Πέρσαις πέμπτον τε καὶ εἴκο-</p>

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	<p><i>lus Cyrillus Mopsuestenæ fuisset civitatis episcopus. In fine vero connumerationis Theodorum conscriptum esse juniorem—qui ex Galatia ortus unus nostri factus concilii ante tres annos defunctus est.</i></p> <p>Oath of Vigilius: Acta Conc. tom. 6 p. 194 <i>Juravit Vigilius &c.—ita agere—ut ista tria capitula, id est, Theodorum Mopsuestenum cum scriptis suis, et epistolam quæ dicitur Ibae, et conscripta Theodoreti contra orthodoxam fidem et contra XII capitula sancti Cyrilli dicta, condemnentur et anathematizentur.—Datum est hoc juramentum XV die mensis Augusti indictione XIII, imperii &c. anno XXIII novies post cons. Basilii V. C. Ob post-consulatum et indictionem lege anno XXIII.</i></p>
<p><i>Justiniani Novella 129 περὶ τῶν Σαυαπειτῶν: Dat. XVII Kal. Jul. CP. imp. D.N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XXV post Basilii V. C. cons. anno X.</i></p> <p><i>Jornandis de regnorum successione.</i> Composed in the 24th year of Justinian: p. 714 Justinianus regnat jam jubente Domino annos XXIV. After the death of Germanus: p. 719 In Sardicensi civitate extremum habitum fudit relinquens uxorem gravidam, quæ post ejus obitum postumum edidit filium. Totilas is still living and successful: p. 719 totam pæne insultans Romanis devastat Italiam. He does not notice the appointment of Narses to the command in Italy, who was appointed in the beginning of the 25th year of Justinian: see col. 2. We may assign this history to the close of the 24th year. Jornandes p. 720 mentions the war between the Lombards and Gepidæ: Longobardorum gens, socia Romani regni principibus et Theodahati sororis filiam, dante sibi imperatore, in matrimonio jungens regi suo [sc. Audoin: conf. Procop. Goth. IV. 25 p. 638 D], contra æmulos Romanorum Gepidas una die pugna commissa eorum pæne castra percussit, cecideruntque ex utraque parte amplius quadraginta millia. This great victory obtained by the Lombards over the Gepidæ, which is placed by Procopius in the 25th year of Justinian, the summer of 551, is determined by Jornandes to the 24th year, confirming the time assigned by Paulus Diaconus. see col. 2. And we may refer that victory to the summer or the autumn of A. D. 550.</p> <p>Paulus Diac. mistakes the war of 550 for the final war in which the Gepidæ were destroyed: Langob.</p>	<p><i>Vigilius condemns Theodorus: Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1314 Vigilius episcopus sanctæ ecclesiæ catholicæ urbis Romæ dixit &c. p. 1316 C Ideoque ex persona et auctoritate beati Petri apostoli (cujus licet exigui nos locum gerimus) cum Dacio Mediolanensi Joanne Marsicano &c.—atque Jordane Crotonensi fratribus et coepiscopis nostris—Theodorum Cæsareæ Cappadociæ civitatis quondam episcopum—tam sacerdotali honore et communione catholica quam omni officio episcopali seu potestate spoliatum esse decernimus.—Teque Mennam CP. civitatis episcopum, qui non dissimili culpa constringeris, cum omnibus metropolitanis et micropolitanis episcopis ad tuam diocesim pertinentibus &c.—a sacra communione suspendimus &c.—Deo juvante et ipsius gratia Vigilius episcopus—subscripsi. Data XIX Kal. Sept. imperante domino Justiniano PP. Aug. anno XXV post cons. Basilii V. C. anno X [inale anno XI]. But this sentence was not immediately published: conf. Vigilius encyclicam apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1309 E Chartam vero ipsam excommunicationis—cuidam Christianæ personæ tradidimus consertandam ut, si forsitan hi qui excesserant nullo modo corrigere voluissent,—mox eam proponeret &c.</i></p> <p><i>Clericorum Italiæ epistola legatariis Francorum CP. proficiscentibus.</i> Apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1398—Audientes vestram gloriam ad regiam urbem in legationem esse directam—hec vobis de multis quæ acta sunt pauca ad instructionem quacumque occasione referenda transmisimus.—Veniens enim ibi ante VI annos istos—Vigilius, magis autem (ut quod verius est dicatur) prope violenter deductus, cœperunt ibi ipsum expectare ut damnationem aliquorum capitulorum faceret per quam sancta</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>στὸν ἐνιαυτὸν Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλέως τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν ἔχοντος. The whole period was to be 11½ 6^m: p. 608 D ἔνδεκα ἔτη καὶ μῆνας ἕξ. The first truce therefore expired in spring 550, the second commenced in autumn 551. The autumn is marked by Procopius p. 609 C τοῦ μὲν γὰρ ἔτους μετόπωρον ἦν. And <i>Isdegunas</i> after the winter had passed returned into Persia: p. 614 A μετὰ τὴν τοῦ χειμῶνος ὥραν ἀφικόμενος παρὰ Χοσρόην ξὺν τοῖς χρήμασιν Ἰσδιγούνας τὰ ξυγκείμενα σφίσιν ἐσήγγελλε· καὶ ὃς τὰ μὲν χρήματα κεκομισμένος τὴν ἐκεχειρίαν μελλήσει οὐδεμιᾷ ἐπεσφράγιζε.</p> <p>Procopius Goth. IV. 25 p. 638 marks a war between the Lombards and <i>Gepidæ</i> at this juncture, the summer of the 17th year of the Gothic war. His account of the Lombards is not quite exact. In the 4th year of the Gothic war A.D. 538 <i>Wacis</i> is king of the Lombards: II. 22 p. 441 A. to whom <i>Witiges</i> sends for aid: οἱ δὲ ἐπεὶ βασιλεῖ [sc. <i>Justiniano</i>] φίλον τε καὶ ξύμμαχον τὸν Οὐάκιν ἐγνωσαν εἶναι ἀπρακτοὶ ἀνεχώρησαν. At the 14th year A.D. 548 Procopius relates III. 33 p. 544 a war of the Lombards and <i>Gepidæ</i> in the reign of <i>Audoin</i>; who make peace: p. 544 C. (in the time of <i>Totilas</i> p. 549 D.) Under the 16th year A.D. 550 he tells of renewed war. still in the reign of <i>Audoin</i>, notwithstanding the peace: IV. 18 p. 615 B. a truce is made for 2 years: δυοῖν ἐνιαυτοῖν ἐκεχειρίαν p. 616 A. Then under the 17th year, having mentioned IV. 24 p. 637 that <i>Totilas</i> had acquired the islands of Sardinia and Corsica, and that the <i>Sclaveni</i> had plundered Illyricum (Σκλαβηνῶν πολλὰς ὅμιλος Ἰλλυριοῖς ἐπισκήψαντες πάθη ἐνταῦθα οὐκ εὐδιήγητα διεργάσαντο IV. 25 p. 637 C), he proceeds p. 638 B—639 A ἐν τούτῳ δὲ Γήπαιδες τε καὶ Λαγγοβάρδαι ἀδθὶς πολεμῶντες ἐπ' ἀλλήλους ἦσαν.—οἱ μὲν οὖν Λαγγοβάρδαι πανδημεῖ—ἐς τὰ Γηπαίδων ἦθῃ ἀφίκοντο, ὑπαντιασάντων δὲ τῶν Γηπαίδων σφίσιν καὶ μάχῃς καρτερὰς γενομένης ἡσσωνται Γήπαιδες, καὶ αὐτῶν παμπληθεῖς φασιν ἐν τῷ πόνῳ τούτῳ ἀποθανεῖν. Αὐδοῖν τε ὁ τῶν Λαγγοβαρδῶν βασιλεὺς τῶν οἱ ἐπομένων τινὰς ἐς Βυζάντιον πέμψας εὐαγγέλια μὲν Ἰουστινιανῷ βασιλεῖ ἐδήλου—ἐμέμφετο δὲ οὐ παραγενέσθαι οἱ κατὰ τὸ ξυμμαχικὸν τὸν τοῦ βασιλέως στρατὸν, καίπερ Λαγγοβαρδῶν τοσοῦτων τὸ πλῆθος ἐναγχος ἐσταλμένων ἐφ' ᾧ Ναρσῇ ξυστρατεύσωσιν ἐπὶ Τωτίλαν τε καὶ Γότθους. In this account <i>Audoin</i> is still king, and had already before this victory sent succours to <i>Narses</i>. These Lombard succours are mentioned again IV. 26 p. 641 A—Αὐδοῖν ὁ Λαγγοβαρδῶν ἡγούμενος—ἐς ξυμμαχίαν αὐτῷ ἐπεμψεν—in A.D. 552. and in the battle with <i>Totilas</i>: p. 652 B. After the death of <i>Totilas</i> they were dismissed by <i>Narses</i>: IV. 33 p. 658 A. (in the autumn of 552.) Paulus Diac. de gestis Langobardorum gives this account of the Lombards. They issued from Scandinavia led by two brothers about ten generations before the present period: Langob. I. 3. 7. In the time of their 5th king—his <i>temporibus</i> I. 18. 19—<i>Odoacer</i> reigned in Italy; and after his victory over the <i>Rugi</i> (in A.D. 487: conf. a.) the Lombards occupied <i>Rugiland</i>: I. 19 <i>Tunc Langobardi de suis regionibus egressi venerunt in Rugiland—atque in ea, quia erat solo fertilis, aliquantisper commorati sunt annis</i>. Their 7th king conquered the <i>Heruli</i>: I. 20. After him an usurper, <i>Wacho</i>, governed the Lombards: I. 21. who is not numbered by Paulus among the kings; for his son <i>Waltari</i> (Οὐάλδαρον τὸν Οὐάκου νιόν Procopio Goth. III p. 549 B) is called the 8th king I. 21, who was in reality the 9th. <i>Audoin</i> the 9th king—<i>nonus Audoin</i>—(properly the 10th) led the Lombards into Pannonia (in A.D. 526: conf. a. 568): I. 22. Paulus relates I. 23 a battle with the <i>Gepidæ</i> and a victory of the Lombards in the reign of <i>Audoin</i>. (in the reign of <i>Justinian</i>: I. 25.) <i>Alboin</i>, called the 10th king—<i>decimus Alboin</i>—(though really the 11th), succeeded his father and made war upon the <i>Gepidæ</i> again: I. 27. Then followed the preparations of <i>Narses</i> (in spring 551) for his war with <i>Totilas</i>: Langob. II. 1 <i>Tunc Alboin electam e suis manum direxit qui Romanis adversum Gothos suffragium ferrent</i>. &c. From this narrative we learn that <i>Wacho</i> reigned while the Lombards</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>I. 27 <i>Alboin cum Avaribus (qui primum Hunni postea de regis proprio nomine Avars appellati sunt) fœdus perpetuum inivit. Dehinc ad præparatum a Gepidis bellum profectus est.—Langobardi victores effecti sunt, tanta in Gepidos ira scævientes ut eos ad internecionem usque dele- rent.—In eo prælio Alboin Cunimundum occidit &c.—Gepidorum vero genus ita est diminutum ut ex illo tem- pore ultra non habuerint regem, sed universi qui superesse bello poterant aut Langobardis subjecti sint aut usque ho- die [A. D. 780] Hunnis eorum patriam possidentibus duro imperio subjecti gemant. But Cunimund survived this period many years and remained to the reign of Justin. The final war in which Cunimund was slain and the Gepidæ utterly destroyed was in 567, the year before the Lombards entered Italy: conf. a. 566. 2.</i></p>	<p><i>synodus Chalcedonensis—soloceretur. Sed cum papa Vi- gilius in hac parte non vellet adhibere consensum, jam tunc talis violentia facta est ut publice in conventu cla- marit &c.—Cum Afri episcopi—in civitatem regiam per- venissent, cœperunt eis nunc blandimentis nunc terroribus extorquere ut præberent in capitulorum damnatione con- sensum. Sed cum nullatenus eis extorquere potuissent, concinnata est causa sancto Reparato episcopo Carthagi- niensi quasi Areobindam magistrum militum a Guntarit tyranno in Africa fecisset occidi [conf. a. 545. 2], et sub hoc colore in exilio deportatus est. Hoc videntes alii duo —ad sanctam Euphemiam Chalcedonem fugerunt et ibi usque hodie sub tanta necessitate jacent ut—pericula im- mensa sustineant.—CP: vero cœperunt iterum—Vigilium compellere ut, si Afri atque Illyriciani vel Dalmatæ epi- scopi nollent, ipse cum Græcis episcopis eadem capitula condemnaret. Sed Vigilio nullatenus acquiescente, edicta ex nomine imperiali—suspendi fecerunt per quæ eadem capitula damnarentur. Quo facto, beatissimus papa omnes episcopos admonuit dicens “Quicumque edictis istis con- sensum præbere voluerit, sciat se ab apostolicæ sedis com- munionis suspensum.” Sed et sanctus Dacius Mediola- nensis episcopus contestationem omnium sub magna co- ciferatione deposuit dicens—“Constat apud me edicta ista sanctam synodum Chalcedonensem et fidem catho- licam perturbare.” De qua re accensa est contra bea- tissimum papam et contra Dacium episcopum iracundia principalis, et tanta contra eos agere cœperunt, ut, nisi ad sanctorum basilicas confugissent, ad interitum citæ pervenerant. Et tamen—Vigilius nec in basilica beati Petri sedes tutas habere meruit, in tantum ut illic prætor —mitteretur. Qui cum multitudine militum spathas nu- datas et arcus tensos portantium supradictam basilicam introivit. Quo viso sanctus papa columnas altaris am- plexus est; sed ille ferocitate et animo concitatus primo de altari diaconos ejus et clericos a capillis tentos ejecit, postea vero ipsum sanctum papam alii a pedibus alii a capillis et barba tentum—abstrahebant. Sed cum ille al- taris columnas non dimitteret, cecidit altare et columnæ aliquæ fractæ sunt.—Postea tamen sacramenta accepit b. papa et s. Dacius episcopus—quia eis nemo ultra violen- tiam faceret:—et sic interim sunt egressi.—Unde roga- mus et contestamur gloriam vestram—ut ad provincias vestras hæc omnia velociter indicetis ne—Anastasius qui- dam, quem s. episcopus Aurelianus Arelatensis civitatis ad b. papam ante hoc biennium direxerat [he arrived at CP. in July 549: conf. a. 550 Vigili ep. 13], ibidem in Gal- liis aliqua mentiatur &c. Written A. D. 551: conf. Noris. tom. 1 p. 588 p. 618. The outrage at the altar happened at CP. in Aug. 551: conf. a. 552. Which determines this epistle written in Italy to the close of that year. But, as Vigilus quitted Rome Nov. 22 A. D. 544 (conf. a. 545) and therefore seven years be- fore, we may read in p. 1399 A ante VII annos.</i></p>

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		<p>were yet in Rugiland; that <i>Audoïn</i> was king in 526; that the great war with the <i>Gepidæ</i> was in the reign of <i>Alboïn</i>, and preceded the expedition of <i>Narses</i>. Paulus has erred in the circumstances of that war, but is confirmed by <i>Jordanes</i> in the date: see col. 3. We also learn from <i>Sigebertus</i> in <i>Chronico</i> apud <i>Pagium</i> tom. 2 p. 642 that <i>Audoïn</i> (whom <i>Sigebertus</i> rightly calls the 10th king) died and that the 11th king <i>Alboïn</i> succeeded in A. D. 543. The war then with the <i>Gepidæ</i> in the reign of <i>Audoïn</i>, described by <i>Paulus</i> I. 23, preceded that year. In the narrative of <i>Paulus</i> the Lombards dwelt in Rugiland 40 years current A. D. 487—526. But according to <i>Sigebertus</i> apud <i>Pagium</i> p. 642 (who assigns to them 47 years in Rugiland) they entered that country in 479, eight years before the victory of <i>Odoacer</i>. <i>Prosper</i> places the first appearance of the Lombards at 379, and their 1st king (<i>Paul. Diac.</i> I. 14) at 389: <i>conf. ann.</i></p>
552	<p>1305. <i>Post cons. Basilii XI</i> <i>O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch.</i> <i>ἀνύπατα B.</i> <i>Post cons. Basil. anno XII V.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 26 from <i>Kal. April.</i> Crotona is on the point of surrendering to <i>Totilas</i> when the winter ends and the 17th year of the war (March A. D. 552): <i>Procop. Goth.</i> IV. 25 p. 639 D. <i>Justinian</i> sends a force to assist Crotona: IV. 26 p. 640 A. <i>Narses</i> sails from Salona with a great armament: p. 640 B. arrives at Ravenna: p. 642 D. His march from thence: p. 645 D. <i>Totilas</i> marches from Rome against him: p. 647 C. The two armies meet in the Apennines: p. 648 A. Defeat of the Goths: IV. 32 p. 655. Death of <i>Totilas</i>: p. 656 BC αὕτη γέγονε τῶν τῶν τῆς τῆ ἀρχῆς καὶ τοῦ βίου καταστροφὴ ἐτὶ ἐνδεκα Γότθων ἀρξάντι. <i>Anon. apud Marcellin. P. C. Basilii XI. Hoc tempore Justinianus Aug. Narsem eunuchum chartularium et cubicularium suum principem militiæ fecit et in Italiam misit. Qui commissa pugna Dei gratia victor Totilam occidit et gentem Gothorum, auxilientibus etiam Longobardis, in Italia exterminavit. Conf. Paulum Diac. XVII p. 572 librum pontific. apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1287. In Paulus Totilas ultra jam X annos regnaverat. At a wrong year in <i>Marius</i>: <i>P. C. Basilii anno XII Ind. I. Hoc anno Baduila rex Gothorum ab exercitu reip. per Narsem chartularium eunuchum interficitur, et Teia accepit regnum ejus. And in Victor Tun. P. C. Basilii anno XIV [A. D. 554] Narses—Totilam superat ac perimit &c. Theophanes p. 193 C Justiniani 25^o Ἰνδικτιῶνος ιε'. τοῦτ' ὡς ἐτεῖ—τῷ Αὐγούστῳ μηνὶ ἐπινίκια ἦλθεν ἀπὸ Ῥώμης Ναρσῆ—συμβαλὼν γὰρ πόλεμον μετὰ Τωτίλα—κατὰ κράτος ἐνίκησεν καὶ ἔλαβεν τὴν Ῥώμην καὶ ἐσφαξεν τὸν Τωτίλαν καὶ τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ ἡμαγμένα—ἐπεμψεν ἐν ΚΠ. The characters of time for the death of <i>Totilas</i> are exact. August of indict. 15 is August A. D. 552, when according to <i>Theophanes</i> the 25th of <i>Justinian</i> was still current, which commenced in his reckoning in Sept. 551. <i>conf. a. 565. 4.</i> At the 24th of <i>Justinian</i> τῷ κδ' ἐτεῖ improperly in <i>Cedrenus</i> p. 376 B, who has recorded the appointment of <i>Narses</i> and the victory under one year. <i>Theophanes</i> had divided them into two years. <i>Malalas</i> XVIII p. 230 μηνὶ Αὐγούστῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος ιε'—ἐπινίκια ἦλθεν ἀπὸ Ῥώμης ἀπὸ Ναρσοῦ κ.τ.λ. confirming the date of <i>Theophanes</i>. <i>Evagrius</i> IV. 24 refers to <i>Procopius</i> for these events. If <i>Totilas</i> began to reign in the autumn of 541 (<i>conf. a.</i>), his reign is truly described by <i>Paulus Diac.</i> as eleven years current, which is also the meaning of <i>Procopius</i>. <i>Gregorius Romanus</i> apud <i>Pagium</i> tom. 2 p. 601 less accurately <i>Novem annis regnans decimo morieris</i>. The siege and capture of Rome by <i>Narses</i> is marked by <i>Procopius</i> IV. 33 p. 659. <i>Idem</i> p. 660 Α κατορρωδῆσαντες οἱ βάρβαροι—σφᾶς τε αὐτοὺς καὶ τὸ φρούριόν οἱ αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα παρέδωσαν ἔκτον τε καὶ εἰκοστὸν ἔτος Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλέως τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν ἔχοντος. οὕτω τε Ῥώμη—τὸ πέμπτον ἔαλω ἥσπερ εὐθὺς ὁ Ναρσῆς τῶν πυλῶν τὰς κλεῖς βασιλεῖ ἐπεμψε. The 26th of <i>Justinian</i> agrees with the other dates of <i>Procopius</i>. The five captures of Rome were 1 by <i>Belisarius</i> in 536, 2 by <i>Totilas</i> in 546, 3 by <i>Belisarius</i> in 547, 4 by <i>Totilas</i> in 549, lastly by <i>Narses</i> in 552.</i></i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Jornandis de Getarum sive Gothorum origine et rebus gestis. Written nine years after the pestilence: c. 19 *Defuncto Decio Gallus et Volusianus regno potiti sunt Romanorum, quando et pestilens morbus* [conf. a. 252. 2] *pæne istius necessitatis consimilis ut nos ante hos novem annos experti sumus.* And that pestilence happened in A. D. 543: conf. a. 542. 2. And after the death of Germanus: c. 14 *Germano defuncto ipsa vidua perseverare disponit.* c. 60 *postumus patris Germani natus est filius.* Germanus died in the summer of 550. conf. a. 550. 2. and nine years from the pestilence will bring this work to A. D. 552. Abridged from Cassiodorus: præf. ad Castalium. *Suades ut nostris verbis XII Senatoris volumina de origine actusque Getarum ab olim usque nunc per generationes regesque descendente in unum et hoc parco libello coartem.—Ad triduanam lectionem dispensatoris ejus beneficio libros ipsos ante hac relegi. quorum quamvis verba non recolo sensus tamen et res actas credo me integre tenere.* Ad quos nonnulla ex historiis Græcis ac Latinis addidi convenientia, initium finemque et plura in medio mea dictatione permiscens. As Cassiodorus ended his history with Athalaric (conf. a. 533), the death of Athalaric and the captivity of Witiges (Get. c. 59. 60) were added by Jornandes himself.

Vigiliis encyclicis. Ep. 15 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1308 *Vigilius episcopus ecclesiæ catholicæ universo populo Dei. Dum in Sanctæ Euphemiæ basilica* [sc. Chalcedone: conf. tom. 5 p. 1399 E] *gravi laborantes ægritudine detineremur piissimus atque clementissimus imp. Dominico die, id est, Kal. Feb. gloriosos judices suos ad nos destinare dignatus est, id est, Belisarium et Cethegum exconsules atque patricios necnon et Petrum exconsulem patricium atque magistrum, sed et Justinum exconsulem et cura palatii et Marcellinum quæstorem, qui nobis dicerent ut sacramenta percipere deberemus et de sanctæ Euphemiæ ecclesia ad civitatem regiam remeare. Quibus tale dedimus Deo adjuvante responsum dicentes “Nos quidem in hanc basilicam pro nulla—privata causa confugimus sed pro ecclesiæ tantum scandalo.—Et ideo si causa ecclesiæ ordinatur—ego sacramentis opus non habeo, sed statim egredior. Si autem causa ecclesiæ finita non fuerit—item sacramentis opus non habeo, quia nunquam de sanctæ Euphemiæ basilica exire dispono.”—p. 1309 D* *Ea quæ verbo de excommunicatione cunctis episcopis presbyteris et diaconibus aliisque clericis CP. ecclesiæ vocæ publica dixeramus postea etiam die XIX Kal. Sept. nuper præteritarum* [sc. A. D. 551] *in beati Petri basilica in Ormisda scripto firmavimus, in quo etiam illum* [sc. Theodorum Cæsariensem] *qui sub habitu episcopali lupi rapacis dominico gregi semper tetendit insidias—damnâvimus. alios vero—a communione suspendimus. Sed ob hoc hactenus paginam ipsius damnationis proferre nolimus, quoniam et clementissimum principem pro tali ac tanto scandalo ea quæ facta sunt—revocare confidimus et prædictis omnibus oportebat nos spatium penitentiae reservare.* p. 1310 C *Nunc autem omnibus hominibus hoc quoque curavimus indicandum quoniam nos ad Sanctæ Euphemiæ basilicam sub magno timore atque anxietate discessimus. Nam cum ad beati Petri basilicam in Ormisda fundatam Augusto mense nuper præterito* [conf. a. 551] *fugissemus, nullum latere confidimus quia, cum in eadem ecclesia a comitatu prætoris cum multitudine armatorum militum veniente—traheremur, tenuimus, et super nos etiam ipsa altaris mensa ceciderat nisi clericorum nostrorum fuisset manibus sustentata.—p. 1311 A* *Dum*

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		<p><i>Chosroes</i> after the return of <i>Isdegunas</i> from CP. (conf. a. 551) sends reinforcements to <i>Mermeroes</i> in Colchis: Procop. Goth. IV. 17 p. 614 A. <i>Mermeroes</i> in this campaign effects nothing: p. 614 CD.</p> <p>Death of <i>Menas</i>: Malal. XVIII p. 230 μηνὶ Αὐγούστῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος ἐ' τελευτᾷ Μηνᾶς ὁ ἀρχιεπίσκοπος ΚΠ. καὶ γέγονε πατριάρχης Εὐτύχιος. Aug. 552. Theophanes p. 193 A B agrees in the year: <i>Justiniani</i> 25^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Σεπτεμβρίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος ιε' [Sept. A. D. 551] ἐγκαίνια κ. τ. λ. [conf. Malal. XVIII p. 230]—τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει—τελευτᾷ Μηνᾶς καὶ γέγονεν ἀντ' αὐτοῦ ὁ Εὐτύχιος—τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ. Niceph. p. 414 C Ἀνθίμος—μηνᾶς γ'. τούτου καθαιρεθέντος ὑπὸ τῆς κατὰ Σεβήρου συγκροτηθείσης συνόδου Μηνᾶς πρεσβύτερος—ἔτη ις' μηνᾶς ε'. <i>Menas</i> presided from March 13 A. D. 536 to Aug. 552 16^y 5^m. Theophanes p. 193 C remarks δεῖ ταγῆναι καὶ τοῦ Ἀνθίμου ἔτος εἰς τὸν πατριάρχην Μηνᾶν ἵνα συσταθῶσι τὰ ἑκαίδεκα ἔτη. This was necessary to Theophanes because he had placed <i>Anthimus</i> and <i>Menas</i> below their real time: conf. a. 536. 4. Evagrius IV. 36 mistakes the order of succession: Ἀνθίμου ἐκβεβλημένου Ἐπιφάνιος τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν διαδέχεται. μετὰ δὲ αὐτὸν Ἐπιφάνιον Μηνᾶς. He has the same error at IV. 11. Conf. Valesium ad IV. 11 p. 104 B C. Evagrius IV. 37 rightly proceeds μετὰ Μηνᾶν Εὐτύχιος.</p>
553	<p>[333] U. C. Varr. 1306. <i>Post cons. Basilii XII</i> O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. p. 373 C Justiniani Nov. 145. 146 Acta Concil. see col. 2. 4. ἀνύπατα B. <i>Post cons. Basil. anno XIII V.</i> conf. a. 542.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 27 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>The armies of <i>Narses</i> and <i>Teias</i> are opposed to each other for two months: Procop. Goth. IV. 35 p. 663 D χρόνος τε μηνῶν δυοῖν τοῖν στρατοπέδῳ ἐς τοῦτο ἐτρίβη. Battle with the Goths near Nuceria—<i>Teias</i> slain: p. 664 B 665 A. The next day a second battle: p. 665 B. The Goths agree to quit Italy: p. 665 D 666 A ξυνέβησαν ἐφ' ᾧ τῶν βαρβάρων οἱ ἀπολελειμμένοι χρήματα κεκομισμένοι τὰ αὐτῶν ἴδια ἐκ πάσης ἀπαλλάσσονται Ἰταλίας εὐθὺς, πόλεμόν τε μηχανῇ οὐδεμιᾷ πρὸς Ῥωμαίους διοίσουσιν ἔτι. Γότθοι μὲν οὖν μεταξὺ χίλιοι τοῦ στρατοπέδου ξεναστάντες ἐς Τίκινόν τε πόλιν καὶ χωρία τὰ ὑπὲρ ποταμὸν Πάδου ἐχώρησαν—οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ πάντες ὅρκια δόντες τὰ ξυγκείμενα πάντα ἐπέρρωσαν. οὕτω τε καὶ Κύμην καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ ἅπαντα ἐξείλον Ῥωμαῖοι, καὶ τὸ ὀκτωκαιδέκατον ἔτος ξυνετελεύτα τῷ Γοτθικῷ πολέμῳ τῷδε δὲ Προκόπιος ξυνέγραφεν. At this point March 553 Procopius concludes. <i>Narses</i> therefore was posted in Campania, and the battle was fought two months afterwards in the beginning of March 553. At a wrong year in Marius: <i>P. C. Basilii anno XIII Ind. II. Hoc anno Teia rex Gothorum a suprascripto Narsete interficitur.</i> Agathias continues the narrative from April 553: see col. 3.</p> <p>War in <i>Lazica</i>: Described by Agathias after Procopius: Agath. II. 18 p. 55 B. The Romans and Persians a little before this had made a truce: ὀλίγῳ ἔμπροσθεν ἐκεχειρίαν ἐπεποίητο. [sc. Oct. A. D. 551: conf. a.] But war still continued in the country of the <i>Lazi</i>. The former operations he omits because they had been told by Procopius: II. 19 p. 56 B ἀ δὲ ἔγωγε παρήμυ' ἀποχρώντως γάρ που Προκοπίῳ τῷ ῥήτορι τὰ μέχρι τῶνδε ἀναγράφεται. Procopius</p>

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	<p><i>nihil nostra toties vel verbo vel scripto contestatio profocisset—ante biduum natalis Domini [Dec. 23 A. D. 551] per nos ipsos agnovimus—quia per singulos memorata domus custodiremur ingressus.—cum sub gravi desperatione nocturnis horis—teneremur, diffugimus.—p. 1311 C Sci-ant universi nos illam fidem prædicare tenere atque defendere quam ab apostolis traditam et per successores eorum inviolabiliter custoditam reverenda Nicæna synodus 318 patrum Sancto Spiritu sibi revelante suscipiens redegit in symbolum, ac deinde tres aliæ sanctæ synodi, id est, CP. 150 patrum sub piæ memoriæ Theodosio seniore principe facta et Ephesina prima cui beatæ memoriæ papa Cælestinus decessor noster et Cyrillus Alexandrinus episcopus præseserunt; sed et Chalcedonensis 630 patrum quæ sub piæ memoriæ Marciano imp. convenit cuique—decessor noster, papa Leo per legatos suos vicariosque præsedet.—p. 1313 B Dum hesterno die, id est, dominicorum, qui fuit prid. Non. Feb. magnificus vir Petrus referendarius ad nos cum mandatis clementissimi principis romæasset dicens “Quando vultis ut veniant iudices” &c.—ita ei publica voce respondimus—“Nunc per te denuo clementissimo principi hæc dicimus suggerenda: Nos ad pietatem tuam festinantes ante septem annos de civitate nostra sic egressi sumus [Nov. 22 A. D. 544: conf. a. 545] ut nulla haberemus privata negotia” &c.—p. 1314 A Data Nonis Februariis imperante D. Justiniano PP. Aug. anno XXV post cons. Basilii V. C. anno X [lege XI cum Norisio tom. 1 p. 629 Pagio tom. 2 p. 600].</i></p> <p>Death of Menas: see col. 2.</p>
<p><i>Joannes Lydus</i> after 40y 4^m service applies himself to writing: Magist. Rom. III. 30 ἐπὶ τὴν αὐλὴν ἀνεχώρησα στρατευόμενος τοὺς πάντας μὲν ἐνιαυτοὺς πρὸς μισὶ τέσσαρσι, καὶ τυχὼν τοῦ εἰωθότος παρὰ τῆς βασιλείας ἀξιωματοῦ τοῖς πληροῦσι ἐπιδίδοσθαι αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τὰ βιβλία παρήλθον. Phot. Cod. 180 ἀνεγνώσθησαν Ἰωάννου Λαυρεντίου Φιλαδελφέως τοῦ Λύδου πραγματεῖαι τρεῖς, περὶ διοσημειῶν, περὶ μηνῶν, περὶ ἀρχῶν πολιτικῶν.—ἐστρατεύσατο δ' οὗτος ὁ ἀνὴρ ὑπὸ τοῖς ὑπάρχοις ἄγων ἡλικίας κα', ἔτη δὲ μὲν δικολόγος ὢν, εἶτα καὶ ματρικουλάριος μεθ' ὃν χρόνον καὶ τὰς εἰρημένας συγγράφαι λέγει πραγματείας.—χρόνος δὲ καθ' ὃν οὗτος ἐβίον Ἀναστασίον ἡπτετο τῆς βασιλείας καὶ τὴν Ἰουστίνου ἐπεράον, μετρῶν καὶ τοῦ μετ' ἐκείνον Ἰουστινιανοῦ. As the 40y 4^m did not begin before A. D. 512, they would terminate in 552 or 553. <i>Lydus</i> is now 62 years of age: conf. a. 511.</p> <p><i>Agathias</i> begins where <i>Procopius</i> ends his history: Agath. proem. p. 10 B ταῦτα δὲ πάντα ἐς ἕκτον τε καὶ εἰκοστὸν ἔτος τῆς Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλείας γεγέννηται. καὶ Προκοπίῳ μὲν τῷ ῥήτορι ἐν τοιοῦδε οἶμαι αὐτῷ τὰ τῆς συγγραφῆς διήνυσται καὶ ξυνετελέσθη. ἐγὼ δὲ ἐς τὰ ἐχόμενα τούτων, ἐφ' ἅπερ καὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν ὠρμήθην λέγειν, καὶ διὰ ἐπὶ ταῦτα εἶμι. The 26th of <i>Justinian</i> is an accurate character of the time. The 18th year of the Gothic war</p>	<p>Letters on the <i>tria capitula</i> and the 5th council (see col. 2): <i>Vigilii</i> ep. 16 <i>Eutychio</i> apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1314 tom. 6 p. 30. 31. <i>Datum VIII Id. Januar. imperii domini Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XXVII</i> [ἔτους εἰκοστοῦ ἐβδόμου] post cons. Basilii V. C. anno XII. As the 26th year was then still current, we may read anno XXVI—ἔτους εἰκοστοῦ ἕκτου. tom. 6 p. 20 <i>Justinianus synodo.</i> p. 26 <i>Datum IV Nonas Maias CP. imperii</i> &c.—anno XXVII post cons. Basilii V. C. anno XII. Conf. p. 399—402. <i>Vigilii constitutum de tribus capitulis contra Theodori capitula sexaginta</i> apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1317—1358 <i>Justiniano Aug. Vigilius episcopus.—Datum prid. Idus Maii imperante domino nostro Justiniano PP. Aug. anno XXVII post cons. Basilii V. C. anno XII in CP. civitate.</i> Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 240 <i>Vigilius Eutychio.</i> (sc. pro confirmatione quintæ synodi.) p. 245 ἐδόθη πρὸ ἐξ εἰδῶν Δεκεμβρίων βασιλείας κ. τ. λ.—ἔτους εἰκοστοῦ ἐβδόμου, μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Βασιλείου τοῦ λαμπροτάτου ἔτους ιβ'.</p>

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		<p>had brought down his narrative to the close of A.D. 552 (conf. a.); Agathias proceeding from that point describes the operations of <i>Mermeroes</i> in 553: τότε δὴ αὖθις [at the time of the campaign of <i>Narses</i> in Italy], ἐνθὲνδε γάρ μοι ἀρχομένων τὰ ἐφεξῆς ἀρμοστέον, ἀφίκτο μὲν ἐς Μουσειρίσιν τε καὶ Κοράσιον τὸ φρούριον (ὁ Μερμερόης). κ. τ. λ. Theophanes p. 194 A B marks war in <i>Lazica</i> in the 27th of <i>Justinian</i>; ending in his reckoning (conf. a. 565. 4) in autumn 554.</p> <p><i>Concilium CP. secundum</i>: Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 1—417. <i>Collatio I</i> p. 15 <i>Imperii domini Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XXVII post cons. Basilii V. C. anno XII die IV Nonas Maias indictione I</i> considentibus in secretario venn. episcopis, hujus regiae civitatis Eutychio sanctissimo patriarcha regiae CP. novae Romæ, Apollinario beatissimo archiepiscopo Alexandrinæ magnæ civitatis, Domnino sanctissimo patriarcha Theopoliitanæ magnæ civitatis &c.—<i>Collatio II</i> p. 32 <i>Imperii &c. a. XXVII P. C. Basilii a. XII die VIII Id. Mai. indict. I. Collatio III</i> p. 41 <i>Imperii &c. die VII Id. Mai. indict. I. p. 42 De disceptatione trium capitulorum, hoc est, de Theodoro Mopsuesteno et scriptis ejus, et de epistola quæ dicitur Ibæ ad Marim Persam scripta, et de conscriptis Theodoretî quæ contra rectam fidem et sanctæ memoriæ Cyrillum et contra XII ejus capitula exposita sunt, pro quibus et interrogavit nos—imperator,—alio die Deo juvante conveniamus. Collatio IV</i> p. 42—<i>die IV Id. Maias indict. I. p. 66 Theodorum et conscripta ejus omnes anathematizamus. Collatio V</i> p. 67 <i>Imperii anno &c.—die III Idus Maias indict. I. p. 123 Nunc vero et quæ collecta sunt ex Theodoretî conscriptis—recitentur &c. p. 130 Cum itaque quæ de his proposita sunt finem acceperunt, alio die de reliquo capitulo nobis quæstio proponetur. Collatio VI</i> p. 130 <i>Imperii anno &c.—die XIV Kal. Junias indict. I. p. 131 The letter of Ibæ considered (which was tertium capitulum). They conclude p. 176 Anathema Theodoro et Nestorio et epistolæ quæ dicitur Ibæ. Collatio VII</i> p. 178 <i>Imperii anno &c.—die VII Kal. Junias indict. I. Collatio VIII</i> p. 198 <i>Imperii &c.—die IV Non. Junias indict. I. p. 224—228 τῶν ἁγίων ρξέ πατέρων τῆς ἐν ΚΠ. ἁγίας πέμπτης συνόδου κανόνες δεκαπέντε [sc. adversus Origenem]. For an account of this Council conf. Synodicon vetus c. 118 apud Fabric. B. G. tom. 12 p. 404, Evagrium IV. 38 Photium ep. p. 10 Nilum apud Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 417 Anonymum Ibid. One year too high in Chron. Pasch. p. 344 D ἰνδ. ιε'. κέ'. ὑπ. Βασιλείου τὸ ια' μόνου. τοῦτ' τῷ κέ' ἔτει—γέγονεν ἡ πέμπτῃ σύνοδος ἐν ΚΠ. And in Cedrenus p. 376 B τῷ κέ' ἔτει τῆς βασιλείας Ἰουστινιανοῦ γέγονεν ἡ ἁγία καὶ οἰκουμένη κ' ἐ' σύνοδος τῶν ρξέ ἁγίων πατέρων ἐν ΚΠ. ἐπὶ Βιγίλιον τοῦ ἁγιωτάτου πάπα Ῥώμης διὰ λιβέλλου τὴν ὀρθὴν πίστιν τηρούντος' ἧς ἡγοῦντο Εὐτύχιος ΚΠ. Ἀπολινάριος Ἀλεξανδρείας καὶ Δόμνος Ἀντιοχείας, τοποτηρητῆς δὲ Εὐτύχιος [Εὐστόχιος Niceph. Victor.] Ἱεροσολύμων, κατὰ Σεβήρου τοῦ ἀκεφάλου καὶ δυσσεβοῦς. ἀπέχει δὲ τῆς δ' συνόδου ἔτη ρβ'. The true interval. The 5th Council was in the 102nd year current from Oct. A.D. 451. Theophanes p. 193 D <i>Justiniani</i> 26^o τοῦτ' τῷ ἔτει γέγονεν ἡ—πέμπτῃ σύνοδος κατὰ Ὠριγενεοῦς τοῦ παράφρονος καὶ Διδύμου τοῦ ἀπὸ ὁμμάτων καὶ Εὐαγρίου κ. τ. λ. The 26th year according to Theophanes was still current in June A.D. 553. Victor Tun. P. C. Basilii V. C. anno XIII [alii anno XII A.D. 553: conf. a. 542. 1] CP.^{im} synodus Justiniani principis præcepto colligitur. cui præsules sedium aderant Vigilius Romanus episcopus [not personally present: conf. Acta Concil. Collat. I Theophanem p. 193 D]—Apollinarius Alexandrinus Zoila vicente, Promotus, Antiochenus Domninus, Eustochius Macario remoto Hierosolymitano episcopo episcopus factus, et Eutychius CP.^{us} qui Menæ fuerat subrogatus. Ibi tria sæpe fata capitula cum defendentibus ea damnationi subiciunt &c.</i></p> <p><i>Justiniani Novella</i> 145 Ἀρεοβίνδῳ ἐπάρχῳ τῶν πραιτωρίων καὶ ἀπὸ ἐπάρχων τῆς εὐδαίμονος πόλεως καὶ στρατηλάτῃ. Dat. VI Id. Sept. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XXVI post Basilii V. C. cons. anno XII. Nov. 146</p>

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(where *Procopius* ended: see col. 2) and the 26th of *Justinian* were both completed in March 553. *Agathias* records the opening of the 27th year and the acts of *Narses* from April 553. He describes the Franks, to whom the Goths have recourse for succour: I. 2 p. 14 Α Χιλδίσβερος μὲν γὰρ καὶ Χλωθάριος ἔτι δὲ Θεудέριχος καὶ Χλωθομήρος ἀδελφοὶ ἐγεγέννητο· οὗτοι δὲ ἐπειδὴ αὐτοῖς Χλωθοαῖος ὁ πατὴρ ἐτεθνήκει [A. D. 511] διενεμάντο τέτραχα τὴν βασιλείαν.—οὐ πολλῶ δὲ ὕστερον Χλωθομήρος κατὰ Βουργουνζιῶνων ἐπιστρατεύσας (γένος δὲ τοῦτο Γοθικόν, αὐτουργόν τε περιφανῶς τὰ πολέμα) ἐν αὐτῷ δὴ τῷ πολέμῳ ἀκουτίῳ τὰ στέρνα τυπεῖς ἀνῆρέθη [conf. a. 524].—οὐκ ἐς μακρὰν δὲ καὶ Θεудέριχος νόσῳ ἀλοὺς ἀπέβλεω [conf. a. 534] καταλιπὼν Θεудιβέρτῳ τῷ υἱῷ—τὸ τῆς ἡγεμονίας ἀξίωμα. παραλαβὼν δὲ τὴν πατρῶαν ἀρχὴν ὁ Θεудίβερος τοὺς Ἀλαμανοὺς κατεστρέψατο κ. τ. λ.—οὕτω δὲ ἐνεργὸν τὸ βούλευμα ἐποιεῖτο—ὥς καὶ πρεσβεύσθαι πρὸς τε Γήπαιδας καὶ Λογγιβάρδους καὶ ἄλλα ἅπαντα πρόσσοικα ἔθνη ἐφ' ᾧ καὶ οἶδε ξυλλάβονται τοῦ πολέμου. οὐ γὰρ ᾤετο ἀνεκτὰ εἶναι ὅτι δὴ βασιλεὺς Ἰουστινιανὸς ἐν τοῖς προγράμμασι τοῖς βασιλεῦσι Φραγγικός τε καὶ Ἀλαμανικός ἔτι δὲ Γηπαιδικός τε καὶ Λογγιβαρδικός [conf. a. 556. 3] καὶ ἑτέροις τοιοῦτοις ὀνόμασιν ἐκηρύττετο.—He relates p. 15 the death of *Theudebert* (conf. a. 548): διαδέχεται δὲ τὴν ἀρχὴν Θεудίβαλδος ὁ παῖς—εἰ καὶ νέος ἦν κομιδῇ κ. τ. λ.—κατ' ἐκεῖνο δὴ οὖν τοῦ καιροῦ ἐν ᾧ Τείας μὲν ἐτεθνήκει (see col. 2)—τότε δὲ βασιλεῖς παρὰ Φράγγους Θεудίβαλδος γε ἦν τὸ μεράκιον καὶ μὲν δὴ Χιλδίσβερός τε καὶ Χλωθάριος οἱ τοῦ παιδὸς μέγιστοι θεῖοι. The Goths apply to the Franks for aid: p. 16 A B. *Leutharis* and *Buttilinus* Lombards in the service of *Theudebald* agree to assist them against *Narses* with 75,000 men: I. 7 p. 19 A B ἔκ τε Ἀλαμανῶν καὶ Φράγγων στράτευμα ἐς ε' καὶ ὁ χιλιάδας ἀλκίμων ἀνδρῶν ἀγέλαντες. *Agathias* I. 11—18 relates that *Narses* besieged *Aligernus* the brother of *Teias* in Cumæ, blockaded Cumæ (which had been besieged a year), occupied Florence and other towns of Tuscany, detached an army to engage the Franks who had now crossed the Po: p. 22 B εἰσω τοῦ Πάδου ποταμοῦ ἡγγέλλοντο παρεῖναι. that Lucca held out against *Narses*, and that his forces were defeated by the Franks near Parma; that after 3 months' siege he took Lucca: p. 30 C τριῶν ἡδὴ μηνῶν ἐν τῇ πολιορκίᾳ τριβέντων. The winter was now come: p. 30 D ἀμφὶ τὰς χειμέριους τροπὰς ταῦτα ἐπράσσετο. *Narses* went to Ravenna: p. 31 C. *Aligernus* surrendered Cumæ: p. 32. *Narses* repulses a body of Franks at Ravenna and then winters at Rome: I. 22 p. 34 D ἐς Ῥάβενναν ἀφικόμενος καὶ ἅπαντα τὰ τῇδε ἄριστα διαθεῖς ἀνὰ τὴν Ῥώμην ἐχώρει καὶ αὐτοῦ διεχέμαζεν. The winter of A. D. 553; and lib. I brings down the narrative to the winter of the 19th year of the war in Italy and of the 27th of *Justinian's* reign.

Joannes Epiphaniensis also continued *Procopius*: E-

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Ἀρεοβλίνδω.—<i>Dat. Id. Febr. CP. imp. D. N. &c. anno XXVI post Basilii V. C. cons. anno XII.</i> In Nov. 145 for VI <i>Id. Sept.</i> read VI <i>Id. Febr.</i> that the years <i>XXVI</i> and <i>XII</i> may correspond.</p>
554	<p>1307. <i>Post cons. Basilii XIII</i> O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Justiniani Nov. 147. ἀνύπατα B. <i>Post cons. Basil. anno XIV V.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 28 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>The war in Italy is described by Agathias. With the beginning of spring—<i>ἡδὴ τοῦ ἡρος ἐπιγινόμενον</i> (the spring A.D. 554)—the army of <i>Narses</i> is in the field: II. 1 p. 35 A. The Franks and <i>Alamanni</i> waste and plunder Italy as far as Lucania and the straits of Messina: p. 35 D. When summer was come—<i>ἡ τοῦ θερος ἡκμαζεν ὥρα</i> p. 36 D—<i>Leutharis</i> with his division of the forces on his return is repulsed in <i>Picenum</i> and loses his booty, and in <i>Venetia</i> is cut off by a pestilence: II. 2. 3. Meanwhile the Franks under <i>Butelinus</i> the other leader began to be wasted by disease, the autumn being now arrived—<i>τοῦ φθινοπώρου ἀρχομένου</i> p. 39 A. But, when he reached Capua on his return, he had still 30,000 men to oppose to 18,000 Romans: II. 4. The Franks however are utterly routed by <i>Narses</i> and their leader slain: II. 6—9. αὐτός τε δὴ οὖν <i>Boutelinus</i> ὁ στρατηγὸς καὶ ὅλον τὸ στράτευμα πανωλεθρῶς ἡφάνιστο p. 46 A. <i>Narses</i> blockades 7000 Goths in <i>Campsæ</i>, which consumes the following winter: II. 13. 14. ἐν τούτοις τοῦ χειμῶνος τριβέντος p. 50 B. The winter of 554. On this campaign in Italy conf. Paulum Diacon. XVIII p. 575 <i>Langobard.</i> II. 2.</p> <p>An earthquake in August: <i>Malal. XVIII</i> p. 231 ἐν τῷ Αὐγούστῳ μηνὶ τῆς δευτέρας Ἰνδικτιῶνος [Aug. A.D. 554] ἐγένετο σεισμός φοβερὸς, ὥστε παθεῖν οἴκους πολλοὺς κ.τ.λ. ἐν Βυζαντίῳ.—καὶ ἄλλαι πόλεις ἔπαθον, ἐν αἷς καὶ Νικομηδείας μέρος καταπεσεῖν.—ἐπεκράτησε δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς σεισμός ἡμέρας μ'. <i>Theophanes</i> p. 194 A <i>Justiniani</i> 27^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Αὐγούστῳ ἐ' Ἰνδικτιῶνος β'—ἐγένετο σεισμός φοβερὸς ὥστε παθεῖν οἴκους πολλοὺς κ.τ.λ.—πέπτωκε δὲ καὶ Νικομηδείας μέρος πολὺ.—ἐπεκράτησε δὲ—ἡμέρας μ'. <i>Cedrenus</i> p. 384 D τῷ κς' ἔτει μηνὶ Αὐγούστῳ ιε'.—οὗτος ὁ σεισμός παγκόσμιος γέγονεν—καὶ ἐν μὲν τῇ Ἀραβίᾳ καὶ Παλαιστίνῃ καὶ Μεσοποταμίᾳ καὶ Ἀντιοχείᾳ κατεπτώθησαν πόλεις πολλαὶ καὶ κῶμαι—πέπτωκε δὲ καὶ τῆς Νικομηδείας μέρος πολὺ κ.τ.λ. <i>Agathias</i> II. 15. 16 p. 51 C θερος ὥρα ἔσεισε μέγα ἐν τε Βυζαντίῳ καὶ πολλαχοῦ τῆς Ῥωμαίων ἀρχῆς, ὥς καὶ πόλεις συχνὰς—ἀνατραπήναι.—Βηρυτὸς γοῦν ἡ καλλίστη, τὸ Φοινίκων τέως ἐγκαλλώπισμα, τότε δὴ ἀπηγλαίσθη ἀπασα καὶ κατέρριπτο τὰ κλεινὰ ἐκεῖνα καὶ περιλάλητα τῆς οἰκοδομίας δαιδάλματα. II. 16 p. 53 B καὶ ἡ Κῶς ἡ νῆσος ἐσειέσθη κ.τ.λ. The characters of time agree. <i>Theophanes</i> computed the 27th year of <i>Justinian</i> down to Aug. 31 A.D. 554.</p> <p>War in <i>Lazica</i>. The operations of <i>Mermeroes</i> in 553, 554 are described by <i>Agathias</i> II. 19—22 p. 56 B—60 B. Death of <i>Mermeroes</i>: p. 60 B τότε δὴ τέθνηκε—γηραιὸς ὢν ἡδὴ. The date is thus assigned by <i>Agathias</i> II. 27 p. 66 C—τὸ πέμπτον τε καὶ εἰκοστὸν ἔτος τῆς Χοσρόου βασιλείας, καθ' ἃν δὴ χρόνον οἱ τε ἐν τῇ Κολχίδι χώρα πόλεμοι διεφέροντο καὶ τὸν Μερμερόην ἀποβιῶναι ξυνηνέχθη διήνυστο δὲ ἄρα ἐν τῷ τότε Ἰουστινιανῷ βασιλεῖ ὀκτώ τε καὶ εἴκοσιν ἔτη Ῥωμαίων κρατοῦντι. These numbers are inconsistent. The 1st of <i>Chosroes</i> commenced in the sixth month of the 5th year of <i>Justinian</i> according to <i>Procopius Malalas</i> and <i>Agathias</i> himself. Therefore the 25th year commenced in the sixth month of the 29th of <i>Justinian</i>, and no part of the 25th year touched upon the 28th. One of the numbers then is corrupt; and we may read τὸ τέταρτον καὶ εἰκοστὸν ἔτος. The 24th and the 28th were current together from Sept. 13 A.D. 554 to March 31 A.D. 555. Within these limits <i>Mermeroes</i> died; and his death may be placed in the autumn of 554. Transactions after the death of <i>Mermeroes</i>: <i>Agath. III.</i> 2 ὁ Χοσρόης ἡγγελμένον αὐτῷ ὡς τεθνηκὼς εἶη ὁ Μερ-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>vagr. V. 24 τὰ ἐχόμενα δὲ τούτων Ἀγαθῶ τῷ ῥήτορι καὶ Ἰωάννῃ ἐμῷ τε πόλῃ καὶ συγγενεῖ καθ' εἰρμὸν ἱστώρηται μέχρι τῆς Χοσρόου τοῦ νέου πρὸς Ῥωμαίους φυγῆς καὶ τῆς εἰς τὴν αὐτοῦ βασιλείαν ἀποκαταστάσεως, Μαυρικίου μηδαμῶς πρὸς τὴν πράξιν ἐλυνόσαντος [A. D. 592].</p>	
<p><i>Agathias</i> II. 16 p. 53 BC describes himself at the period of the earthquake: ἐμοὶ γοῦν ἐκ τῆς Ἀλεξάνδρου ὑπὸ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον κατὰ τὸ Βυζάντιον ἀνακομιζομένῳ καὶ ἐν τῇδε τῇ νήσῳ [the island of Cos], οὕτω παρασχόν, ἐν παράπλῳ γὰρ κεῖται, κατάραντι οἰκτρὸν τι πέφηνεν θέαμα κ. τ. λ. The earthquake of August 554. See col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Vigilii constitutum adversus tria capitula</i>: Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 281. p. 312 <i>Data VII Kalendarum Martiarum imperante domino Justiniano PP. Aug. anno XXVII et post cons. Basilii V. C. anno XIII CP.</i></p>
<p><i>Justiniani</i> Novella 147 Ἀρεοβίνδῳ τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ἐπάρχῳ τῶν ἱερῶν πραιτωρίων τῆς ἑω καὶ ἀπὸ ἐπάρχων τῆς εὐδαίμονος ταύτης πόλεως καὶ στρατηλάτῃ. <i>Dat. XVII Kal. Maii CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XXVIII post Basilii V. C. cons. anno XIII.</i></p>	<p><i>Concilium Arelatenso V</i>: Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 459. Subscriptiones episcoporum p. 461 <i>Sapaudus in Christi nomine episcopus ecclesiae Arelatensis—subscripsi. Not. sub die tertio Kalendas Julias anno XLIII regni domini nostri Childeberti regis indictione tertia.</i> The 43rd year began in Nov. A. D. 553 (conf. a. 511. 2. 549) and was therefore current June 29 A. D. 554. But as the second indiction was then still current <i>Sirmondus</i> proposes to read <i>indictione secunda</i>. We may reconcile the numbers by reading <i>anno XLIII</i>. The 44th year was current in the third indiction in June A. D. 555, which according to this correction would be the date of this council.</p>
	<p><i>Vigilius</i> returns to Sicily: Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>P. C. Basilii XIII. Vigilius papa tandem ab imperatoribus Romanis et a Narse de exilio relaxatus, cum Romam redire cepisset, in Sicilia morbo calculi tactus decessit, moxque Romam perlatus apud S. Marcellum in via Salaria sepultus est. Pro quo ordinatus Pelagius papa LXII.</i> Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1287 <i>Venerunt itaque in Siciliam in civitatem Syracusas; ubi Vigilius afflictus, calculi dolorem habens, mortuus est. Cujus corpus ductum Romam sepultum est ad sanctum Marcellum via Salaria.—Et cessavit episcopatus menses tres dies quinque.</i> Theophanes p. 194 A inaccurately: ἀπελύθη πολλῶν κινήσεων ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ ἐν τῷ Ἰλλυρικῷ ἐτελεύτησε τὴν ἐπὶ Ῥώμην ἀναλύνον ὁδόν. At a wrong year in Victor Tun. <i>P. C. Basilii anno XVII</i> [sc. A. D. 557 Victor] <i>Vigilius Romanus in insula Sicilia moritur.</i> <i>Vigilius</i> was dismissed from CP. after Aug. 13: <i>Sanctio Justiniani</i> apud Norisium tom. 1 p. 668 <i>Pro petitione Vigilii venerabilis antiquioris Romae episcopi quaedam disponenda consuevit ad utilitatem omnium pertinentia qui per occidentales partes habitare noscuntur &c. Dat. Idibus Augusti anno Justiniani XXVIII post cons. Basilii V. C. anno XIII.</i> If his successor was appointed April 13 A. D. 555 (conf. a. 560), the interval of 3^m 5^d (Jan. 8—Ap. 12) will determine the death of <i>Vigilius</i> to Jan. 7 A. D. 555. His episcopate began <i>X Kal. Dec.</i>: Liber pont. apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1286 <i>X Kal. Dec. erat enim dies natalis ejus.</i> sc. Nov. 22 A. D. 587: conf. a. from whence to his death Jan. 7 A. D. 555 are 17^y 1^m 17^d.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>μερόης περιήλγησεν μὲν ὥσπερ εἰκὸς τῇ ξυμφορᾷ κ. τ. λ. <i>Gubazes</i> king of the <i>Lazi</i> complaining to <i>Justinian</i> of the Roman generals, <i>Bessas</i> was deprived of his command: p. 73 C D. <i>Gubazes</i> was assassinated by the Roman leaders <i>Martinus Rusticus</i> and <i>Joannes</i>: III. 3. 4. The Roman army was routed: III. 5—8. οὐ μείον ἢ πέντε μαχίμων ἀνδρῶν μυριάδες ὑπὸ τρισχιλίων Περσῶν ἀγεννῶς πεφεύγασιν p. 80 D. And winter followed: p. 80 D τότε δὲ χειμῶνος ἐπιλαβομένου. the winter of A. D. 55$\frac{1}{2}$ the 28th of <i>Justinian</i>. The <i>Lazi</i> deliberated, and determined to remain faithful to the Romans and to lay the facts before <i>Justinian</i>: p. 89 B—D. who ordered <i>Rusticus</i> and <i>Joannes</i> into custody, and appointed <i>Tzathes</i> (then at CP.) king at the desire of the <i>Lazi</i> themselves. Pagi tom. 2 p. 602. 603. 606, who places the death of <i>Mermeroes</i> in A. D. 552, has entirely deranged the chronology of these campaigns.</p> <p>Death of <i>Theudebald</i>: <i>Marius</i>: <i>P. C. Basilii anno XIV Ind. III. Hoc anno Theudobaldus rex Francorum obiit et obtinuit regnum ejus Chlothacarius patruus patris ejus. Eo anno Chrammus filius Chlothacarii regis sollicitante Childeberto patruo suo ad ipsum latebram dedit.</i> Greg. Tur. H. Fr. IV. 9 <i>Theodobaldus septimo regni sui anno mortuus est regnumque ejus Chlothacarius rex accepit.</i> The 7th year could not commence before the close of 553 or beginning of 554, and would be still current at the end of 554. Conf. a. 548. <i>Agathias</i> II. 14 after describing the acts in the winter of 55$\frac{1}{2}$ p. 50 B proceeds p. 51 A B to relate the death of <i>Theudebald</i>: ἐν ᾧ δὲ ταῦτα ἐπράττετο, Θεοδόβαλδος τὸ μειράκιον, ὃς δὴ τῶν προσοικούντων τῇ Ἰταλίᾳ Φράγγων ἐκράτει,—ἤδη ἐτενήκει τῇ νόσῳ.—ἐπεὶ δὲ Χιλδίσβετον τε καὶ Χλωθάριον, ὡς δὴ καὶ τῷ γένει ἐγγυτάτους, ἐπὶ τὸν κλῆρον τοῦ παιδὸς ὁ νόμος ἐκάλει, αὐτίκα ἔρις αὐτοῖς ἐνέπεσεν δεινὴ.—Χιλδίσβετος μὲν γὰρ γηραιὸς ἤδη ὑπῆρχεν—παῖδες τε αὐτῷ ἄρρενες οὐκ ἦσαν—Χλωθάριος δὲ ῥωμαλέος ἦν ἔτι καὶ οὐπω λίαν ἐγεγηράκει—νιὸς τε εἶχεν τέτταρας.—ὁ πρεσβύτερος ἐκὼν ἐνεδίδου τοῦ κλήρου—ὀλίγῳ τε ὕστερον αὐτὸς μὲν ἀπεβίω [A. D. 558] ἅπαν δὲ τὸ Φράγγων κράτος ἐς μόνον Χλωθάριον κατερρή. He then mentions the earthquake of Aug. 554: ὑπὸ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον θέρους ὥρα κ. τ. λ. The account of <i>Agathias</i> will place the death of <i>Theudebald</i> at the close of 554 within the 3rd indiction at the end of the 7th year of his reign. Anon. apud Marcellin. at a wrong year: <i>P. C. Basilii XII</i> [A. D. 553] <i>Theodebaldus—moritur et regnum ejus—Hlotharius rex patris ejus Theodeberti patruus accepit; qui jam 44 annis regnabat.</i> But the 44th year of <i>Chlothaire</i> did not commence till Nov. A. D. 554, confirming the date the end of 554 for this event.</p>
555	<p>1308. <i>Post cons. Basilii XIV</i> O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. ἀνύπατα B. <i>Post cons. Basil. anno XV V.</i> conf. a. 542.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 29 from <i>Kal. April</i>. War in Italy. In the beginning of spring <i>Narses</i> gained possession of the fort Campsæ: <i>Agath.</i> II. 14 p. 50 B ἐν τούτοις τοῦ χειμῶνος τριβέντος, ἅμα ἦρι ἀρχομένου. Spring A. D. 555. <i>Agathias</i> II. 18 p. 55 B passes to the Persian wars: πλὴν ἀλλ' ἔμοιγε νῦν τὰ τοιαῦτα παρέντι [he had described the earthquake of Aug. 554: II. 15—17] καὶ αὐθις τοῦ προτέρου λόγου ἐχομένου ἐπὶ τὴν τῶν Λαζῶν χώραν καὶ τοὺς Περσικοὺς πολέμους ἰτέα. which he takes up at the point at which <i>Procopius</i> left them. Conf. a. 553.</p> <p>War in Colehis: <i>Agathias</i> III. 15 p. 90 A having brought his narrative of this war to the winter which followed the death of <i>Mermeroes</i>, the winter of 55$\frac{1}{2}$ (conf. a. 554), proceeds to the campaign of 555. In the beginning of spring ἅμα τῷ ἦρι ἀρξαμένου p. 90 A the armies were in motion. <i>Tzathes</i> with <i>Soterichus</i> had arrived from CP. and was declared king: p. 90 B. <i>Soterichus</i> and his company were slain by the <i>Misimiani</i> a tribe subject to the <i>Lazi</i>. This tribe joined the Persians: III. 16. Meanwhile the Persian general <i>Nachoragan</i> was in the field with 60,000 men and opposed to <i>Martinus</i> and <i>Justin</i> son of <i>Germanus</i>: III. 17. <i>Nachoragan</i> marched to besiege the city of <i>Phasis</i>, the Romans to defend it: III. 20. Among the Roman forces were</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>and we may correct the numbers <i>XVII^a V^m XXVI^d</i> of Liber pont. tom. 5 p. 1285.</p>
	<p><i>Pelagius</i> succeeds <i>Vigilius</i> in April 555: conf. a. 556. 560. Liber pontificalis apud Acta Conc. tom. 6 p. 461 <i>Pelagius natione Romanus ex patre Joanne vicariano.</i></p> <p><i>Liberatus</i> in his <i>Breviarium causæ Nestorianorum</i> apud Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 419—458 mentions the death of <i>Vigilius</i>: c. 22 <i>Vigilius—qualem vitæ terminum suscepit notum est omnibus.</i> From whence it appears that <i>Liberatus</i> composed after Jan. A. D. 555. <i>Apollinaris</i> is bishop of Alexandria: c. 23 <i>Zoilum postea imperator deposuit et Apollinarem ordinavit, qui nunc est præsul ipsius Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ. Theodosius</i> the deposed bishop of Alexandria is still living in exile: c. 20 <i>Vivit usque nunc.</i> He lived till A. D. 567: conf. a.</p> <p>Victor Tun. <i>P. C. Basilii anno XV</i> [aliis anno <i>XIV</i>: conf. a. 542. 1] <i>Victor Tununensis ecclesiæ episcopus hujus auctor operis post custodias simul et plagas quas Sala et Valericis perpressus, necnon in monasterio de Mandra</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Huns—Οὐννων τῶν δὴ Σαβείρων ὀνομαζομένων p. 92 C—and <i>Mauri Tzani Isauri Langobardi Heruli</i>: p. 96 D. The Persians were defeated, and winter was approaching: III. 28 p. 105 D ἡδὴ χειμῶνος ὥρα ἐπεγίγνετο. and <i>Nachoragan</i> retired to winter in Iberia: p. 106 B ἐς Ἰβηρίαν ἀπενόστησεν ὡς ἐκεῖ διαχειμάσων.</p> <p>Another earthquake is mentioned by Theophanes p. 194 C <i>Justiniani</i> 28^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Ἰουλίῳ α' ἰνδικτιῶνος γ' ἐν τῇ συνάξει τῇ ἀγίᾳ τοῦ ὁροῦ [τοῦ ὁροῦ Cedrenus] γέγονε σεισμός μέγας. Repeated by Cedrenus p. 385 A. But this does not appear in Malalas, and is not to be taken for the great earthquake which happened in 554.</p> <p>Marius: <i>Eo anno</i> [sc. <i>P. C. Basilii XIV Ind. III</i> the year of the death of <i>Theudebald</i>] <i>Saxonibus rebellantibus Chlothacarius rex cum gravi exercitu contra ipsos dimicavit, ubi multitudo Francorum et Saxonum ceciderunt. Chlothacarius tamen rex victor abscessit.</i> Referred also to the year of the death of <i>Theudebald</i> (<i>eo anno</i>) by Greg. Tur. H. Fr. IV. 10 Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>P. C. Basilii XII Quo ipso anno Hlotarius ipse Saxones rebellantes domuit.</i> As <i>Theudebald's</i> death is placed at the close of 554 this expedition may be referred to the spring of 555.</p>
556	<p>1309. <i>Post cons. Basilii XV</i> O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Justiniani Nov. 134 Pelagii epistolæ: see col. 4. ἀνύματα B. <i>Post cons. Basil. anno XVI V.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 30 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>War in Colchis: Agathias IV. 1—11. The murderers of <i>Gubazes</i> (conf. a. 554) are brought to a solemn trial and condemned, while the army is in winter quarters in Colchis: IV. 12 p. 120 B τούτων γεγενημένων, τὰ μὲν τῶν Ῥωμαίων στρατόπεδα διεχείμαζεν ἀνὰ τὰ πολίσματα τε καὶ φρούρια ὥσπερ ἐκάστῳ διετέτακτο. The winter of A. D. 55$\frac{5}{6}$ the 29th of <i>Justinian</i>. Spring beginning—τοῦ δὲ ἡρος ἀρχομένου p. 121 A—new operations follow: p. 121 C. Summer now arriving—θέρους ἡδὴ ἐπιγιγνομένου p. 121 C—the Romans enter the country of the <i>Apsilii</i>. The Persians advance upon them from Iberia: IV. 15 p. 123 C. On the approach of winter they retire again into Iberia: p. 123 C τοῦ χειμῶνος ἐπιλαβομένου οἱ μὲν Πέρσαι—ἐπαυήσαν ἐς τε τὸ Κοτᾶσιον καὶ τὴν Ἰβηρίαν.</p> <p>Marius: <i>P. C. Basilii anno XV Ind. IV. Eo anno iterum rebellantibus Saxonibus Chlotarius rex pugnam dedit ibique maxima pars Saxonum cecidit. Eo anno Franci totam Toringiam—vastaverunt. Ipsi diebus Chramnus collecto exercitu regionem patris sui devastat.</i> Conf. Greg. Tur. IV. 16. Anon. apud Marcellin. places this renewed Saxon war in 555: <i>P. C. Basilii XIV. Hoc tempore Saxones iterum Hlotario rebellantes cum ab eo peterentur hostiliter, eique pro satisfactione dimidium rerum suarum offerrent, idque exercitus Francorum refutans eo invito pugnasset, magna ab eis caede protritrus fugæ præsidium petiit.</i> And the rebellion of <i>Chramnus</i> in 556: <i>P. C. Basilii XV. His diebus Hramnus patri suo Hlotario, annuente patruo Hildeberto, rebellans &c.</i></p> <p>Marius Ibid. <i>Eo anno exercitus Francorum reipublicæ Romanæ exercitum vastavit atque effugatum devastavit, cum illis et divitiis multis abductis. Eo anno exercitus reipublicæ resumtis viribus partem Italiæ quam Theudebertus rex adquisierat occupavit.</i></p>
557	<p>[334] U. C. Varr. 1310. <i>Post cons. Basilii XVI</i> O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. ἀνύματα B. <i>Post cons. Basil. anno XVII V.</i> conf. a. 542.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 31 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>War in Colchis. The operations of the winter A. D. 55$\frac{5}{6}$ (when the Persians had withdrawn into Iberia: Agath. p. 123 C) and of the following campaign in spring and summer of 557 are told by Agathias IV. 16—23. He relates that the <i>Timiani</i> were cut off by the Romans in a night attack, that <i>Joannes</i> granted them peace: IV. 18—20. that <i>Justinian</i> superseded <i>Martinus</i> and appointed <i>Justin</i> general autocrator in his stead: IV. 21 Ἰουστίνον τὸν Γερμανοῦ [de quo conf. a. 540] καθίστησιν ἀντ' αὐτοῦ στρατηγὸν αὐτοκράτορα τῶν τε</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>primo ac secundo exilio Egi Mauritanicæ insulæ, tertio Alexandrinæ una cum Theodoro Cebarsusitanæ ecclesiæ episcopo pro præfatorum trium capitulorum defensione exilio mittitur, et carceri Castelli Diocletiani post prætorianum carcerem truditur.</i></p>
<p><i>Justiniani Novella 134 αὐτοκράτωρ Καῖσαρ Φλάβιος Ἰουστινιανὸς Ἀλαμανικὸς Γοθικὸς Φραγγικὸς Γερμανικὸς κ. τ. λ. [conf. Agathiam p. 15 A]—Μουσωνίῳ ἐπάρχῳ πόλεως. Dat. Kal. Maii CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XXX post Basilii V. C. cons. anno XV.</i></p>	<p>That <i>Pelagius</i> was already bishop of Rome in this year appears from his epistles apud Acta Conc. tom. 6 p. 464 &c. Ep. 6 p. 470 <i>Episcopis Tusciæ</i>. p. 471 <i>Dat. XV Kal. Mar. anno XV P. O. Basilii V. C.</i> Ep. 8 p. 472 <i>Sapaudo episcopo Arelatensi. Dat. IV Non. Juliarum anno XV &c.</i> Ep. 9 p. 473 <i>Sapaudo.—Data XVI Kal. Oct. anno XV &c.</i> Ep. 10 p. 473 <i>Childoberto regi.</i> p. 475 <i>Data III Idus Decemb. anno XV P. C. Basilii V. C. per Rufinum legatum.</i> Ep. 11 p. 476 <i>Sapaudo episcopo. Data XIX Kal. Januar. anno XV &c.</i> He was already bishop Feb. 16 A. D. 556. But his episcopate began in April: conf. a. 560. In April therefore of 555; as Pagi has shewn tom. 2 p. 617. Victor Tun. has placed <i>Pelagius</i> three years too low: <i>Post cons. Basilii anno XIII</i> [sc. A. D. 558] <i>Pelagius Romanus archidiaconus trium præfatorum defensor capitulorum Justiniani principis persuasione de exilio redit, et condemnans ea quæ dudum constantissimo defendebat Romance ecclesiæ episcopus a prævaricatoribus ordinatur. Qui fuit annis V.</i></p> <p>Victor Tun. <i>P. O. Basilii anno XVI</i> [sc. A. D. 556] <i>Victor et Theodorus episcopi Africani de carcere ejiciuntur et post disputationes in prætorio continuas dierum XV ad aliam custodiam—XII millibus ab urbe Alexandrina mittuntur. Victor remains in confinement till A. D. 563: conf. annum.</i></p>
<p><i>Isidorus restores the church of St. Sophia: Agathias V. 9 p. 152 BC Ἰσιδωρος ὁ νέος. Procop. de ædificiis II. 8 p. 44 C on the works at Zenobia: ἐς ταῦτα δὲ πάντα Ἰσιδωρὸς τε καὶ Ἰωάννης μηχανοποιοὶ τὴν ὑπουργίαν παρέσχοντο, Βυζάντιος μὲν Ἰωάννης, Ἰσιδωρος δὲ Μιλήσιος γένος Ἰσιδώρου ἀδελφιδοῦς οὐπὲρ ἔμπροσθεν ἐπεμνήσθη [conf. a. 532], νεανίαι ἄμφω.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>κατὰ τὴν Κολχίδα χώραν καὶ τῶν ἐν Ἀρμενίᾳ ταγμάτων. that <i>Chosroes</i> recalled <i>Nachoragan</i> for his inaction and put him to death: IV. 23.</p> <p>A truce between <i>Chosroes</i> and <i>Justinian</i>: Agath. IV. 30 p. 141 CD οὕτω μὲν δὴ οὖν ὁ Ναχοραγὰν διὰ τὸ ἀγεννὲς τοῦ τρόπου καὶ διὰ τὸ νενικῆσθαι ἀνὰ κράτος ὑπὸ Μαρτίνου—ὡμότατα διεφθάρη.—λογιζόμενος δὲ ὁ Χοσρόης ὡς οὐχ οἶδον τε αὐτῷ ἀνὰ τὴν Κολχίδα γῆν πρὸς Ῥωμαίους παρατάττεσθαι,—ἐγὼ τὸν ὅλον πόλεμον καταθέσθαι.—καὶ τοίνυν ἐκπέμπει ἐπὶ τῇ πρεσβείᾳ ἐς τὸ Βυζάντιον ἄνδρα Πέρσην—καὶ πέρας ἐς τότε ξυνηλθέτην ἐφ' ᾧ Ῥωμαίους τε καὶ Πέρσας κατέχειν μὲν ἅπαντα ὧν ἦδη ἐτύγχανον κατὰ τὴν Λαζῶν χώραν πολέμον θεσμῷ ἐπειλημμένοι—ἡσυχίαν δὲ ἄγειν ἐφ' ἑαυτῶν—ἕως ἐς ἑτερόν τι μείζον καὶ τελεώτερον τὸ ἐκατέρωθεν ἄρχον ξυμβαλή [conf. a. 562]. A Persian ambassador was at CP. and negotiations were commenced in May of the preceding year: Malal. XVIII p. 232 μηνὶ Μαΐου τῆς αὐτῆς Ἰνδικτιῶνος [sc. Ἰνδ. δ' Ibid.] ἐγένετο σπάνις ἄρτου ἐν ΚΠ. καὶ πρὸς μὲν ὀλίγον ἐστενωθήσαν οἱ ἄνθρωποι καὶ ἐκραζαν τῷ αὐτῷ βασιλεῖ ἐν γενεθλίῳ [May 11] συνθεωροῦντος τῷ αὐτῷ πρεσβευτοῦ Περσῶν. Theophanes p. 195 A B <i>Justiniani</i> 29^o [as Theophanes computed] τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει—Ἰνδικτιῶνος δ'—τῷ Μαΐῳ μηνὶ ἐγένετο σπάνις ἄρτου ἐν Βυζαντίῳ, καὶ ἐστενωθήσαν καὶ ἐκραζαν τῷ βασιλεῖ—ἐν γενεθλιακῷ θεωρίῳ, ὄντων ἐν τῷ ἱππικῷ καὶ πρεσβευτῶν τῶν Περσῶν. May 11 of the 4th indiction was May A. D. 556 the <i>Palilia</i> of CP. But it is proved by Agathias that three winters intervened between the death of <i>Mermeroes</i> and the death of <i>Nachoragan</i> (conf. a. 554—556) and that the death of <i>Nachoragan</i> preceded the completion of the treaty; which brings down the treaty to 557. The negotiations then were prolonged from May 556 to 557. Thus in a former negotiation the Persian ambassador remained ten months at CP. conf. Procopium Pers. II. 28 p. 162 B οὐχ ἦσσαν ἡ μῆνας δέκα κατατρίψας ἐν Ῥωμαίων τῇ γῇ.</p> <p>An earthquake: Malal. XVIII p. 233 μηνὶ Δεκεμβρίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος 5' [Dec. 557] γέγονεν ἕτερος σεισμός ἐν μεσονεκτίῳ φοβερός πάνν, ὥστε παθεῖν τὰ δύο τεῖχη τῆς ΚΠ.—ἐξαιρέτως δὲ τὰ ἐπέκεινα τοῦ ἐβδόμου κ. τ. λ.—καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ χρόνῳ εἰσῆλθεν ἐν ΚΠ. ἔθνος Οὐννων παράξενον τῶν λεγομένων Ἀβάρων. Theophanes p. 196 A <i>Justiniani</i> 31^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ ἡμέρα 5' Ἰνδικτιῶν 5' γέγονε σεισμός μέγας.—καὶ τῷ Δεκεμβρίῳ μηνὶ 10' γέγονεν ἕτερος σεισμός φοβερός πάνν, ὥστε παθεῖν τὰ δύο τεῖχη ΚΠ. κ. τ. λ. p. 196 D τῷ δ' αὐτῷ χρόνῳ εἰσῆλθεν ἔθνος ἐν τῷ Βυζαντίῳ παράδοξον τῶν λεγομένων Ἀβάρων, καὶ πάντα ἡ πόλις συνέτρεχεν εἰς τὴν θέαν αὐτῶν κ. τ. λ. Agathias V. 3 p. 145 CD ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ἐξασιόν τι σεισμοῦ χρήμα ἐνέσκηψεν, ὡς μικροῦ ἅπασαν ἀνατετράφθαι καὶ διαρρυνῆναι τὴν πόλιν.—ἡνίκα γὰρ ἐκεῖνον τοῦ ἔτους ἢ τοῦ φθινοπώρου ἔληξεν ὥρα—κρύος μὲν ἦδη ὑπῆρχεν, ὅποιον εἶναι εἰκὸς τοῦ ἡλίου ἐπὶ τὰς τροπὰς ἐλαύνοντος τὰς χειμερινούς καὶ πρὸς τὸν αἰγοκέρωτα φερομένου—καὶ ἅπαντα εὐθὺς ἐκ βάθρων αὐτῶν ἐδονεῖτο κ. τ. λ. Conf. V. 9 p. 152 A. This great earthquake in December 557 is the next event in the history of Agathias to the peace recorded in IV. 30 p. 142 B, confirming the conclusion that the truce was concluded in 557, and refuting those who throw it back to 556. On the Avars conf. Menandrum p. 99. 100.</p>
558	<p>1311. <i>Post cons. Basilii XVII</i> M. Anon. apud Marcel- lin. Chron. Pasch. p. 373 D. ἀνύπαρα B. XVII PC. O. XVII P. C. V. C. S. <i>Post cons. Basil. anno</i> XIIIX V.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 32 from <i>Kal. April</i>. A pestilence: Malal. XVIII p. 234 μηνὶ Φεβρουαρίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος 5' γέγονε θνήσις ἐν ΚΠ. ἀπὸ βουβώνων.—ἐπεκράτησε δὲ ἡ αὐτὴ φοβερὰ τοῦ θεοῦ ἀπειλή ἐπὶ μῆνας ἕξ. Theophanes p. 195 D—197 A <i>Justiniani</i> 31^o Ἰνδικτιῶν 5'—τῷ Φεβρουαρίῳ μηνὶ γέγονε θνήσις ἀνθρώπων ἀπὸ βουβώνων—ἐκράτησε δὲ ἡ θνήσις ἀπὸ μηνὸς Φεβρουαρίου ἕως μηνὸς Ἰουλίου. Cedrenus p. 385 CD τῷ λα' ἔτει—τῷ Φεβρουαρίῳ μηνὶ γέγονε θνήσις ἀνθρώπων καὶ μάλιστα τῶν νέων ἐν ΚΠ. κ. τ. λ.—ἐκράτει οὖν ἡ θνήσις αὕτη μῆνας δύο, Ἰούλιον καὶ Αὐγουστον. τῷ λα' ἔτει ἐπεγένετο αὖθις θανατικὸν—μῆνας δ'. Agathias V. 10 p. 153 C ἐκεῖνον δὲ τοῦ ἔτους [the year of the earthquake of Dec. A. D. 557: V. 9 p. 152 A] ἅμα ἦρι ἀρχομένῳ ἡ λοι-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>μώδης νόσος αὐθις τῇ πόλει ἐνέπεσε καὶ μυρία διέφθειρε πλήθη, λήξασα μὲν ἐς τὸ παντελὲς οὐδ' ὁπωσιοῦν ἐξ οὗ δὴ τὴν ἀρχὴν, φημι δὴ κατὰ τὸ πέμπτον ἔτος τῆς Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλείας, ἐν τῇ καθ' ἡμᾶς εἰσῆρρησεν οἰκουμένη. The spring of the 6th indiction A. D. 558 is in his reckoning in the same year with Dec. 557. Whence we learn that <i>Agathias</i> computed the year to begin either from Ap. 1 with the years of <i>Justinian</i> or from Sept. 1 with the indictions.</p> <p>The <i>Tzani</i> plunder Pontus and Armenia: <i>Agath. V. 1</i> οὕτω μὲν οὖν τὰ μεγάλα καὶ ἀμφήριστα γένη κατὰ τὸ ἐνυγκείμενον τὰ ὄπλα ἔθεντο [the truce with <i>Chosroes</i> in 557: conf. a.] καὶ ἡρεμοῦντα ἐπὶ μακρότατον διετέλουν.—ἐν τούτῳ δὲ οἱ Τζάννοι τὸ ἔθνος—καταθέοντες τὰ ἀμφὶ τὸν Πόντον χωρία τοὺς τε ἀγροὺς ἐλεῖ- λάτουν καὶ τοὺς ὁδοπόρους ἐσίνοτον· ἐπέβαινον δὲ καὶ Ἀρμενίας. Not long after the earthquake of Dec. 557: <i>V. 3</i> p. 145 C τούτων οὐ πολλῶ ἔμπροσθεν ἐν Βυζαντίῳ σεισμοῦ τι χρῆμα κ. τ. λ. Which determines this irruption to 558. They are subdued by <i>Theodorus</i> and compelled to pay tribute: <i>V. 2</i> p. 145.</p> <p>Death of <i>Childebert</i>: <i>Marius: P. C. Basilii XVII Ind. VI. Hoc anno Childebertus rex Francorum transiit, et obtinuit regnum ejus Chlotarius rex frater ejus.</i> Conf. <i>Greg. Tur. IV. 20.</i> At 557 in <i>Anon. apud Marcellin. P. C. Basilii XVI. Hildebertus rex Francorum circa hæc tempora moritur—regnumque ejus frater Chlotarius assumens totam paterni regni monarchiam obtinuit.</i></p>
559	<p>1312. <i>Post cons. Basilii XVIII</i> <i>M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Justiniani Nov. 141.</i> <i>ἀνύπατα B.</i> <i>Post cons. Basil. XIX V.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani 33 from Kal. April.</i> The Huns in Thrace: <i>Malal. XVIII p. 235</i> μηνὶ Μαρτίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος ζ' [March 559] ἐπανέστησαν οἱ Οὐννοι καὶ οἱ Σκλάβοι τῇ Θράκῃ.—εὗρον δὲ τοῦ τεύχους ΚΠ. τόπους καταπεπρωκότας κακέϊθεν εἰσελθόντες κατέδραμον ἕως τοῦ ἁγίου Στρατονίκου. <i>Theophanes p. 197 C—198 C Justiniani 32^o</i> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει—ἐπανέστησαν Οὐννοι καὶ Σκλάβοι τῇ Θράκῃ κ. τ. λ.—ἰδὼν δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς ὅτι ἐπιμένουσιν οἱ βάρβαροι ἐκέλευσε Βελισάριον τὸν πατρίκιον ἐξελθεῖν κατ' αὐτῶν. They remained till Easter: ἕως τὸ ἅγιον πάσχα. and till August: ὁμοίως δὲ οἱ βάρβαροι ἔξω τῆς πόλεως περιεπόλεον ἕως τοῦ Αὐγούστου [the last month of the 32nd year as <i>Theophanes</i> computed: conf. a. 565. 4]. They are at last permitted to retire beyond the Danube: διὰ πρεσβευτοῦ ἀκινδύνως ἔασαι αὐτοὺς περᾶσαι τὸν Δανούβιον. <i>Cedrenus p. 386 D</i> τῷ λβ' ἔτει—ἐπανέστησαν οἱ Οὐννοι οἱ καὶ Σκλαβῖνοι [i. οἱ Οὐννοι καὶ οἱ Σκλαβῖνοι] τῇ Θράκῃ κ. τ. λ. <i>Agathias V. 11</i> agrees in the time of this irruption. He describes the four tribes of the Huns; two had been destroyed in former times, two had remained till the reign of <i>Leo</i> A. D. 458—473: ἐκείνου γε μηνὸς τοῦ ἔτους ἐν ᾧ δὴ ἔφην τὴν λοιμώδη νόσον τῇ πόλει ἐνσκήψαι [A. D. 558] τὰ λοιπὰ τῶν Οὐννων γένη ἐσώζετο, καὶ ἦσαν ἔτι ὀνομαστότατα. κατιόντες δὲ ὅμως οἱ Οὐννοι ἐς τὰ πρὸς τὸν νότον ἄνεμον οὐ πόρρω τῆς ὄχθης τοῦ Ἰστρου ποταμοῦ ἠυλίζοντο, ἡνίκα ἦν αὐτοῖς βουλομένοις. τότε δὴ οὖν τοῦ χειμῶνος ἐπιλαβομένου [the winter of 558], τὰ μὲν ρεῖθρα—ἐπήγνυντο ἐς βάθος.—The king of the Huns εὐκολώτατα διαβαίνει καὶ—τῇ Θράκῃ προσέβαλεν. <i>Belisarius</i>, now in old age, is sent against them: <i>V. 15</i> p. 160 B Βελισάριος ὁ στρατηγὸς, κεκμηκὼς ἤδη ὑπὸ τοῦ γήρως, στέλλεται ὅμως ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἐκ βασιλέως. His measures c. 16. His victory c. 19 p. 165 A. <i>Justinian</i> and his ministers are jealous of the fame and popularity of <i>Belisarius</i>: <i>V. 20</i> p. 166 A διέβαλλον τὸν ἄνδρα ὡς μεγαλαυχούντα κ. τ. λ. The Huns were opposed in the Chersonese by <i>Germanus</i>: <i>V. 21. 23.</i> At length <i>Justinian</i> purchased the retreat of the barbarians: p. 169 D ὁ βασιλεὺς χρυσίον αὐτοῖς ἔστειλεν.—οὕτω τε μόλις ἐπαύοντο λεηλατοῦντες καὶ τῆς οἰκαδὲ εἶχοντο πορείας. <i>Victor Tun.</i> places this irruption in 560: <i>Post cons. Basilii anno XIX</i> [sc. A. D. 559] <i>Ugni Armeniam gravissime vexaverunt. P. C. Basilii anno XX</i> [A. D. 560] <i>Bulgares Thraciam invadunt et usque ad Sucas CP. veniunt.—Sed patricii Belisarii armis fortiter debellati pariterque fugati Danubium transierunt.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Procopii Anecdota.</i> After the 32nd year of <i>Justinian</i> was completed: c. 18 p. 55 BC τὰ δὲ κατὰ στάσις ἐν τε Βυζαντίῳ καὶ πόλει ἐκάστη ξυνενεχθέντα κ. τ. λ.—ἐς δύο καὶ τριάκοντα ἐνιαυτοὺς οὐδένα ἀνιέντες καιρὸν—εἰργάζοντο ἀλλήλους ἀνήκεστα ἔργα. c. 23 p. 66 B εἰθισμένον ἐκ παλαιοῦ ἕκαστον τὴν Ῥωμαίων ἀρχὴν ἔχοντα οὐχ ἅπαξ μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ πολλάκις τοῖς τῶν δημοσίων ὀφλημάτων λειψάνοις τοὺς κατηκόους δωρεῖσθαι πάντας,—οὗτος [sc. <i>Justinianus</i>] ἐς δύο καὶ τριάκοντα ἐτῶν χρόνον οὐδὲν τοιοῦτο ἐς τοὺς κατηκόους εἰργάσατο. c. 24 p. 71 B ἐξ ὅτου δὲ ἀνὴρ ὅδε διψήσατο τὴν πολιτείαν—καίπερ χρόνον δύο καὶ τριάκοντα ἐνιαυτῶν τριβέντος ἤδη. Conf. p. 71 C.</p> <p>The fifth book of <i>Agathias</i> includes the events of this year: see col. 2. He describes V. 13 the barbarous excesses of the Huns in their approach to CP. The forces of the empire were so reduced c. 13 p. 157 B that instead of 645,000 men, the requisite number, there scarcely remained 150,000: μόλις ἐν τῷ τότε εἰς πεντήκοντα καὶ ἑκατὸν χιλιάδας περιεισθήκει—for the defence of Italy Africa Colchis Egypt and the frontiers towards Persia. He marks c. 14 the policy of <i>Justinian</i>: τότε δὴ ἀμφὶ τὴν ἐσχάτην τοῦ βίου πορείαν (ἤδη γὰρ καὶ ἐγεγηράκει) ἀπειρηκέναι τοῖς πόνοις ἐδόκει, καὶ μᾶλλον τι αὐτὸν ἤρεσκε ξυγκρούειν ἐν σφίσι τοὺς πολεμίους δώροις τε αὐτοῦς—καταθωπεύειν—ἢ ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ πεποιθέναι καὶ μέχρι παντὸς διακινδυνεύειν. c. 15 p. 159 C The <i>scholarii</i> were men who had never seen service admitted through favour into that corps: στρατιῶται μὲν ὀνομάζονται καὶ ἐγγεγράφαι τοῖς τῶν καταλόγων βιβλίοις, εἰσὶ δὲ οἱ πολλοὶ ἀστικοὶ τε καὶ φαιδροεῖμονες. An abuse which <i>Zeno</i> began after his return in 478: τοὺς παντάπασιν ἀπολέμους τῶν ὁμοίων μεταλαγχάνειν οὐ πρὸς ἀξίαν ἀλλὰ πρὸς χάριν. Conf. <i>Procop. Anecd.</i> c. 24 p. 70 BC.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<i>Justiniani Novella 141</i> ἔδικτον Κωνσταντινουπόλῃταις περὶ ἀσελαγαινόντων— <i>Proponatur Constantinopolitanis civibus nostris. Dat. Id. Martii CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XXXII post Basilium V. C. cons. anno XVIII.</i>
560	1313. <i>Post cons. Basilii XIX</i> M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. ἀντίπαρ B. <i>Post cons. Basilii anno XX V.</i>	<i>Justiniani 34 from Kal. April.</i> The atrocious destruction of <i>Chramnus</i> and his family by the order of his father <i>Clothaire</i> is referred to 560 by Marius: <i>P. C. Basilii anno XIX Ind. VIII. Eo anno Chramnus post sacramenta quæ patri dederat ad Britannos petiit, et moliens regnum patris invadere adversus ipsum cum Britannis movere ausus est. —ad cujus insaniam reprimendam pater cum exercitu properavit, et interfecto comite Britannorum Chramnum vivum cepit incensumque cum uore et filiis totius regionis incidit excidium.</i> And by Greg. Tur. IV. 20. 21 to the year before the death of <i>Clothaire</i> ; which also gives A. D. 560. Placed by Anon. apud Marcellin. at 558: <i>P. C. Basilii XVII.</i> But Marius and Gregory are superior authorities for the annals of the Franks.
561	[335] U. C. Varr. 1314. <i>Post cons. Basilii XX</i> M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. ἀντίπαρ B. <i>Post cons. Basil. anno XXI V.</i>	<i>Justiniani 35 from Kal. April.</i> Death of <i>Clothaire</i> : Marius: <i>P. C. Basilii anno XX Ind. IX. Hoc anno Chlothacarius rex mortuus est, et diviserunt regnum ejus filii ipsius, id est, Charibertus Guntecrammus Hilpericus et Sigebertus.</i> Greg. Tur. IV. 21 <i>Rex vero Chlothacarius anno LI^o regni sui cum multis muneribus limina beati Martini expetiit &c.—exin regressus LI^o regni sui anno, dum in Cotia silva venationem exerceret, a febre corripitur.—Spiritus exhalavit. Quem quatuor filii sui cum magno honore Suessionas deferentes—sepelierunt. Obiit autem post unum decurrentis anni diem quo Chramnus fuerat interfectus.</i> As the first year of his reign commenced in Nov. 511, the 51st commenced in Nov. 561; and his death in the 51st current must be placed at the very end of the year 561, and A. D. 562 is the 1st of his successor <i>Sigibert</i> . Theophanes p. 199 D <i>Justiniani 35^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ ιβ' ἡμέρᾳ δ' ἰνδικτιῶνι ι'</i> [Oct. A. D. 561] <i>ἐσπέρας βαθείας γέγονεν ἔμπυρισμὸς μέγας—τῷ δὲ Νοεμβρίῳ μηνὶ ἱππικοῦ ἀγομένοῦ, πρὸ τοῦ ἀνελθεῖν τὸν βασιλέα γέγονε δημοτικὴ ταραχὴ, καὶ ἐπῆλθον οἱ πρῶτοι τοῖς βενέτοις κ. τ. λ.—p. 200 B οὐ διηλλάγη αὐτοῖς ὁ βασιλεὺς ἕως τῆς Χριστοῦ γεννήσεως. Conf. Cedrenum p. 387 C τῷ λε' (ἔτει).</i>
562	1315. <i>Post cons. Basilii XXI</i> M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Cassiod. tom. I p. 370. ἀντίπαρ B. <i>Post cons. Basil. anno XXII V. conf. a. 542.</i>	<i>Justiniani 36 from Kal. April.</i> Peace for 50 years between <i>Justinian</i> and <i>Chosroes</i> : see col. 3. Ten years after <i>Chosroes</i> had occupied <i>Suania</i> : Menander Leg. p. 146 B <i>δέκα ἡδὲ παρφαήκασιν ἐνιαυτοὶ ἐξ οὗ Σουανίαν ἐν κατοχῇ ἐποιήσαμην.</i> Valesius ad loc. remarks " <i>legatio Petri contigisse videtur anno 36^o Justiniani [A. D. 563]</i> " because " <i>Suaniam ceperant Persæ 6^o post initum foedus, ut docet Procopius Goth. IV. id est, anno 26 Justiniani [A. D. 553].</i> " And this date would be confirmed by Theophanes, who places the return of <i>Petrus</i> to CP. at July 563: conf. a. 563. 3. But <i>Suania</i> was occupied in the close of 551: Procop. Goth. IV. 16 p. 611 B.

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Agathias V.</i> 25 mentions in conclusion that <i>Justinian</i> excited another tribe of Huns against his enemies, that these tribes destroyed each other, and that their fate should be told in the proper place. conf. a. 578.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Pelagius</i>: Epitaph. apud Acta Conc. tom. 6 p. 464 <i>Hic requiescit Pelagius papa, qui sedit annos IV menses X dies XVIII. Depositus IV Non. Martii. Liber Pont. ib. p. 461 Sedit a. XI m. X d. XVIII—Sepultus VI Non. Mart.</i> The erroneous an. XI are also in Anon. ap. Marcellin. <i>Sedit annis XI mensibus X.</i> The termination of the 4^y 10^m 18^d at March 4 carries back the commencement to April; and this is fixed by other testimony to April 555: conf. a. 556. But if the period began in Ap. 555, it ended in March 560. Pagi tom. 2 p. 624 places the death at March 1, the funeral at March 2, and the beginning of the episcopate at Ap. 11. But as A. D. 560 was <i>Bissextile</i>, the 18 days would be Feb. 13—March 1, and the episcopate would commence Ap. 13. <i>Joannes III</i> the successor of <i>Pelagius</i> was appointed in July, presided 13 years wanting 3 days, and died in July 573: conf. a.</p>
	<p><i>Martinus</i> flourished: <i>Isidorus c. 22 Martinus Dumensis monasterii sanctissimus pontifex ex Orientis partibus navigans in Gallias venit, ibique conversis ab Ariana impietate ad fidem catholicam Suecorum populis regulam fidei et sanctæ religionis constituit, ecclesiasticos informavit monasteria condidit copiosaque præcepta piæ institutionis composuit. Cujus quidem ego ipse legi librum de differentiis quatuor virtutum, et aliud volumen epistolarum, in quibus hortatur vitæ emendationem et conversationem fidei orationis instantiam eleemosynarum distributionem, et super omnia culturam virtutum omnium pietatem. Floruit regnante Theudomiro rege Suecorum [A. D. 560—570] temporibus illis quibus Justinianus in republica et Athanagildus [A. D. 552—567] in Hispaniis imperium tenuerunt. Trithem. c. 221 Scripsit ad Mironem regem Gallicie de quatuor virtutibus.—Claruit sub Theodomo rege Suecorum, imperium CP. gubernante Justiniano Aug. Anno Domini DXL. We may read DLX. He was present at a council in 572. conf. a. Miro, to whom he addressed that treatise, began to reign in 570: conf. a. 572.</i></p>
<p><i>Cassiodori computus Paschalis.</i> tom. 1 Opp. p. 370. He refers to the present year: <i>Si vis scire quota est indictio, ut puta vicies semel post consulatum Basilii junioris, sume annos ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jesu Christi, id est, 562, et sic in sequentibus. His semper adjice tria. Fiant 565. Hec partire per quindecim. Remanent decem. Decima est indictio. Si vero nihil remanserit, quinta decima est indictio.</i> The synchronisms are exact. Indict. 10 commenced Sept. 1 A. D. 561</p>	<p>[The Paschal Chronicle p. 374 A supposes the full term of 532 years to be completed from March 21 of the 18th of Tiberius to March 20 of the 35th of Justinian: τούτω τῷ ε' καὶ λ' ἔτει τῆς Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλείας καὶ μετὰ ὑπατέας βασιλείου τὸ κα', τῇ κ' τοῦ Μαρτίου μηνός, ἡδικοῦντος ε', καὶ τρίτῳ ἔτει τλέ' ὀλυμπιάδος, ἐπληρώθη τὰ φλβ' ἔτη τοῦ ἑορταστικοῦ κύκλου τοῦ ἀγίου καὶ ζωοποιῦ σταυροῦ,—καὶ ἀρχεται ἡ δευτέρα περίοδος τοῦ ἑορταστικοῦ κύκλου τῶν φλβ' ἐνιαυτῶν ἀπὸ κα' καὶ αὐτῆς</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>where a winter follows: <i>Μεμερόνης τῆς τοῦ χειμῶνος ἐγκειμένης ὥρας</i>—sc. the winter of A. D. 55½. whence 10 years will bring the negotiation to the winter of A. D. 56½ in the 35th of <i>Justinian</i>; as Pagi has argued tom. 2 p. 629. and the days marked by Menander (see col. 3) are Dec. 25 A. D. 561 Jan. 6 A. D. 562. Either therefore Theophanes has erred, or <i>Petrus</i> was detained in the East 18 months after the conclusion of the treaty.</p> <p>Theophanes p. 200 B <i>Justiniani</i> 35^ο τῷ Φεβρουαρίῳ μηνὶ ἐκέλευσεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν ἐπτα σχολαρίων τοὺς καθεζομένους ἐν τῇ Νικομηδείᾳ καὶ Κίῳ καὶ Προύστῃ καὶ Κυζίκῳ καὶ Κοτυαίῳ καὶ Δορυλαίῳ ἀπελθεῖν καὶ καθίσαι ἐν τῇ Θράκῃ ἐν τῇ Ἡρακλείᾳ καὶ ταῖς περίφ' αὐτῆς πόλεσι. τῷ δὲ Μαρτίῳ μηνὶ ἐπανέστησαν αἱ σχολαὶ τῷ κόμητι αὐτῶν—καὶ ἀπέκοψεν αὐτάς· καὶ ἐπῆλθον αὐτῷ· εὐρέθη δὲ ἐκεῖ Θεόδωρος ὁ υἱὸς Πέτρου τοῦ μαγίστρου [conf. a. 563. 3] ὁ Κονδοχάρης, καὶ ἀπειλητικοῖς λόγοις χρησάμενος ἠδυνήθη αὐτοὺς καταπράνναι. τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει παρελήφθη ὁ Βαισιόπολις ὑπὸ τῶν Οὐννων—τῷ δὲ Ἀπριλλίῳ μηνὶ παρελήφθη καὶ ἡ Ἀναστασιόπολις τῆς Θράκης ὑπὸ τῶν Οὐννων. April of the 35th year is in Theophanes April of the 10th indiction A. D. 562: conf. a. 561. Theophanes adds τῷ Μαΐῳ μηνὶ γ' κατηγορήθη Ζίμαρχος κ. τ. λ. Malalas XVIII p. 236 μηνὶ Μαΐῳ ἀπεξώσθη Ζήμαρχος—καὶ γέγονεν αὐτ' αὐτοῦ Θεόδωρος ὁ ἐπίκλην Νικομηδεύς. In Malalas the indiction is wanting, but Theophanes determines this fact to indict. 10; from whence we may conjecture that the events which follow in Malalas p. 236. 237 also belong to the 10th indiction. A sedition of the two factions of the circus in May: μηνὶ τῷ αὐτῷ οὐκ ἦχθη τὸ γενέθλιον τὸ ἐξ ἔθους ἐπιτελούμενον, ἀλλ' ἦχθη τῇ ιγ' τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνός· καὶ μετὰ τὴν ἀπόλυσιν τοῦ ἵπποδρομίου κ.τ.λ. Then follows τῷ δ' αὐτῷ χρόνῳ ἐπάρχου πόλεως ὄντος Γεροντίου [de <i>Gerontio</i> P. U. Theophanes p. 199 B Sept. indict. 9 A. D. 560] ἐμπρησμοὶ πολλοὶ γεγόνασιν ἐν διαφόροις μέρεσι ΚΠ. Then μηνὶ Ἰουνίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνι τῇ αὐτῇ κ. τ. λ.—καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ μηνὶ ἠνέχθησαν τὰ συνδικτὰ τοῦ πάπα Ῥώμης. καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ μηνὶ συνήφθη δημοτικὴ μάχη ἐν Κυζίκῳ. Then μηνὶ Αὐγούστῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος δεκάτης ἐγένοντο τὰ ἐγκαίνια τῆς ἁγίας μάρτυρος Θεοδώρας. In events of the 36th year and of the 11th indiction (from Sept. 1 A. D. 562) Malalas and Theophanes agree: Malalas p. 238. 239 μηνὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος ια' διμερὲς γέγονεν ἐκ τῶν βενέτων ἐν Βυζαντίῳ—μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ πολλὴ ἀβροχία.—καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ μηνὶ ἐπινίκια ἦλθον ἀπὸ Ῥώμης ἀπὸ Ναρσοῦ τοῦ πατρικίου ὥς ὅτι περ παρέλαβε πόλεις ὀχυράς τῶν Γότθων, τοῦτ' ἐστὶ, Βεροίαν καὶ Βρίγκας [<i>Veronam</i> et <i>Brixiam</i>: conf. Dindorf. ad Malal. p. 492]· ἐπέμψε καὶ τὰς τῶν αὐτῶν πόλεων κλείς μετὰ καὶ τῶν λαφύρων. Theophanes p. 201 μηνὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ στάσις.—τῷ δὲ Νοεμβρίῳ μηνὶ ἀβροχία.—τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει μηνὶ . . . [supple ex Malala Νοεμβρίῳ] ἐπινίκια ἦλθον ἀπὸ Ῥώμης Ναρσοῦ κ. τ. λ.</p> <p>A plot against <i>Justinian</i>, in which <i>Belisarius</i> is charged with participating: Malalas XVIII p. 239 μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος ια' ἐμελέτησαν δόλον κ. τ. λ. p. 241. 242 in December πέμψας ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπῆρε πάντας τοὺς ἀνθρώπους Βελισσαρίου—καὶ ἔμεινεν ὁ αὐτὸς Βελισσάριος ὑπὸ ἀγανάκτησιν. Theophanes p. 201 τῇ δὲ κέ' τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνός [Nov.] ἡμέρα σαββάτου ἐσπέρας ἐπιβουλὴν ἐμελέτησαν κ.τ.λ.—καὶ κατεῖπον Βελισσαρίου τοῦ πατρικίου. αὐτίκα οὖν ὁ βασιλεὺς γέγονεν ὑπὸ ἀγανάκτησιν Βελισσαρίου. In December πέμψας ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔλαβεν πάντας τοὺς ἀνθρώπους αὐτοῦ καὶ αὐτὸν ἐκάθισεν ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ αὐτοῦ παραφυλαττόμενον. Theophanes adds p. 202 D that <i>Belisarius</i> was cleared and restored to his honours in July: τῇ ιθ' τοῦ Ἰουλίου μηνός ἐδέχθη Βελισσάριος ὁ πατρικίος ἀπολαβὼν καὶ πάσας αὐτοῦ τὰς ἀξίας. July 19 of the 11th indiction A. D. 563. Cedrenus p. 387 D records all these,—the sedition, the drought, the victory of <i>Narses</i>, the conspiracy, the charge against <i>Belisarius</i>, his absolution in July: τῇ ιθ' τοῦ Ἰουλίου ἀθῶος φανείς,—and ascribes them with Theophanes to the 36th of <i>Justinian</i>.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

and post cons. *Basilii XXI* began in that indiction Jan. 1 A. D. 562. According to *Trithemius Cassiodorus* is now 82, and survived this period thirteen years: conf. a. 575.

Petrus of Thessalonica negotiates a peace with Persia: *Menander* leg. p. 133 ἀνὰ τὴν ἕω τε καὶ Ἀρμενίαν τελεωτάτῃ τις εἶναι εἰρήνη ἐδόκει, κατὰ δὲ τὴν Λαζικήν ἐκεχειρία ἦν Ῥωμαίοις τε καὶ Πέρσαις [conf. a. 557. 2.] ἐπεὶ οὖν ὥσπερ ἡμιτελὴ τὰ τῆς εἰρήνης ὑπῆρχεν, ἐδέδοκτο δὲ Ῥωμαίων τε καὶ Περσῶν τοῖς βασιλεῦσι πληρεστάτην ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν, τούτου ἕνεκα Ἰουστινιανὸς στέλλει Πέτρον, ὃς τῶν κατὰ τὴν αὐλὴν ταγμάτων ἡγείτο [Πέτρῳ μαγίστρῳ τῶν Ῥωμαίων p. 137 C. conf. a. 539], διαλεχθσόμενον Χοσρόῃ περὶ τῶν καθόλου σπονδῶν. καὶ τοίνυν ἀφικομένου ἐν τοῖς ὁρίοις τοῦ Δάρας—ἐκπέμπεται αὐτόθι καὶ Περσῶν πρεσβευτὴς κ. τ. λ. The particulars of the negotiation and the 13 articles of the treaty are related by *Menander* p. 133—142. Copies of the treaty are exchanged: p. 140 B ἐγράφησαν αἱ πεντηκοντούτιδες σπονδαὶ Περσιστὶ καὶ Ἑλληνιστὶ. p. 142 D τὸ μὲν τῇ Περσῶν φωνῇ γεγραμμένον ἐνεχείρισε Πέτρῳ ὁ Ζίχ, καὶ Πέτρος δὲ τῷ Ζίχ τὸ τῇ Ἑλληνίδι.—εἰτα ἐπὶ τούτοις διελύθησαν—καὶ ὁ Ζίχ εἰς τὰ πάτρια ἦθη ἐπορεύετο. ἀτὰρ ὁ Πέτρος ἔμεινεν αὐτοῦ ἐπιθειάσων τῇ γενεθλίᾳ ἑορτῇ Χριστοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ—ἔτι δὲ καὶ τῇ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐπιφανεῖα τὰ νόμματα ἀγιστεύσας, μετὰ ταῦτα ἐπέβη τῆς Περσῶν. καὶ ἐν τοῖσδε πέρας εἰλήφει τὰ τῶν ξυνηκῶν. After Jan. 6 *Petrus* has an interview with *Chosroes*: p. 143—147. See col. 2.

Menander the author of this narrative began his history where *Agathias* ended; and wrote in the reign of *Mauricius*, within A. D. 583—602: *Suidas* p. 2455 B C Μένανδρος προτίκτωρ, ἱστορικός· ὃς λέγει περὶ ἑαυτοῦ· “Ἐμοὶ πατὴρ Εὐφρατᾶς ἐκ Βυζαντίου ὁρμώμενος ἦν κ. τ. λ.—καὶ τὰ σπουδαῖα παρὲς καὶ τὰ χεῖριστα ἐλόμενος κεχηρὸς περιενόστουν. καὶ μοι καταθύμιοι ἦσαν οἱ τε θόρυβοι τῶν χρωμάτων καὶ οἱ ἀμυλλητήριοι τῶν ἵππων ἀγῶνες, ἔτι γε μὴν καὶ ἡ παντόμμος ὄρχησις.—ἐπεὶ δὲ Μαυρίκιος τὸ βασιλεῖον διεδήσατο κράτος, τοῦτο μὲν προμηθέστατα ἔχων ἐς τοὺς ὑπηκόους τοῦτο δὲ καὶ μουσῶν ἑραστής,—ἀγαπητῶς ἐν τῷ τότε ἔγωγε ἀλύων καὶ δυσανασχετῶν τῷ μὴ τὰ δέοντα ἔχειν ἀναλογιζόμενος ἦν ὡς οὐ χρεῶν ἀνόνητά με περινοστεῖν. ὥστ’ ἂν οὖν μὴ διαπαντὸς κενεμβατοίην, ὥρμήθην ἐπὶ τήνδε τὴν συγγραφὴν, ἄρξασθαι μετὰ τὴν ἀποβίωσιν Ἀγαθίου καὶ τῆς ἱστορίας ποιήσασθαι τὴν ἀρχήν.”

τοῦ Μαρτίου μηνὸς τῆς ἐνεστώσης ἐπιμεμήσεως. and divides the period into three parts $218 + 65 + 249 = 532$: p. 374 D λογίζεσθω ἡ ἀρχὴ τῆς—περιόδου τῶν φλβ’ ἐνιαυτῶν ἀπὸ ε’ ἔτους Φιλίππου—ὑπατείας Δεκίου καὶ Γρατιανοῦ καὶ α’ ἔτους συν’ Ὀλυμπιάδος, ἐξ οὗπερ τις ἀνιὼν ἐπὶ τὸ 18’ ἔτος Τιβερίου Καίσαρος, ἦγονν δ’ ἔτος σβ’ Ὀλυμπιάδος, ἐν ᾧ γέγονε τὸ σωτήριον πάθος τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, εὐρήσει χρόνον ἐτῶν σιγ’. κατιῶν δὲ ἐπὶ τὸ 19’ ἔτος Κωνσταντίνου—καθ’ ὃ ἡ πρώτη Ἰνδικτος ἐτέθη ἐν ὑπατεῖα Βολουσιανοῦ καὶ Ἀνιανοῦ, συνάξει ἔτη ξε’. ἀπὸ δὲ θ’ ἔτους Κωνσταντίνου καὶ μέχρι τῆς ἐνεστώσης ε’ Ἰνδικτιῶνος ἔτους λε’ τῆς βασιλείας Ἰουστινιανοῦ ἐν ὑπατεῖα Βασιλείου τὸ κα’ μόνον, ἀβροῖσει χρόνον ἐτῶν σμθ’, ὡς ὁμοῦ εἶναι τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ σωτηρίου πάσχα μέχρι τοῦ ἐνεστώτος λε’ ἔτους τῆς Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλείας καὶ γ’ ἔτους τλε’ Ὀλυμπιάδος ἔτη φλβ’. The Chronicle is consistent with itself. The 19th of *Tiberius* is conumerary with A. M. 5540: conf. a. 32. 2. the 4th of *Philippus* with 5757 = 218 years. The 5th of *Philippus* is in A. M. 5758, the 8th of *Constantine* in 5822, giving 65 years. The 9th of *Constantine* is in 5823, the 35th of *Justinian* in 6071, giving 249 years; and the whole period A. M. 5540—6071 both inclusive amounts to 532. But this number is two years beyond the true amount; for from March of the 18th of *Tiberius* A. D. 32 to March of the 35th of *Justinian* 562 the true interval is only 530 years, and the period of the Chronicle either began sooner or ended later. If the 532 years terminate in March 20 A. D. 562 the 35th of *Justinian*, they commence in the 16th of *Tiberius* at March 21 A. D. 30; but if they begin at the 18th of *Tiberius* March 21 A. D. 32, they end in the 37th of *Justinian* indict. 12 March 20 A. D. 564. The Chronicle has obtained one year between *Tiberius* and *Constantine* by an interpolated consulship. Between *Vinicius et Longinus* A. D. 30 and *Volusianus et Annianus* A. D. 314 the Chronicle has 284 consulships instead of 283. In the last division of the period, 249 years, from the 8th of *Constantine* to the 35th of *Justinian*, the author has also reckoned a year too much; for from March 314 in the 8th of *Constantine* to March 562 in the 35th of *Justinian* are only 248 years. He has here the right number of consulships but has gained a year by a wrong computation of the reigns. See Appendix c. 2.]

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
563	<p>1316. <i>Post cons. Basilii XXII</i> M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. p. 375 A Justiniani Nov. 143. 150. ἀνύπατα B. <i>Post cons. Basilii V. C. anno XXIII V conf. a. 542.</i> Then follows in V. anno <i>XXXVII principis Justiniani.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani 37 from Kal. April.</i> Affairs of Africa: Malalas XVIII p. 243 μηνὶ Ἰανουαρίῳ ἰνδικτιῶνος ια' ἵπποδρομίον ἀγομένου σὺρεῖς Ἰουλιανικὸς ὁ ἡνίοχος ἐν τῷ ἵπποδρομίῳ τελευτᾷ. καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ μηνὶ παρελήφθη μέρη τινὰ τῆς Ἀφρικής ὑπὸ τῶν Μαυριτανῶν. Κουτζίνης γὰρ ὁ ἑξαρχὸς τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἔθνους ἔθος εἶχε λαμβάνειν ἀπὸ Ῥωμαίων διὰ τοῦ κατὰ καιρὸν ἄρχοντος πόσον τι χρυσίον, ἐπειδὴ ἦρχε τοῦ ἔθνους τῶν Μαύρων. καὶ κατελθόντος Ἰωάννου τοῦ ἐπὶ κλην Ῥογαθινού καὶ μηδὲν αὐτῷ δεδωκότος κατὰ τὸ πρῶτον ἔθος, ἀλλὰ τοῦναντίον καὶ δολοφονήσαντος αὐτὸν, ἀνέστησαν τὰ τέκνα τοῦ αὐτοῦ Κουτζίνῃ ἐκδικοῦντες τὸ πατρῶον αἷμα· καὶ ἐπαναστάντες τοῖς μέρεσι τῆς Ἀφρικής παρέλαβόν τινας τόπους φονεύσαντες καὶ πραιδεύσαντες. ὁ δὲ αὐτὸς βασιλεὺς Ἰουστινιανὸς ἔπεμψε Μαρκιανὸν τὸν ἴδιον αὐτοῦ ἀνεψιὸν * * * Referred by Theophanes p. 202 to the preceding month: Δεκεμβρίῳ μηνὶ—παρελήφθη μέρη τινὰ τῆς Ἀφρικής κ. τ. λ. December of the 36th year and of indict. 11 A. D. 562. Theophanes adds (what is lost in Malalas) ἀπέστειλεν Μαρκιανὸν—πρὸς τὸ εἰρηνεῦσαι τοὺς Μαύρους· καὶ προσεργήσαν αὐτῷ, καὶ εἰρήνευσεν ἡ Ἀφρική. <i>Belisarius</i> in July is acquitted of the charge against him and restored to his rank: conf. a. 562. Theophanes p. 203 <i>Justiniani 37</i> οὗτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ ἰνδικτιῶνι ιβ' [from Sept. 1 A. D. 563] ἀπῆλθεν ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἰουστινιανὸς χάριν εὐχῆς ἐν τοῖς Μυριαγγέλοις ἡγουν ἐν Γερμίοις πόλει τῆς Γαλατίας. τῷ δὲ Νοεμβρίῳ μηνὶ εἰσῆλθεν ἐν Βυζαντίῳ Ἀρέθας ὁ πατρικίος καὶ φύλαρχος τῶν Σαρακηνῶν ὀφειλὰς ἀγαγεῖν τῷ βασιλεὶ τίς τῶν τέκνων αὐτοῦ ὀφείλει μετὰ τὴν αὐτοῦ ἀποβίωσιν κρατῆσαι τῆς φυλαρχίας αὐτοῦ, καὶ περὶ τῶν γνωμένων ὑπὸ Ἀβάρου τοῦ υἱοῦ Ἀλαμανδάρου [de Alamundaro conf. a. 531] εἰς τοὺς τόπους αὐτοῦ. <i>Justiniani Novellæ 143. 150 de muliere raptum passa. Areobindo præf. præf. almæ urbis et exmagistro militum. Dat. XII Kal. Jun. imp. D. N. Justiniani anno XXXVII post Basilii V. C. cons. anno XXII.</i></p>
564	<p>1317. <i>Post cons. Basilii XXIII</i> M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. p. 375 B Justiniani Nov. 137. ἀνύπατα B. om. V.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani 38 from Kal. April.</i> <i>Justiniani Novella 137</i> Πέτρῳ μαγίστῳ ὀφικλῶν. <i>Dat. VII Kal. April. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XXXVII post Basilii V. C. cons. anno XXIII.</i> <i>Petrus of Thessalonica</i>, who is described at A. D. 534. 3. 550. 3. He died soon after this period: Menander leg. p. 147 C ὁ Πέτρος—ἐσπέισατο Πέρσαις [conf. a. 562. 3], καὶ κατέθεντο τὸν πόλεμον ἀμφότεραι πολιτεῖαι. καὶ οἱ μὲν Μῆδοι ἐκ τῆς τῶν Κόλχων γῆς ἐπ' οἶκον ἀνεχώρησαν· ἀτὰρ ἐς τὸ Βυζάντιον ἀφικόμενος ὁ Πέτρος [sc. July A. D. 563] οὐ πολλῶ ὕστερον κατέλυσε τὸν βίον. He was no longer living at Nov. 14 A. D. 565, when his son <i>Theodorus</i> assisted at the accession of <i>Justin</i>: Corippus I. 25 <i>Successorque boni redivivaque gloria Petri Hinc Theodorus adest, patria gravitate magister.</i></p>
565	<p>[336] U. C. Varr. 1318. <i>Post cons. Basilii XXIV</i> M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. p. 375 B. ἀνύπατα B. om. V.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani 39 from Kal. April.</i> Death of <i>Belisarius</i>: Theophanes p. 203 C <i>Justiniani 38</i> οὗτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Μαρτίῳ ἰνδικτιῶνι ιγ' [March 565] τελευτᾷ Βελισάριος ὁ πατρικίος ἐν Βυζαντίῳ, καὶ ἡ τοῦτου περιουσία ἦλθεν εἰς τὸν δεσποτικὸν οἶκον τῆς Μαρτίνης. Cedrenus p. 388 A τῷ λη' ἔτει τελευτᾷ Βελισάριος ὁ πατρικίος ἐν Βυζαντίῳ. His wife <i>Antonina</i> survived him: conf. auctorem apud Alemannum ad Procop. Anecd. p. 349 ed. Bonn. who was 60 years old in A. D. 544 according to Procopius Anecd. p. 15 B. so that she lived to past 80 years. <i>Belisarius</i> himself was in early</p>

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Malalas in the extant copy ends at this date at January of the 11th indiction (see col. 2) or Jan. 563 in the 36th of *Justinian*. *Malalas* is well informed in the affairs of Antioch, minute and authentic in the reign of *Justinian*. He is often repeated by the author of the Paschal Chronicle (for he appears to have preceded it in time). *Theophanes* does not seem to have transcribed from *Malalas*, but rather both from some common original; for, although *Theophanes* often tells the same facts in the same words, yet he also often adds many things which he did not find in *Malalas*. That *Malalas* wrote after the death of *Justinian* we know from XVII p. 151.

(*Petrus* returns from his embassy (conf. a. 562): *Theophanes* p. 202 D *Justiniani* 36^o 'Ιουλίου μηνός—ἐφθασε καὶ Πέτρος ὁ μάγιστρος ἀπὸ Περσίδος ποιήσας πάντα εἰρήνης ἔτη ζ' ἕνεκεν Λαζικῆς καὶ τῶν μερῶν τῆς ἀνατολῆς. July of the 36th year is July A. D. 563 according to *Theophanes*: conf. a. 565. 4. But the treaty had been concluded in the 35th of *Justinian*, 18 months before this date. conf. a. 562. 2. *Theodorus* son of *Petrus* is mentioned by *Theophanes* p. 199 A B at Sept. of indict. 9 A. D. 560: ἐφημίσθη ἐν ΚΠ. ὅτι ἐτελεύτησεν ὁ βασιλεὺς (ἦν γὰρ ἐλθὼν ἀπὸ τῆς Θράκης καὶ οὐδένα ἐθεώρει) κ. τ. λ.—μετὰ δὲ τὸ ὑγιᾶναι τὸν βασιλέα Εὐγένιος ὁ ἀπὸ ὑπάρχων διέβαλλε Γεώργιον κ. τ. λ. ὥς θελήσαντας ποιῆσαι βασιλέα Θεόδωρον τὸν υἱὸν Πέτρου μαγίστρου, ᾧ συνεφώνησεν καὶ Γερόντιος ὁ ἐπαρχος τῆς πόλεως. ζητηθείσης δὲ τῆς ὑποθέσεως καὶ μὴ ἀποδειχθείσης ἡγανακτήθη ὁ Εὐγένιος καὶ ἐδημεύθη ὁ οἶκος αὐτοῦ. And in A. D. 562: conf. a. 562. 2.)

Petrus of Thessalonica: see col. 2.

Romæ apud Panvinium p. 427 Gruterum p. 161. 1 Imperante D. N. piissimo ac triumphali semper Justiniano PP. Aug. ann. XXXVIII Narses vir gloriosissimus ex præposito sacri palatii ex cons. atque patricius post victoriam Gothicam, ipsis eorum regibus celeritate mirabili conflictu publico superatis atque prostratis, libertate urbis Romæ ac Italiæ restituta, pontem viæ Salarie usque ad aquam a nefandissimo Totila tyranno destruc-

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Eutychius of CP. is mentioned at this period: *Theophanes* p. 200 D 202 A *Justiniani* 36^o indict. 11^a τῷ Δεκεμβρίῳ μηνὶ κ' γέγονεν ἐγκαίνια τῆς μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας τὸ δεύτερον—καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ἐκεῖθεν ὁ πατριάρχης ΚΠ. Εὐτύχιος μετὰ τῆς λιτῆς, συμπρόντος καὶ τοῦ βασιλέως, καθεζόμενος ἐν τῷ ὀχήματι. *Malalas* XVIII p. 243 τῇ αὐτῇ ἰνδικτιῶνι ἐγένοντο τὰ ἐγκαίνια τὸ δεύτερον κ. τ. λ. He is present at the enquiry into the charge against *Belisarius* (conf. a. 562. 2): *Malalas* p. 241 τῇ πέμπτῃ τοῦ Δεκεμβρίου μηνός ὁ αὐτὸς βασιλεὺς ποιήσας σιλέντιον κόμβειντον κελεύει πάντας τοὺς ἄρχοντας εἰσελθεῖν καὶ τὸν πατριάρχην Εὐτύχιον καὶ τινὰς ἐκ τῶν σχολῶν. Conf. *Theophanem* p. 202 A. These things occurred in December of the 11th indiction A. D. 562.

Victor Tun. *Post cons. Basilii V. C. anno XXIII* [sc. A. D. 563 *Victori*] *Reparatus archiepiscopus Carthaginensis ecclesiæ exilio apud Euchaidam gloriosa confessione transit ad Dominum die VII Idus Januarii. Eo anno Justinianus princeps legatos gentis Abarorum unde venerant facit* * Conf. *Menandrum* leg. p. 101.

[*Victor* Ibid. *Anno XXXVII præfati principis Justiniani Pelagius Romanus episcopus ordinatur. Præfuit annis XI*. A metachronism of 8 years (conf. a. 555) and probably an interpolation. For *Victor* had already described *Pelagius* at 558, and had assigned him the right number of years, 5 years current: conf. a. 556. If *Victor* named *Pelagius* at all at this date, he might have recorded his death; since he assigned him 5 years A. D. 558—563.]

Victor Tun. before *Justinian*: *Victor* Tun. *Anno XXXVIII imperatoris ejusdem Musicus Brumasius Donatus et Chrysonius episcopi de Africa, et Victor ac Theodorus episcopus similiter ex Ægypto ad urbem regiam imperiali præcepto evocantur. Qui dum eidem Justiniano principi præsentibus præsentibus, et postea Eutychio regiæ urbis episcopo altercanti novæ superstitioni resistunt, ab invicem segregati per monasteria ejusdem urbis custodiæ mittuntur.*

Eutychius deposed: *Victor* Tun. *Anno XXXIX^o imperii sui Justinianus Eutychium CP. episcopum damnatorem trium capitulorum et Evagrii eremite diaconi ac Didymi monachi et confessoris Alexandrini (quorum laudes supra illustrium virorum ex auctoritate protulimus) exilio dirigit, et pro eo Joannem ejusdem erroris consimilem episcopum facit. Theoph. p. 203 D Justiniani 38^o indict. 13^a τῇ αὐτῇ ιγ' ἰνδικτιῶνι μηνὶ Ἀπριλ-*

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		<p>youth—<i>πρῶτος ὑπηνήτης</i>—in 526: conf. a. 526. 3. and might be under 70 at his death. The less credible tale of Tzetzes <i>Chil. III. 339—348</i> may be at once rejected.</p> <p>Death of <i>Justinian</i>: Theophanes p. 203 C τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει [sc. anno 380] Ἰουστινιανὸς ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸ περὶ φθαρτοῦ καὶ ἀφθάρτου κινήσας δόγμα καὶ ἰδικτον πανταχοῦ καταπέμψας ἀλλότριον εὐσεβείας θεοῦ προφθάσαντος ἐτελεύτησεν μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ ἰα' τῆς ἐχομένης ἰδ' Ἰνδικτιῶνος [commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 565], βασιλεύσας ἔτη λη' μῆνας ζ' ἡμέρας ιγ', καὶ γίνεται τούτου διάδοχος ὁ ἀνεψιὸς αὐτοῦ Ἰουστίνος ὁ κουροπαλάτης. Repeated by Cedrenus p. 383 A. Evagr. IV. 39 ὁ Ἰουστινιανὸς—ἐπεὶ Ὠριγένην καὶ Δίδυμον καὶ Εὐάγριον ἀνατεθεμάτικε, μετὰ τὴν Εὐστοχίου καθαίρεσιν τὸ καλούμενον πρὸς Ῥωμαίων ἰδικτον γράφει, ἐν ᾧ ἀφθαρτον τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Κυρίου κέκληκε καὶ τῶν φυσικῶν—παθὼν ἀνεπίδεκτον κ. τ. λ. c. 41 ἀοράτως τρωθεὶς τὸν τῆδε κατέστρεψε βίον βασιλεύσας τὰ πάντα ὀκτὼ καὶ τριάκοντα ἔτη πρὸς μῆσιν ὀκτώ. Zonaras XIV p. 70 A ἐτελεύτησεν Ἰουστινιανὸς βασιλεύσας ἔτη τριάκοντα καὶ ὀκτὼ μῆνας ἑπτὰ ἡμέρας τρισκαίδεκα, τῷ ἀνεψίῳ αὐτοῦ Ἰουστίνῳ τὴν βασιλείαν καταλιπὼν. Malalas also gives to <i>Justinian</i> 38y 7^m 13^d and places his death in A. D. 565: conf. a. 527. Abulpharajius p. 94 <i>Annos triginta octo imperavit</i>. Simocatta p. 74 A Ἰουστινιανὸς—ἐννέα καὶ τριάκοντα ἔτεσι τὰ Ῥωμαίων διθυῶναρος σκῆπτρα γίνεται τῆς τῶν πραγμάτων ἡγεμονίας διάδοχος Ἰουστίνος ὁ νέος· ἀδελφιδοῦς δ' οὗτος ἐτύγχανεν ὧν Ἰουστινιανὸς. These are 39 years current. Joannes Epiphaniensis apud Alemannum ad Procop. Anecd. p. 457 ἐννέα καὶ τριάκοντα τοῖς πᾶσιν ἔτεσι Ῥωμαίων ἄρξας ἐτελεύτα τὸν βίον. which also mean current years. Improperly understood by Alemannus to mean 39 years “et septem præterea menses ac dies tredecim.” which Joannes would have called 40 years current. That <i>Justinian</i> died in 565 is attested by a law and an inscription of the reign of <i>Justin</i>: conf. a. 566. 3. 577. 3. and by Menander quoted at A. D. 569. <i>Justin</i> succeeds Nov. 14: Theophanes p. 204 B τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ ἰδ' Ἰνδικτιῶνι ἰδ' ἐβασίλευσεν Ἰουστίνος ὁ ἀνεψιὸς Ἰουστινιανοῦ, στεφθεὶς ὑπὸ Ἰωάννου πατριάρχου ἀπὸ σχολαστικῶν· ἦν δὲ τῷ γένει Θράξ κ. τ. λ. <i>Justinian</i> therefore reigned Apr. 1 A. D. 527—Nov. 13 A. D. 565 both days inclusive, and Nov. 14 A. D. 565 was the first of the reign of <i>Justin</i>.</p> <p>Embassy of the Avars: Corippus III. 233. on the 7th day after <i>Justin's</i> accession: <i>septima lux viderat orbem</i> Corippus III. 151. This embassy is described by Menander c. 6 p. 101 D ἐπὶ Ἰουστίνῳ τοῦ νέου οἱ τῶν Ἀβάρων πρέσβεις παρ-γένοντο ἐν Βυζαντίῳ τὰ συνήθη δῶρα ληψόμενοι ἀπερ τῷ κατ' αὐτοὺς ἔθνεϊ Ἰουστινιανὸς ὁ πρὸ τοῦ βασιλεὺς ἐδίδου.—τότε δὴ οὖν οἱ πρέσβεις τῶν Ἀβάρων ἐς πείραν ἵεναι τοῦ βασιλέως ἐβούλοντο εἰ γε οὐκ ἄλλως δῶρα λαμβάνειν αὐτοῖς καὶ τῇ Ῥωμαίων ῥαθυμίᾳ ἐπεντυφᾶν.—καὶ δὴ παρὰ βασιλέα φοιτᾶν ἤξιον κ. τ. λ. Valesius ad Menandrum p. 101 D rightly refers this passage of Menander to the embassy which Corippus has described.</p>
566	<p>1319. <i>Fl. Justinus Augustus</i> Ἰουστίνου Αὐγ. μόνου B. μετὰ [dele μετὰ] ὑπ. Ἰου- στίνου νέου τὸ β' μόνου Chron. Pasch. p. 375 B. (sc. <i>Justinus cos. II ob</i> <i>Justinum consulem anno</i></p>	<p><i>Justini II</i> 2 from <i>XVIII Kal. Decemb.</i></p> <p><i>Justin's</i> consulship. Celebrated by Corippus. Improperly placed by Theophanes in the second year of <i>Justin</i>.</p> <p>[Death of <i>Justinian</i> according to Victor Tun. <i>XL^o imperii sui anno Justinianus vitæ suscepit finem indictione XV^a.—Justinus junior Vigilantiæ sororis Justiniani Aug. filius patre Dulcissimo natus—imperii sumit acceptra. Hujus conjunx Sophia Theodoræ Augustæ neptis asseritur.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 375 B</p>

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<p><i>tum purgato fluminis albo in meliorem statum quam quondam fuerat renovavit.</i> This inscription was set up by <i>Narses</i>, now in the 15th year of his government in Italy, between Apr. 1 and the end of November A. D. 565.</p>	<p>λίφ ιβ' [A. D. 565] Εὐτύχιος πατριάρχης ΚΠ. καθήρεθη καὶ ἐξωρίσθη ἐν Ἀμασίᾳ ὑπὸ Ἰουστινιανοῦ, καὶ γέγονεν αὐτ' αὐτοῦ Ἰωάννης ἀπὸ σχολαστικῶν ἀποκρισιάρως ὢν τῆς Ἀντιοχείας τῆς μεγάλης. Conf. Cedren. p. 388 A. Niceph. p. 414 C Εὐτύχιος πρεσβύτερος καὶ μοναχὸς τοῦ ἐν Ἀμασίᾳ μοναστηρίου ἔτη ιβ' μήνας β'. τοῦτον ἐκβληθέντος ὑπὸ Ἰουστινιανοῦ τῷ λη' τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας ἔτει διὰ τὸ τὸν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ γεγονότα ἴδικτον μὴ καταδέξασθαι, Ἰωάννης ὁ ἀπὸ σχολαστικῶν ἔτη β' μήνας ζ'. The pontificate of <i>Eutychius</i> from Aug. 552 (conf. a. 552. 2) to Ap. 12 A. D. 565 was 12^y 8^m, and we may perhaps read μήνας η' in <i>Nicephorus</i>.</p> <p>[Theophanes, who had placed the death of <i>Zeno</i> in the right year of <i>Diocletian</i> (conf. a. 491), also assigns the right amount of years to the four following reigns:</p> <p>p. 117 C 140 C <i>Anastasius</i> 27^y 27^m (7) p. 141 A p. 141 B 147 D <i>Justinus</i> 9^y 7^m 13^d p. 148 C 203 C <i>Justinianus</i> 38^y 38^m 7^d 13 p. 203 D p. 203 D 210 A <i>Justinus II</i> 13</p> <p style="text-align: center;">87</p> <p>From the accession of <i>Anastasius</i> Ap. 11 A. D. 491 to the death of <i>Justin II</i> are 87^y 5^m 25^d. As <i>Theophanes</i> reckoned 207 years to the death of <i>Zeno</i> (conf. a. 491), his whole period is 207 + 87 = 294 years, nearly expressing the true amount 294^y 0 19^d from the accession of <i>Diocletian</i> Sept. 17 A. D. 284. The 1st of <i>Diocletian</i> (with which <i>Theophanes</i> began his work) was A. M. 5777 A. D. 277; the last year of <i>Justin II</i> is A. M. 6070 A. D. 570, which according to <i>Theophanes</i> was connumerary with the 294th year of the era of <i>Diocletian</i>. So that the prochronism of 7^y 8^m with which his chronography began is continued to this period. conf. a. 284. But, although <i>Theophanes</i> is right in the sum of the reigns, he is not always exact in the detail. Thus the true amount of the two last reigns was 51^y 6^m 5^d ending Oct. 5 A. D. 578. But in <i>Theophanes</i> they are only 51 years. Whence it is manifest that in the Tables of <i>Theophanes</i> the reign of <i>Justinian</i> commences at Sept. 527, five months after the true beginning. The other month he adds to the reign of <i>Justin II</i>, whose accession he throws back from Nov. 14 to Sept. 1: conf. a. 577.]</p>
<p><i>Justini</i> Novella 1 = <i>Justiniani</i> Nov. 148. Within Nov. 14 A. D. 565 and Sept. 15 A. D. 566 the date of the second novella of <i>Justin</i>.</p> <p><i>Justini</i> Novella 2 = <i>Justiniani</i> Nov. 140. Dat. XVII Kal. Oct. Chalcedone imp. D. N. Justiniani [lege Justin] PP. Aug. anno I indictione XV. The 1st of <i>Justinian</i> began in indict. 5, the 39th in indict. 13. This is therefore a law of <i>Justin</i>, whose first year was current</p>	<p><i>Victor Tununensis</i> ends at the first year of <i>Justin</i>: <i>Colliguntur omnes anni ab Adam—usque ad natiuitatem D. N. Jesu Christi—quæ facta est VM CXCI X. A natiuitate vero,—quæ facta est LXIII [lege XLIII] Augusti Caesaris anno, usque in annum Justini primum—anni DXXVII. Fiunt simul ab Adam usque in annum primum memorati principis anni VMDCC LXVI.</i> As 5766—5199 give 567, we may correct the numbers</p>

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	<p>540. Male.)</p> <p><i>Ind. XIV P. C. Basilii XXV</i> Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>P. C. Basilii anno XXV Ind. XIV M.</i></p> <p>Marcellinus and Marius always name the indication which was current when the consulship began. Whence, as <i>indict. XIV</i> commenced Sept. 1 A. D. 565, <i>post cons. Basilii XXV</i> commenced Jan. 1 A. D. 566.</p>	<p><i>Indict. 14^a Justiniani 39^o</i> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει τῇ ιδ' τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνὸς Ἰνδικτιῶνος ιε' [Nov. 14 A. D. 566] ἐτελεύτησεν Ἰουστινιανὸς καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν Ἰουστίνος νέος Αὐγουστος ἔτη ια' μηνάς η'. Joannes Bicular. <i>Quinta decima indictione Justiniano mortuo Justinus junior nepos ejus—efficitur imperator.—regnat annis XI.</i> Marius: <i>P. C. Basilii XXV Ind. XIV</i> [see col. 1]. <i>Eo anno mortuus est Justinianus Aug. et suscepit Justinus nepos ipsius imperium.</i> Anon. apud Marcellin. also reckons this year <i>Ind. XIV P. C. Basilii XXV.</i> from whence we may conclude that this author like the preceding placed the death of Justinian in 566, one year below the true date. Conf. a. 565. 577. 566. 3. The sum of the two reigns was $38\text{y } 7\text{m } 13\text{d} + 12\text{y } 10\text{m } 22\text{d} = 51\text{y } 6\text{m } 5\text{d}$. The Chron. Pasch. (which places the death of Justin at Oct. 5 of his 12th year) corrects its own error by giving $39\text{y } 7\text{m } 14\text{d} + 11\text{y } 10\text{m } 21\text{d}$, which brings them to the right amount. Marius continues the redundant year and gives 13 years to Justin; one year too much to the sum of the two reigns.]</p> <p>Theophanes p. 204 D <i>Justinī 2^o</i> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Αἰθέριος καὶ ὁ Ἀβδῶς καὶ ὁ σὺν αὐτοῖς ἱατροὶ ἐπεβούλευσαν τῷ βασιλεῖ Ἰουστίνῳ, γνωσθέντες δὲ ἀπέθανον ξίφει. ἐποίησεν δὲ ὑπατεῖαν καὶ ἔρριψεν χρήματα πολλά. Cedren. p. 390 B τῷ β' ἔτει Αἰθέριος καὶ Αὔδιος καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτοῖς ἱατροὶ ἐπεβούλευσαν κ. τ. λ. Joannes Bicular. <i>Anno II in regia urbe Ætherius et Additus patricii—capitali poena puniri jussi.</i> —Justinus filius Germani patricii [conf. a. 540] consobrinus Justinī imp. factione Sophiæ Augustæ in Alexandria occiditur. Evagr. V. 2. 3 μετὰ πολλῆς—φιλοφροσύνης ὁ Ἰουστίνος τὸν Ἰουστίνον δεξιωσάμενος, καὶ κατὰ σμικρὸν αἰτίας ἐπιπλάττων καὶ τοὺς ὑπασπιστὰς καὶ δορυφόρους καὶ σωματοφύλακας παραινούμενος τὰς τε παρ' αὐτοῦ προόδους εἰργων.—ἐς τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρου μεγάλην Ἰουστίνου κελεύσμασιν ἐσοικίζεται πόλιν αὐτοῦ τε δειλαῶς ἀναίρεται κ. τ. λ.—οὐ μετὰ πολὺν δὲ καὶ Αἰθέριον καὶ Ἀδδαῖον τῆς μὲν συγκλήτου βουλῆς καθεστῶτε μεγάλη δὲ καὶ πρωτεία παρ' Ἰουστινιανῷ ἐσχηκότῃ ἐς κριτήριον—ἐκδέδωκεν κ. τ. λ. Evagrius however adds ἄμφω δὲ ἀλιτηρίῳ ἦσθην. Theophanes by his reckoning of the years of Justin throws back the beginning of the 2nd year to Sept. 1 A. D. 566: conf. a. 577. 4. Within this 2nd year he places the consulship at Jan. 567. On this error in the consulship conf. a. 567.</p> <p>The <i>Gepidæ</i> and their king <i>Cunimund</i> are mentioned at this date by Menander Leg. p. 110 C—111 D. Ἀλβούσιος ὁ τῶν Λογγιβάρδων μόναρχος (οὐ γὰρ αὐτῷ ἀπέληγεν ἢ πρὸς Κονιμουῖνον ἀπέχθεια, ἀλλ' ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου φέτο δεῖν καταστρέψασθαι τὴν τῶν Γηπαίδων ἐπικράτειαν) ταύτῃ τοι πρέσβεις ἐξέπεμψεν ὡς τὸν Βαϊανὸν [sc. τὸν τῶν Ἀβάρων ἡγούμενον] ἐς ὁμαιχμίαν παρακαλῶν. παραγενομένων δὲ τῶν πρέσβεων, ἠντιβόλουν μὴ περιιδεῖν σφᾶς ὑπὸ Γηπαίδων τὰ ἀνῆκτα πεπονθότας, μάλιστα καὶ Ῥωμαίων τῶν ἄγαν ἐχθίστων Ἀβάρους συμμαχοῦντων τοῖς Γήπαισι. ἐδίδασκον δὲ ὡς οὐ κατὰ τοσοῦτον πρὸς Γήπαιδας τὸν πόλεμον ἀναρρήψωσι καθόσον Ἰουστίνῳ μαχήσονται βασιλεῖ τῷ τῶν Ἀβάρων ἔθνει ἐς τὰ μάλιστα δυσμενεστάτῳ γε ὄντι, ὃς, παρωσάμενος τὰς Ἰουστινιανοῦ τοῦ μητραδέλφου σπονδὰς πρὸς Ἀβάρους ἐκ πολλοῦ γεγενημένης, τῶν ἐλωθτῶν ἐστέρησε [sc. Nov. 20 A. D. 565: conf. a.]. προσετίθεσαν δὲ ὥς, εἰ γε ἔσονται ἅμα Λογγιβάρδοις, ἀκαταμάχητοι γενήσονται πως, καὶ ὥς καταστρεφόμενοι Γήπαιδας τοῦ τε πλουτοῦ σφῶν ἔτι γε μὴν καὶ τῆς ἐκείνων κοινῇ κρατήσουσι χώρας.—ὁ Βαϊανὸς τοὺς τῶν Λογγιβάρδων πρέσβεις δεξάμενος ἐδόκει τούτους περιφρονεῖν, τῷ βούλεσθαι γε αὐτὸς κερδαλεώτερον θέσθαι ὡς αὐτοὺς τὴν συμμαχίαν κ. τ. λ.—ἔδοξε μὲν πείθεσθαι μόλις, οὐκ ἄλλως δὲ ἢ εἰ τὸ δεκατημόριον τῶν τετραπόδων ἀπάντων ὅσα παρὰ Λογγιβάρδοις ὑπῆρχεν αὐτίκα κομίσαιτο, καὶ ὥς, εἰ γένοιτο καθυπέρτεροι, ἡμῖν μὲν τῆς λείας ἔξουσιν αὐτοὶ τὴν δὲ τῶν Γηπαίδων χώραν εἰς τέλεον. ἃ δὴ καὶ ἐγένετο. καὶ ἐχώρουν Γήπαισι πολεμήσοντας. <i>Cunimund</i> alarmed at his danger applied to Justin for aid, but the emperor remained neuter: p. 111 B—D. As the Lombards entered Italy in the spring of 568, the war with the <i>Gepidæ</i> which followed these negotiations, and which</p>

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in indict. 15. The 15th indiction commenced Sept. 1 and this law is dated Sept. 15 A. D. 566. But, as Justin began to reign in November, it is clear from the date of this law that he reigned in November 565, as Vales. ad Evagr. V. 23 p. 121 justly determines. We may add that, if the law had been issued by Justinian, it would have been issued 60 days before his death. But at that date he was at CP. and not at Chalcedon.

The Anonymous continuator of Marcellinus ends at this year. He gives a series of periods from Eusebius Hieronymus and Prosper. His periods terminate at the consulship of Eudoxius and Dioscorus A. D. 442. He gives among the rest the following: *A Valente VI et Valentiniano juniore coss.* [A. D. 378] *colliguntur LXIV anni, et per hoc a XV Tiberii anno quo Dominus prædicare cepit ad consulatum Eudocii et Dioscori sunt anni CCCCXI. A passione Domini anni CCCXCII — a passione Domini usque ad consulatum Eustochii [lege Eudocii] anni sunt CCCXCIV, et usque ad consulatum D. N. Theodosii Aug. XV [A. D. 435] anni sunt CCCCIX.* We may perhaps restore the numbers by reading *a XV Tiberii — anni CCCCXIII. A passione Domini ad consulatum Eudoxii et Dioscori anni CCCCX — ad consulatum Theodosii XV anni CCCCIII.*

Fl. Cresconii Corippi Afri de laudibus Justinii Aug. He describes lib. I the accession of Justin on the morning of Nov. 14. lib. III. 151 &c. the embassy of the Avars Nov. 20 A. D. 565. lib. IV the consulship of Justin Jan. 1 A. D. 566. He promises III. 405 to describe other acts of Justin: *Hæc dilata parum non prætereunda relinquo.* which are wanting in the extant poem. Corippus had already written the *Johannis*: præf. 35 *Quid Syrtica praelia dicam Jam libris completa meis?* and is now in old age: 37 *Senio dextram, pie, porrigere fesso.*

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anni DLXVII. Isidorus c. 25 *Victor Tununensis ecclesie Africane episcopus a principio mundi usque ad primum imperii Justinii junioris annum brechem per consules — promulgavit historiam. — Hic pro defensione trium capitulorum a Justiniano Aug. ecclesia sua pulsus exilio in Egyptum transportatur [conf. a. 555]. Inde rursus CP. vocatus, dum Justiniano imp. et Eutychio CP.^æ urbis episcopo obtrectatoribus eorundem trium capitulorum resisteret, rursus in monasterium ejusdem civitatis custodiendus mittitur [conf. a. 564], atque in eadem damnatione, ut dicunt, permanens moritur.* Conf. Trithemium c. 214. His companion Theodorus died on the same day with Justinian: Victor hoc anno: *Theodorus Cabarsussitanus episcopus — exilio ad urbem regiam eo mense et die quo Justinianus moritur.*

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		<p>is described, though at a wrong date, by Paulus (conf. a. 551. 3), is determined to the year 567. That the Avars aided in the overthrow of the <i>Gepidæ</i> appears from Menander leg. p. 114 B p. 130 D p. 154 D. Improperly placed by Joannes Biclari in 572: <i>Anno VI Justinii imp. qui est Leovegildi regis IV annus</i> [commencing Nov. A. D. 571: conf. a. 569] <i>Gepidarum regnum finem accepit—Cunicmundus rex campo occubuit.</i></p>
567	<p>1320. <i>Post cons. Justinii I</i> <i>ἀντίπατα B.</i> <i>μετὰ β' ἡπ. Ἰουστινίου</i> <i>νέου Αὐγ. μόνου Chron.</i> <i>Pasch. p. 375 D.</i> <i>Anno primo consulatus</i> <i>Justinii junioris Aug. Ind.</i> <i>XV M. conf. a. 568.</i> <i>Justinus Aug. cos. Vic-</i> <i>tori: see col. 4.</i> <i>Justinus Aug. cos. Theo-</i> <i>phani: conf. a. 566, 2.</i> <i>567. 2.</i></p>	<p><i>Justinii II</i> 3 from <i>XVIII Kal. Decemb.</i></p> <p>[The consulship of <i>Justin</i> is in this year according to Marius and Anon. ap. Marcellin. whom Pagi follows tom. 2 p. 639. Gibbon Vol. 8 p. 123 justly censures Pagi for placing the consulship at the 2nd year of <i>Justin</i> and quotes Corippus to shew that it immediately followed the accession. But Gibbon has not adverted to the true point of difficulty. It is not to be doubted that <i>Justin's</i> consulship immediately followed his accession (see Novell. 5 at A. D. 572. 3); but the accession was placed by some authors (as by Marius and Victor) in 566, and this was the cause of assigning the consulship to 567; nor can we fix the year of the consulship until we have determined the year of the accession. Pagi not discerning the reason why Marius placed the consulship in 567 has joined together two incompatible schemes. He has placed the accession in 565 with Theophanes and others, and the consulship in 567 with Marius and the anonymous writer. Theophanes p. 203 C 204 D has fallen into the same error as Pagi. He rightly assigns the accession to 565; but, following other authorities who had assigned it to 566, he places the consulship in 567. The Chron. Pasch. rightly gives <i>post consulatum annos XII</i> to <i>Justin</i>, and these carry back the consulship in Chron. Pasch. to its true place, Jan. 566. But, as the Chronicle has brought down the accession one year too low and has cut off a year from the reign of <i>Justin</i> (conf. a. 566), it has placed the consulship before the accession. An opposite error to that of Theophanes.]</p> <p>War of the Lombards and <i>Gepidæ</i>: conf. a. 566.</p> <p><i>Narses</i> is deprived of his command: Marius: <i>Anno II cons. Justinii jun. Aug. Ind. I. Hoc anno Narses ex præposito et patricio, post tantos prostratos tyrannos, id est, Baduilam et Teiam reges Gothorum et Buccelenum ducem Francorum, necnon et Sindewalem Erolum, Mediolanum et reliquas civitates quas Gothi destruxerant laudabiliter reparatas, de ipsa Italia a suprascripto Augusto remotus est.</i> This date in Marius describes A. D. 568. But, as the Lombards entered Italy in April 568, the recall of <i>Narses</i>, the cause of that event, must be placed in 567. Placed by Marius himself in the year before the march of the Lombards: conf. a. 568. Referred to 566 by Sigebertus in Chronico apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 639. The jealousy of <i>Justin</i> and <i>Sophia</i> the recall of <i>Narses</i> and the message to the Lombards are related by Paulus Diac. XVIII p. 577 de Langobard. II. 5—<i>Augustus in tantum adversus Narsetem commotus est ut statim in Italiam Longinum mitteret præfectum qui Narsetis locum obtineret. Narses—odio metuque exagitatus in Neapolitanam civitatem secedens legatos mox ad Langobardorum gentem dirigit, mandans ut paupertina Pannonie rura desererent et ad Italiam cunctis refertam divitiis possidendam venirent.</i> The deposition of <i>Narses</i> is mentioned in vita Joannis III apud Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 499 <i>Tunc egressus Narses de Roma venit in Campaniam, et scripsit genti Longobardorum ut venirent et possiderent Italiam.</i> For the death of <i>Narses</i> conf. a. 573. 4.</p>

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Theophanis historia: Phot. Cod. 64 ἀνεγνώσθη Θεοφάνους Βυζαντίου ιστορικῶν λόγοι δέκα. ἀρχεται δὲ ὁ πρῶτος λόγος ἀπὸ τοῦ Περσικοῦ πολέμου τοῦ συστάντος μετὰ τὴν διάλυσιν τῶν σπονδῶν ὡς Ἰουστινιανὸς ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ Χοσρόης ὁ Περσῶν ἀλλήλοις ἔθεντο. ἔλυσε δὲ Χοσρόης τε αὐτὸς καὶ Ἰουστίνος διάδοχος Ἰουστινιανοῦ καταστὰς, δευτέρου ἔτους τῆς ἀρχῆς αὐτῷ περαιουμένου [sc. autumn A. D. 567]. ἀρχόμενος δὲ ἐντεῦθεν τῆς ἱστορίας κάτεισι μέχρι δεκάτου ἔτους αὐτοῦ τοῦ πολέμου. μέμνηται δὲ ἐν μὲν τῷδε τῷ πρώτῳ τοῦ βιβλίου λόγῳ καὶ τὰ κατὰ Ἰουστινιανὸν ἱστορήσαι· οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ δηλὸς ἐστὶν ὡς καὶ ἐφεξῆς τῶν δέκα λόγων ἐτέρους συνέταξε. διέξεισι δὲ ἐν μὲν τῷδε τῷ λόγῳ ὅπως αἱ σπονδαὶ συνεχύθησαν Ἰουστίνου μὲν διὰ Κομεντιόλου Σουανίαν παρὰ Χοσρόου ἀπαιτοῦντος αὐτοῦ δὲ ὑποτιθεμένου οὐ μέντοι διδοῦντος, ὅπως τε ἡ Μεσοποταμία πᾶσα ἐσείσθη, προοίμιον τῶν ἐπελευσομένων κακῶν γενομένη. Zonaras XIV p. 71 C marks the renewal of war with Persia: αἱ πρὸς Πέρσας σπονδαὶ ἐπὶ τούτου τοῦ βασιλέως [sc. Ἰουστίνου] ἐλύθησαν κ. τ. λ.—διαπρεσβευσάμενος δὲ πρὸς Ἀρεθὰν τῶν Αἰθίοπων βασιλέα ἐπεισεν αὐτὸν τὰ πλησιάζοντα τοῖς Αἰθίοφι τῆς τῶν Περσῶν ἐπικρατείας καταδραμεῖν καὶ ληίσασθαι. δι' ὃ καὶ αὐτὸς μέσον Περσῶν καὶ Ῥωμαίων ἀνερίπιστο πόλεμος. Embassies between Justin and Chosroes in the beginning of the reign of Justin are in the excerpts of Menander, which we may place with Valesius in this order: p. 147 C Ἰουστίνος ὁ ἀνεψιὸς Ἰουστινιανοῦ κατ' ἐκεῖνο καιροῦ Ἰωάννην τὸν Κομεντιόλου ἐς τὰ Περσῶν ἦθη ἔστειλε πρεσβευόμενον. παρεγγήσε δὲ οἱ ἐκ μὲν τοῦ ἐμφανοῦς ἀνακήρυξιν ποιήσασθαι τῆς αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ἀναγορεύσεως κατὰ τὸ εἰωθὸς Ῥωμαίοις τε καὶ Πέρσαις ἐν ταῦτ' δὲ, εἶγε καλέσοι καιρὸς, καὶ ἀμφὶ Σουανίας κινήσαι λόγους κ. τ. λ. p. 151 C Ἰουστίνος ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπεὶ ἐπόθετο ὡς ἐν Σουανίᾳ εἶη πέμψας κ. τ. λ. p. 103 C ἡγγέλθη Ἰουστίνῳ ὡς ἐκ τῆς Περσῶν ἐπικρατείας ἐξώρμησεν ὁ Ζιχ πρεσβευσόμενός τε καὶ διαλεχθόσμενος περὶ Σουάνων κ. τ. λ. The history of Theophanes might commence at the 2nd of Justin and at A. D. 567; but the war did not begin till the 7th of Justin and A. D. 572: conf. a. The 10th year of the war (with which the history of Theophanes ended) was current in A. D. 581.

Theodosius the deposed bishop of Alexandria lived till the consulship of Justin: Victor Tun. who describes the preceding events: Joanne cos. [A. D. 538] *Alexandrinae ecclesiae Timotheo mortuo, qui Dioscoro minori successerat, duo populi electione perverſi ordinantur uno die episcopi, Theodosius scilicet et Gaianus. quibus ordinatis Alexandria in utrisque est Christi inimicis divisa; a Theodosio enim Theodosiani et a Gaiano Gaianitae voluerunt appellari. quamvis aequaliter synodum Chalcedonensem non suscipiant et errores Eutychetis et Dioscori proprios faciant. Justino cos. [A. D. 540] Theodosius et Gaianus—cum suo errore damnati exilio transportantur. Sed Theodosius OP. Sycas relegatus totum pæne palatium et maximam regiae urbis partem sua perfidia maculavit. Quæ occasio cunctis pæne hæresibus licentiam tribuit ita ut non solum Theodosianitæ sed et Gaianitæ monasteria atque oratoria apud urbem regiam construxissent. Vicit enim Theodosius—usque ad primum Justinii junioris Augusti consulatum. The consulship of Justinus Aug. is assigned to 567 by Victor Tun. who reckoned 566 the 40th year of Justinian. conf. a. 566. 2. Timotheus was appointed bishop about the time of the flight of Severus to Egypt: Liberatus c. 19 Severus—fugit Alexandriam, ad quam civitatem et Julianus fugerat.—Eo tempore Alexandria mortuo Dioscoro juniore Timotheus ecclesiae ipsius suscepit episcopatum; a quo gratissime suscepti Severus et Julianus. Or rather the year after; for Severus fled thither in Sept. 518 (conf. a. 518. 519), and according to authorities in Pagi tom. 2 p. 554 Timotheus was bishop from Oct. 8 A. D. 519 to Feb. 7 A. D. 537. Then followed Gaianus, then Theodosius: Liberatus c. 20 Defuncto Timotheo [Feb. 7 A. D. 537]—Theodosius ordinatur.—Mox Theodosium persecuti sunt et expulerunt—inthronizaverunt autem Gaianum.—Permansit Gaianus in episcopatu dies centum tres. post hæc a iudicibus pulsus abscessit. et post menses duos Narses cubicularius missus ab Augusta Theodora Theodosium quidem inthronizavit, porro Gaianum misit in exilium.—Mansit autem Theodosius in sede annum I mens. IV paucis ei communicantibus.—Missus est CP. cum honore;—quo illo veniente promittebat Augusta imperatori quoniam posset Theodosius Chalcedonensem suscipere synodum; sed persistente et nolente eo, cum ejus voluntate foras civitatem regiam sexto milliaro in exilium missus est.—Vicitque usque nunc. These intervals 103 days + 2 m. from Feb. 537 will place the 16 months of Theodosius at July 537—Nov. 538. He is mentioned by Evagrius IV. 9. IV. 11.*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
568	<p>1321. <i>Post cons. Justini II</i> μετὰ β' ὑπ. Ἰουστίνου νέ- ον Αὐγούστου τὸ β' μόνου Chron. Pasch. p. 375 D.</p> <p><i>Anno II cons. Justini jun. Aug. Ind. I M.</i></p> <p>Marius reckons inclusively of the consulship itself (which is in Marius <i>anno primo</i> &c. conf. a. 567), as Victor had reckoned: conf. a. 542.</p> <p>This year 568 is therefore <i>Post consulatum Justini annus I</i> in the computation of Marius. conf. a. 566.</p> <p>Ἰουστίνου Αὐγ. τὸ β' μόνου B.</p>	<p><i>Justini II 4 from XVIII Kal. Decemb.</i></p> <p>The Lombards enter Italy in April of indict. 1 or April A.D. 568: Paulus Diac. Langob. II. 7 <i>Tunc Alboin sedes proprias, hoc est, Pannoniam, amicis suis Hunnis [sc. Avaribus] contribuit, eo scilicet ordine ut, si quo tempore Langobardis necesse esset reverti, sua rursus arva repeterent. Igitur Langobardi relicta Pannonia cum uxoribus et natis omnique suppellectili Italiam properant possessuri. Habitaverunt autem in Pannonia annis 42, de qua egressi sunt mense Aprili per indictionem primam alio die post sanctum Pascha, cujus festivitas eo anno juxta calculi rationem ipsis Kal. Aprilibus fuit, cum jam a Domini incarnatione anni 568 essent evoluti.</i> Sigeberti Chronicon apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 535 <i>Haudoïn Longobardos in Pannoniam duxit, in qua habitaverunt annis XLII.</i> As the 42nd year was current in April 568, the 1st was current in April 527, and the movement into Pannonia will be placed in the summer or autumn of 526. Procopius Goth. III. 33 p. 543 C marks their entrance into Pannonia: Λαγγοβάρδας δὲ βασιλεὺς Ἰουστινιανὸς ἐδωρήσατο Νωρικῶ τε πόλει καὶ τοῖς ἐπὶ Παννονίας ὀχυρώμασί τε καὶ ἄλλοις χωρίοις πολλοῖς καὶ χρήμασι μεγάλοις ἄγαν. This might be done a year after their entrance, which will reconcile the account with the dates of Paulus. The Lombards dwelt 40 or 47 years in Rugiland: conf. a. 551. 42 years current in Pannonia. In the 42nd year they passed into Italy, which they entered in the 76th year before A.D. 643: Prologus legum Langobardicarum apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 642 <i>Ego Rotharis rex 17^{us} gentis Longobardorum anno regni mei 8^o ætatis meæ 38^o indictione 2^a et post adventum in provinciam Italie Longobardorum, ex quo Albuinus tunc temporis rex advenit, anno 76^o feliciter. Datum Ticini in palatio X Kal. Decemb.</i> Indict. 2 commenced Sept. 1 A.D. 643 and was current Nov. 22. But as the 76th year was current Nov. 22 A.D. 643 the 1st was current Nov. 22 A.D. 568, confirming the year assigned by Paulus. At the wrong year in Marius: <i>Anno III cons. Justini jun. Aug. [A.D. 569 Mario] Ind. II. Hoc anno Alboenus rex Langobardorum cum omni exercitu relinquens atque incendens Pannoniam suam patriam—Italiam occupavit, ibique alii morbo alii fame nonnulli gladio intererunt. Eo anno etiam in finitima loca Galliarum ingredi præsumserunt, ubi multitudo captivorum gentis ipsius venundata est.</i> Marius himself attests that the recal of Narses was in the year preceding. Therefore in 567.</p> <p>The Avars, who under their chagan <i>Baïanus</i> thus received the seats of the Lombards in Pannonia, possessed also the country of the <i>Gepidæ</i>: conf. Paulus Diac. Langob. I. 27 Menandrum Leg. p. 111 D. They defeated the forces of Justin under Tiberius in 574: conf. a. In 582 they took Sirmium: Ibid.</p> <p>Embassy of the Turks to Justin: Menander Leg. p. 106 C ἀρχομένου τοῦ τετάρτου ἔτους τῆς Ἰουστίνου βασιλείας πρεσβεία τῶν Τούρκων ἀφίκετο ἐν Βυζαντίῳ κ. τ. λ. The Turkish envoy comes from a remote region: p. 108 A ἐς τὰ μάλιστα πολλὴν διανύσας ἀτραπὸν χώρους τε διελθὼν ἐσὶ πλείστους ὄρη τε μέγιστα καὶ ἀγχνεφῇ καὶ πέδια καὶ νάπας λίμνας τε καὶ ποταμούς, εἴτα τὸν Καύκασον αὐτὸν τὸ ὄρος ὑπερελθὼν, τὸ τελευταῖον ἀφίκετο ἐς Βυζάντιον. An alliance is formed with the Romans: p. 108 D οὕτω μὲν οὖν τὸ φύλον οἱ Τούρκοι φίλοι ἐγένοντο Ῥωμαίοις, καὶ τῇ καθ' ἡμᾶς οὐχὶ ἄλλως ἐφοίτησαν πολιτείᾳ.</p>
569	<p>[337] U. C. Varr. 1322. <i>Post cons. Justini III</i> μετὰ β' ὑπ. Ἰουστίνου νέ- ον Αὐγούστου τὸ γ' μόνου Chron. Pasch. p. 375 D.</p> <p><i>anno III cons. Justini</i></p>	<p><i>Justini II 5 from XVIII Kal. Decemb.</i></p> <p>The years of the Gothic kings of Spain will fix the dates of events in the Chronicle of <i>Joannes Abbas</i>: Isidorus p. 724 <i>Era 605^a [A.D. 567] post Athanagildum Liuva Narbone Gothis præficitur, regnans annis tribus, qui secundo anno postquam adeptus est principatum Leuwigildum fratrem—participem regni sibi constituit.—Huic autem unus tantum annus in ordine temporum reputatur; reliqui Leuwigildo fratri adnumerantur. Era 606^a [A.D. 568] Leuwigildus</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Theophanes of Byzantium</i> described in his history the Turkish embassy of this year: Phot. Cod. 64 τὰ πρὸς Εὐρον ἄνεμον τοῦ Τανάϊδος Τούρκοι νέμονται, οἱ πάλαι Μασσαγέται καλούμενοι, οὗς Πέρσαι οἰκέα γλώσση Κερμιχίωνας φασι. καὶ αὐτοὶ δὲ ἐν τῷ τότε δῶρα καὶ πρέσβεις πρὸς βασιλέα Ἰουστίνου ἔστειλαν δεόμενοι μὴ ὑποδέξασθαι αὐτὸν τοὺς Ἀβάρους [conf. Menandrum p. 108 C]. ὁ δὲ τὰ δῶρα λαβὼν καὶ ἀντιφιλοφρονησάμενος ἀπέλυσεν εἰς τὰ οἰκέα. τοῖς δὲ Ἀβάροις ὕστερον ἐλθοῦσιν, καὶ Παννονίαν οἰκῆσαι καὶ εἰρήνης τυχεῖν δεομένοις [conf. Menandrum Leg. p. 114 B p. 115 A], διὰ τὸν πρὸς τοὺς Τούρκους λόγον καὶ τὰς συνθήκας οὐκ ἐσπέισατο. . And the embassy of <i>Zemarchus</i> of A. D. 569 (conf. a. 569. 2): Ἰουστίνος δὲ Ζήμαρχον ἐς τοὺς Τούρκους πρέσβυν ἀπέστειλεν ὃς καὶ λαμπρῶς ἐστιάσας τε τοὺς Τούρκους καὶ ἐς τὰ μάλιστα φιλοφρονηθεὶς ἐς τὸ Βυζάντιον ἐπάνηει.</p> <p>(<i>Justini Novella</i> 4=149 περὶ τοῦ προῖκα τοὺς τῶν ἐπαρχιῶν ἄρχοντας γίνεσθαι ἐκ δεήσεως τῶν τε θεοφιλεστάτων ἐπισκόπων καὶ κτητόρων καὶ οἰκητόρων τῶν ἐπαρχιῶν κ. τ. λ. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Feb. CP. imp. D. N. Justini PP. Aug. anno IV post cons. ejusdem anno II. Jan. 18 A. D. 569</i> would fall within <i>post cons. ejusdem annum III.</i> To make the years <i>IV</i> and <i>II</i> coincide we may read <i>Dat. XV Kal. Dec. or Nov. 17 A. D. 568.</i>)</p>	
	<p>Isidorus c. 31 collato Trithemio c. 228 <i>Joannes Gerundensis ecclesiae episcopus natione Gothus provinciae Lusitaniae Scalabitanus. Hic cum esset adolescens CP. perrexit ibique Graeca et Latina eruditione nutritus septimo demum anno in Hispanias reversus est</i> [Trithem. septennio elapso], eodem tempore quo incitante rege Leuvigildo Ariana ferebat insania. Hunc supradictus rex</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>jun. Aug. Ind. II M.</i> ἀνύπατα B.</p>	<p><i>adepto Spaniæ principatu &c. Regnavit autem annis XVIII. p. 726 Era 624^a [A. D. 586] anno III [lege IIII cum Pagio] imperii Mauricii Leovigildo defuncto filius ejus Recaredus in regno est coronatus, cultu præditus religionis et paternis moribus longe dissimilis. Pagi tom. 2 p. 643 rejects the reading of Grotius in p. 724 era 606^a and prefers 607. But the number of Grotius is verified by all the other dates. Joannes Biclär. agrees with Isidorus: Anno II Justini imp. [indictione 1 Joanni A. D. 56¹/₂: conf. a. 566]. His temporibus Athanaildus rex Gothorum in Hispania vitæ finem suscepit, et Luiba pro eo in regnum provehitur. Anno III Justini imp. [sc. ind. 2 A. D. 56³/₄] Leovegildus germanus Luibani regis superstitute fratre in regnum citerioris Hispaniæ constituitur. He died in his 18th year: p. 15 Hoc anno Leovegildus rex diem clausit extremum et filius ejus Recaredus—sumit sceptrā. From testimonies produced by Pagi tom. 2 p. 676 it is shewn that Recaredus succeeded between Ap. 13 and May 8 A. D. 586. But if the 18th year of Leovegildus was current in April 586, his first was current in April 569, which agrees with his accession at the close of 568. As his reign begins within indict. 2 in the close of 568 (probably after Nov. 14) and terminates in April 586, the 18 years are not complete, and his reign is limited to about 17^y 5^m.</i></p> <p>Mission of Zemarchus to the Turks: Menander Leg. p. 151 D Ζημάρχῳ τῷ Κίλικι ἔλεγεν (Ἰουστίνος) παρασκευάζεσθαι ἐπὶ τούτῳ, ὃς τῶν πρὸς ἑω πόλεων τηνικαῦτα ὑπῆρχε στρατηγός. ἐπεὶ οὖν ἅπαντα αὐτῷ τὰ ὅσα πρὸς μακρὰν ὁδὸν ἐξηρτυμένα ἦν, ἡνίκα πρὸς τὸ πέρας ἡνύετο τῆς Ἰουστίνου βασιλείας τὸ τέταρτον ἔτος τῷ δευτέρῳ ἐνιαυτῷ τῆς πεντεκαίδεκαετηρίδος περιφορᾶς, περὶ τὰ προοίμια τοῦ παρὰ Λατίνους Αὐγούστου μηνός, ὃ μὲν Ζήμαρχος ἀπῆρεν ἐκ Βυζαντίου ξὺν αὐτῷ Μανιάχῳ [conf. p. 107 D p. 108 A] καὶ τοῖς ἀμφ' αὐτόν. August of indict. 2 was August of 569; and at this date the 4th of Justin is current. whence it follows that his first year was current in August 566 and that he began to reign in Nov. 565. conf. a. 565. Zemarchus after many days' journey—πολλῶν ἡμερῶν ὁδὸν διανύσαντες οἱ περὶ Ζήμαρχον p. 152 A—arrives at mount Αἰταί: p. 152 B ἔπειτα ἐπορεύοντο ξὺν τοῖς ἐς τὸ τοιοῦδε τεταγμένοις ἵνα ὁ χαγάνος αὐτὸς ἦν, ἐν ὧρει τινὶ λεγομένῳ Ἐκτᾶγ, ὡς ἂν εἴποι χρυσοῦν ὄρος Ἑλλήν ἀνὴρ [called p. 164 A τὸ Ἐκτὲλ ὄρος δύναται δὲ τὸ Ἐκτὲλ χρυσοῦν]. καὶ τοίνυν αὐτοῦ ἀφικόμενοι ὅπῃ τηνικαῦτα τῷ Διζαβούλῳ ἦσαν αἱ διατριβαὶ κατὰ δὴ κοιλάδα τινὰ τοῦ προσαγορευομένου χρυσοῦ ὄρους κ. τ. λ. Zemarchus returns with a Turkish envoy to CP. p. 154 B. His progress is described p. 109 near the sea of Aral—τὴν λίμνην τὴν ἀπλετον ἐκέλευν καὶ εὐρέειαν.—ὁ Ζήμαρχος κατὰ δὴ τὸ ψαμαθῶδες τῆς λίμνης παροδεύων ἐπὶ ἡμέρας ιβ' δυσβάτους τέ τινας χώρους παραμειψάμενος ἐγένετο κατὰ τὰ ρεῖθρα τοῦ Ἰχ, οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ κατὰ τὸν Δαῖχ, καὶ διὰ λιμνῶν ἐτέρων αὐτοῖς ἐς τὸν Ἀττίαν, πάλιν ὡς Οὐγούρους κ. τ. λ. then through <i>Alania</i>. When he reached the Euxine, ναυτιλίᾳ χρησάμενος ἐς Φᾶσιν ποταμὸν, πάλιν ἐς Τραπεζοῦντα. οὕτω τε δημοσίῳ ἵππῳ ἐς Βυζάντιον παρὰ βασιλέα ἐσελθὼν ἔφρασε τὸ πᾶν p. 110 A.</p> <p>Milan surrenders to Alboin: Paulus Diac. Langob. II. 25 <i>Alboin igitur Liguriam introiens indictione ingrediente tertia III Non. Sept. sub temporibus Honorati archiepiscopi Mediolanum ingressus est. Sept. 3 A. D. 569.</i></p>
570	<p>1323. <i>Post cons. Justini IV</i> μετὰ β' ὑπ. Ἰουστίνου νέου Αὐγούστου τὸ 5^{ον} μόνου Chron. Pasch. p. 375 D. <i>Anno IV cons. Justini</i> <i>jun. Aug. Ind. III M.</i> ἀνύπατα B.</p>	<p><i>Justini II 6 from XVIII Kal. Decemb.</i></p> <p>Joannes Biclär. Anno IV Justini imp. qui est Leovegildi regis II annus [ending Nov. 570: conf. a. 569] Justinus imp. per Tiberium excubitorum comitem in Thracia bellum genti barbarorum [Avarorum Pagius] ingerit, et victor Tiberius CP. redit.</p> <p>[Theophanes p. 206 C Justinus 6^ο τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἀκούσας Ἰουστίνος ὁ βασιλεὺς περὶ τοῦ ἀνεψιοῦ αὐτοῦ ὃν εἶχεν ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ Αὐγουστάλιον—ἀπεκεφάλισεν αὐ-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>cum ad nefandæ hæresis credulitatem compelleret, et hic omnino resisteret, exilio trusus Barcinonam relegatus per decem annos multas insidias et persecutiones ab Arianis perpessus est [per decennium duro satis exilio Trithem.]. Qui postea [inde a Ricardo rege Christianissimo revocatus Trithem.] condidit monasterium quod nunc Biclaro dicitur, ubi congregata monachorum societate scripsit regulam &c.—Addidit et in libro Chronicorum ab anno primo Justinii junioris principatus usque ad annum VIII Mauricii principis Romanorum et IV Reccaredi regis annum historico compositoque sermone valde utilem historiam. Trithemius adds Claruit sub Ricardo [sc. Recaredo] Wesegothorum rege Christianissimo in Hispaniis [A. D. 586—601] temporibus Mauricii et Phocæ imperatorum [A. D. 582—610] anno Domini DC. The 7 years at CP. probably commenced before A. D. 569, the 10 years of exile may be placed at 576—586. Joannes Biclari. himself adds in conclusion A XX Constantini principis anno, quo tempore hæresis Ariana initium sumpsit, usque in VIII annum Mauricii principis Romanorum qui est Recaredi IV regni annus anni sunt CCLXVI. From July 325 when the 20th of Constantine began the 266th year commenced in July 590. But, as Recaredus began to reign within Ap. 13 and May 8 A. D. 586 (see col. 2), his fourth year ended before May 8 A. D. 590 in the 265th year; and we may perhaps read CCLXV.</i></p>
	<p><i>Venantius Fortunatus flourished: Trithem. c. 219 Fortunatus episcopus Pictaviensis natione Italus &c.—Claruit sub Justino juniore Augusto anno Domini DLXX. Conf. Sigebertum de Scriptoribus Eccles. c. 45. Fortunatus flourished in the times of Euphronius (A. D. 557—573) and of Gregory (A. D. 574—595) bishops of Tours, and in the reigns of Sigibert (562—575) Chilperic (562—584) Charibert (562—570)</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τόν. Repeated τῷ 5' ἔτει by Cedrenus p. 390 C. At a wrong year; for this event happened in 566: conf. a.]</p> <p>Gregory the friend of <i>Evagrius</i> is bishop of Antioch: Theophanes p. 206 A <i>Justini</i> 5^ο τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει Ἀναστάσιος ὁ ἐπίσκοπος Ἀντιοχείας—ἐξεβλήθη τῆς ἰδίας ἐπισκοπῆς κατὰ ἀγανάκτησιν Ἰουστίνου—καὶ ἐχειροτονήθη Γρηγόριος μοναχὸς καὶ ἀποκρισιάρχος τῆς μονῆς τῶν Βυζαντινῶν. <i>Evagrius</i> V. 5. 6 ἐκβεβλήκει δὲ καὶ Ἀναστάσιον Ἰουστίνος τοῦ Θεοσπόλεως θρόνου.—μετ' αὐτὸν δὲ πρὸς τὸν ἱερατικὸν ἀνεισιθρόνον Γρηγόριος, οὗ κλέος εὐρὺ κατὰ τὴν ποιήσιν. In his journey to CP. in 588 he was attended by <i>Evagrius</i>: <i>Evagr.</i> VI. 7 ἐμοῦ παρεδρεύοντος καὶ παρόντος γε αὐτῷ κατὰ τὴν βασιλείᾳς γέγονε τὴν ἀπολογίαν ὑφέξων. Four months after their return an earthquake followed, of which the date is given: VI. 8 τεσσάρων διαγενομένων μηνῶν μετὰ τὴν αὐτοῦ ἀφίξιν, ἔτος ψλζ' χρηματιζούσης Θεοσπόλεως [commencing Nov. 1 A. D. 588], μετὰ ἐν καὶ ἐξηκοστὸν ἔτος τῶν προτέρων σεισμῶν, ἐμοῦ κατὰ τὴν ἔννην καὶ νέαν ἡμέραν τοῦ Ὑπερβερεταίου μηνὸς κόρην παρθένου νυμφεύοντος [a former wife had perished in the plague: conf. a. 542.4]. Oct. 31 A. D. 589. <i>Gregorius</i> appears in 591 in Theophylact. IV. 14 p. 111 B V. 2 p. 122 D at the time of the war with <i>Bahram</i>. His death is mentioned by <i>Evagrius</i> VI. 24 τελευτῶ δὲ Γρηγορίου μὲν τὴν πρεσβυτέραν Ῥώμην ἐπισκοποῦντος [A. D. 590—604] δὲ μετὰ Πελάγιον γέγονε, τὴν δὲ νεωτέραν Ἰωάννου, καὶ τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρου Εὐλογίου, Ἀναστασίου τε τὴν Θεοσπολιτῶν, τῷ οἰκίῳ ἀποδοθέντος θρόνῳ μετὰ γ' καὶ κ' χρόνους. The 23 years of exile will terminate in A. D. 593. And this is confirmed by evidence apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 698 for which see Appendix, <i>Gregorius</i>. Gregory of Antioch therefore died in the 11th of <i>Mauricius</i>, between March and August A. D. 593.</p>
571	<p>1324. <i>Post cons. Justini V</i> μετὰ β' ὑπ. Ἰουστίνου νέου Αὐγούστου τὸ ε' μόνου Chron. Pasch. p. 375 D. <i>anno V cons. Justini jun.</i> <i>Aug. Ind. IV M.</i> ἀνύπατα B.</p>	<p><i>Justini II</i> 7 from XVIII Kal. Decemb. <i>Evagr.</i> V. 7 Γρηγορίου τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν πρῶτον ἔτος διέποντος οἱ τῆς πάλαι μὲν μεγάλης Ἀρμενίας ὕστερον δὲ Περσαρμενίας ἐπονομασθείσης—ἐν παραβύσῳ ἐπρεσβεῖοντο πρὸς Ἰουστίνον ἱκετεύοντες κατήκοι Ῥωμαῖοι γενέσθαι, ὥς ἂν ἐπ' ἀδείας δρῶν τὰ ἐς θεὸν γέρα, μηδενὸς αὐτοῖς ἐμποδῶν γινομένου· τοῦ δὲ Ἰουστίνου προσηκαμένου—ἀποσφάττουσι μὲν οἱ Ἀρμένιοι τοὺς σφῶν ἀρχοντας προστίθενται δὲ πασσὺδι τῇ Ῥωμαίων ἀρχῇ μεθ' ὧν προσειλήφεσαν πλησιοχώρων κ. τ. λ.—ἐπεγκαλοῦντα τοῖσιν περὶ τούτων Χοσρόην Ἰουστίνος ἀπεπέμπετο λέγων πεπεράσθαι τὰ τῆς εἰρήνης καὶ μὴ οἶόν τε εἶναι Χριστιανοὺς ἀπορρῖψαι ἐν καιρῷ πολέμου Χριστιανοῖς προσρύντας. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν ἀπεκρίνατο, οὐ μὴν ἐς πόλεμον παρεσκεύαζετο. The first year of <i>Gregorius</i> at Antioch commenced in the 5th of <i>Justin</i>: conf. a. 570. which will place these events in the beginning of 571. Less accurately referred to 567 by Joannes Bictar. <i>Anno primo Justini</i> [sc. indict. 15 A. D. 566: conf. a. 566] <i>Armeniorum gens et Iberorum, qui a prædicatione apostolorum Christi susceperant fidem, dum a Cosdra—ad culturam idolorum compellerentur—Romanis se cum provinciis suis tradiderunt. quæ res inter Romanos et Persas pacis fœdera rupit.</i> <i>Ticinum</i> surrenders to <i>Alboin</i>: Paulus Diac. Langob. II. 26. 27 <i>Ticinensis civitas ultra tres annos obsidionem perferens se fortiter continuit &c.—Post tres annos et aliquot menses obsidionem perferens tandem se Alboin et Langobardis obsidentibus tradidit.</i> The 3 years and some months reckoned from the migration in April 568 will determine the capture, at the earliest, to the close of 571.</p>
572	<p>1325. <i>Post cons. Justini VI</i> μετὰ β' ὑπ. Ἰουστίνου νέου Αὐγούστου τὸ 5' μόνου Chron. Pasch. p. 375 D. <i>anno VI cons. Justini jun.</i></p>	<p><i>Justini II</i> 8 from XVIII Kal. Decemb. Persian war. In the 7th of <i>Justin</i>: Theophylact. III. 9 p. 74 A ἐβδόμῳ τοιγαροῦν ἐναντιῷ τῆς βασιλείας Ἰουστίνου τοῦ νέου παρασπονδῆσάντων Ῥωμαίων τῇ τοῦ βασιλέως κουφότητι—ἐπεισάγεται Ῥωμαῖοι καὶ Μήδοι ὁ πόλεμος. Theophanes p. 206 D <i>Justini</i> 7^ο τοῦτῳ τῷ ἔτει Ῥωμαῖοι τε καὶ Πέρσαι τὴν εἰρήνην διέφθειραν, καὶ πάλιν ὁ Περσικὸς ἀνεκαινίσθη πόλεμος. Cedrenus p. 390 C τῷ 5' ἔτει—γέγονε</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>Childebert II</i> (575—596), and of <i>Justin II</i>. He addresses <i>Euphronius III</i>. 1—3, <i>Gregory of Tours V</i>. 9—20. <i>VIII</i>. 13—24. <i>IX</i>. 6. 7. <i>X</i>. 12. 18. prolog. libb. <i>IV de Martino</i>. He celebrates the nuptials of <i>Sigibert VI</i>. 2, praises <i>Charibert VI</i>. 4, addresses <i>Childebert X</i>. 7, and <i>Justin—Justinum juniorem imp. et Sophiam Augg.</i>—p. 342. His address <i>IX</i>. 1 <i>ad Chilpericum regem, quando synodus Brennaco habita est</i> (conf. <i>Greg. Tur. II. Fr. V</i>. 50 p. 264), was written in A. D. 580. He is called <i>Fortunatus presbyter</i> by <i>Greg. Tur. de martyr. I</i>. 42 de confess. 45 <i>H. Fr. V</i>. 8. Whence it is probable that he was not appointed bishop till after A. D. 594.</p>
<p><i>Theophanes of Byzantium</i> related the revolt of the Armenians, which happened in this year (see col. 2): <i>Phot. Cod. 64</i> διέξεισι δὲ καὶ ὅπως Ἀρμένιοι ὑπὸ Σουρήνων κακούμενοι, καὶ μάλιστα περὶ τὴν εὐσέβειαν, τὸν τε Σουρήναν ὁμοφρονήσαντες διὰ Οὐαρδάνου [Οὐαρδάνου προύχοντος παρ' αὐτοῖς γένει τε καὶ ἀξιώσει καὶ τῇ περὶ τοὺς πολέμους ἐμπειρίᾳ <i>Evagr. V</i>. 7], οὗ τὸν ἀδελφὸν Μανουὴλ ἐτύγχανεν ἀνελῶν, καὶ δι' ἑτέρου τινὸς Οὐάρδου ἀνείλων, καὶ Περσῶν ἀποστάντες Ῥωμαίοις προσεχώρησαν.—καὶ τοῦτο μάλιστα γέγονε τῆς τῶν Περσῶν πρὸς Ῥωμαίους σπονδῶν καταλύσεως αἷτιον ἀπέστησαν δὲ παραντίκα καὶ Ἰβήρες καὶ προσεχώρησαν Ῥωμαίοις, Γοργένους αὐτῶν ἡγεμονεύοντος.</p>	
<p><i>Justini Novella 5=144</i> περὶ Σαμαρειτῶν. Διομήδει ἐπάρχῳ τῶν ἱερῶν πραιτωρίων. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Jun. OP. imp. D. N. Justini PP. Aug. anno VII post cons. ejusdem anno VI</i>. These numbers establish that <i>Justin</i> was consul immediately after his accession. For, if his 7th year was current in May <i>post cons. VI</i>, his first</p>	<p><i>Concilium Bracarense III: Acta Conc. tom. 6 p. 577</i> <i>Regnante D. N. Jesu Christo currente era DCX anno secundo regis Mironis * die Kalendarum Juniarum, cum Gallæciæ provinciæ episcopi tam ex Bracarensi quam ex Lucensi synodo cum suis metropolitanis præcepto præfati regis simul in metropolitana Bracarensi episcopi convenis-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Aug. Ind. V M. conf. a. 568.</i></p> <p>ἀνύπατα B.</p>	<p>πόλεμος περί τὸ Σάργαθον μετὰ Περσῶν καὶ Ῥωμαίων, καὶ ἐνίκησαν οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι. When the 10th year of the peace was completed: Menander Leg. p. 115 D τοῦ δεκάτου ἔτους ἀνυσθέντος τῶν πεντηκοντουτίδων σπονδῶν, μετὰ τὴν σφαγὴν Σουρήνα, ἐν τούτῳ ὁ Περσῶν βασιλεὺς στέλλει Σεβόχθην ἄνδρα Πέρσῃν ἐς πρεσβείαν ὡς Ἰουστίνον τὸν βασιλέα.—σφόδρα γὰρ ἐν ἀρχαῖς ἐτάραξε Χοσρόην αἰσθόμενον ὡς βασιλεὺς Ῥωμαίων πρὸς πόλεμον ὥρμα τὰ εἰρηναῖα παρωσάμενος κ.τ.λ. The treaty was concluded in the winter of A.D. 56½ (conf. a. 562), the 10 years are completed in the winter of 57½, and the war begins in the spring of the 7th year of <i>Justin</i>. It lasted 20 years current: Theophylact. III. 8 p. 73 C διαλύεται πόλεμος εἰς δύο δεκάδας διατείνας ἐνιαυτῶν. The war ended with the defeat of <i>Bahram</i> by the forces of <i>Mauricius</i> and the restoration of <i>Chosroes II</i>: Theophylact. V. 15 p. 139 A οὕτω δὴτα ἐνδόξως ὁ μέγας τε καὶ Περσικὸς ἐκεῖνος Ῥωμαίοις κατεπέπαυτο πόλεμος. Repeated (though at a wrong year) by Theophanes p. 225 B. But (as will be shewn in the Appendix) the overthrow of <i>Bahram</i> and the restoration of <i>Chosroes</i> are fixed by Chron. Pasch. p. 377 C and Theophylact. III. 6 p. 69 C V. 16 p. 140 C V. 4 p. 124 C to the summer of A.D. 591, when the 20th year was current from the spring of 572.</p> <p><i>Marcian</i> is sent: Theophylact. III. 10 p. 75 A διαχεθείσης οὖν τῆς εἰρήνης καὶ τῶν σπονδῶν ἀνατετραμμένων—Ἰουστίνος ὁ τῶν Ῥωμαίων βασιλεὺς εἰς τὴν ἔω ἐκπέμπει Μαρκιανὸν στρατηγόν.—ὁ τοῖνον Μαρκιανὸς τὸν Εὐφράτην διαπεραιωθείς καὶ κατὰ τὴν Ὀροσηνὴν γεγωνὸς ἤδη τοῦ θέρους παρηβηκότος καὶ παρακμάσαντος [the autumn of 572] καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων οὐδὲν διανοομένων πρὸς πόλεμον τρισηλίου ἐκ τοῦ ὀπλιτικοῦ—κατὰ τὴν Ἀρζανην καλουμένην χώραν ἐξέπεμψεν. Conf. Evagrius V. 8 στρατηγὸν τῶν ἐφῶν ἐκπέμπει Μαρκιανόν κ.τ.λ. Called <i>Martinus</i> by Theophanes p. 208 A and by Zonaras tom. 2 p. 71 CD who also errs in the year: στρατηγὸν τῆς ἀνατολῆς ὁ βασιλεὺς Μαρτίνον—ἐπεμψε κατ' αὐτῶν, καὶ τῷ τετάρτῳ ἔτει τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ συνέστη πόλεμος, καὶ πολλοὶ μὲν ἀμφοτέρωθεν ἔπесον νικῶσι δ' ὅμως Ῥωμαῖοι.</p> <p><i>Chosroes</i> at this time is εἰς ἔσχατον γῆρας ἐληλακώς Menander Leg. p. 116 A. He entered the 42nd year of his reign Sept. 13 A.D. 572: conf. a. 531. He is rightly named at the beginning of this war by Theophylact III. 10 p. 75 Theophanes apud Photium Cod. 64 Menander l. c. Evagrius V. 9. 10. and even by the chronographer Theophanes p. 207 D, although p. 208 D he improperly places the accession of <i>Hormisdas</i> at the 9th of <i>Justin</i>. Zonaras tom. 2 p. 71 D improperly names <i>Hormisdas</i>. Conf. Vales. ad Evagr. p. 119.</p>
573	<p>[338] U. C. Varr. 1326.</p> <p>Post cons. <i>Justini VII</i></p> <p>μετὰ β' ὑπατείας Ἰουστίνου νέου Αὐγούστου τὸ ζ' μόνου Chron. Pasch. p. 376 A.</p> <p>anno VII cons. <i>Justini jun. Aug. Ind. VI M.</i></p> <p>Conf. a. 568.</p> <p>ἀνύπατα B.</p>	<p><i>Justini II</i> 9 from <i>XVIII Kal. Decemb.</i></p> <p>Campaign of <i>Marcian</i> in the 8th of <i>Justin</i>: Theophanes apud Phot. Cod. 64 Μαρκιανὸς—τῆς ἔω χειροτονηθείς στρατηγὸς εἰς τὸν πρὸς Χοσρόην πόλεμον ὀγδόῃ ἔτει τῆς Ἰουστίνου βασιλείας ἐξαποστέλλεται.—πολεμήσας δὲ ὁ Μαρκιανὸς τὸν Μιράνην περὶ τὴν Νισιβηνῶν πόλιν αὐτὸν μὲν ἐς φυγὴν ἔτρεψεν κ.τ.λ. ἐπολιόρκει τε ἤδη καὶ τὸ τῶν Νισιβηνῶν τεῖχος. Theophylact. III. 10 p. 75 B τοῦ δ' ἐπιόντος ἐνιαυτοῦ τῆς βασιλείας Ἰουστίνου [sc. anno 8^o: conf. p. 74 A]—Μαρκιανοῦ τὰς δυνάμεις ἀγείραντος καὶ ἐκ τοῦ Δάρας ποιησαμένου τὴν πρόοδον, καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων στρατοπεδευσάμενων περὶ τὴν Νίσιβιν, γίνεται συμπλοκή—καὶ κρατοῦσι τῆς μάχης Ῥωμαῖοι. Rightly marked at the 8th of <i>Justin</i> by Theophanes p. 208 D. Conf. Evagr. V. 8. <i>Marcian</i> is deprived of his command: Theophanes apud Phot. Χοσρόης—μ' μὲν χιλιάδας ἱππέων πεζῶν δ' ὑπὲρ τὰς ρ' συναγείρας ἠπέλεγτο βοηθεῖν καὶ πολεμεῖν Ῥωμαίους. ἐν τούτῳ δὲ διαβάλλεται ὁ Μαρκιανὸς τῷ βασιλεῖ ὡς ἔρων τυραννίδος, καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς πεισθεὶς αὐτὸν μὲν παρέλυσσε τῆς ἀρχῆς, Θεόδωρον ἀντικαταστήσας.—ἀταξίας δὲ διὰ ταῦτα συμβάσης τῆς τε πολιορκίας Ῥωμαῖοι ἀπέσχοντο καὶ Χοσρόης τὸ Δάρας πολιορκήσας παρεστήσατο. Theophylact III. 11 p. 76 B assigns another cause: διηπορεῖτο ὁ τοῦ Ῥωμαϊκοῦ μοναρχῶν,—ἀσχήλλων τε ἐπὶ</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>was current in May of his consulship.</p>	<p>sent, &c.—<i>Martinus Bracarensis sedis episcopus dixit</i>, &c. Miro therefore began to reign in A. D. 570, where he is placed by Joannes Biclár. <i>Anno IV Justini imp. qui est Leovegildi regis secundus annus</i> [ending Nov. 570: conf. a. 569. 2]—<i>in provincia Gallæciæ Miro post Theodemirum Suevorum rex efficitur</i>. In Isidorus p. 739 <i>era CCCCII</i> [A. D. 364] <i>post Theodemirum Miro Suevorum princeps efficitur regnans annis XIII</i> the era is corrupt, and we may read <i>era DCVIII</i>.</p>
<p>Cassiodorus mentions his 93rd year: præf. de orthographia tom. 2 p. 574 <i>Ad amantissimos orthographos discutiendos anno ætatis meæ nonagesimo tertio (Domino adjuvante) perveni</i>. Hence Sigebertus Gemblacensis c. 40 <i>Cassiodorus consul et senator, postea monachus et abbas,—novissime, anno scilicet ætatis XCIII^o, precatu fratrum suorum scripsit de Orthographia</i>.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Joannes III</i>: Liber pont. apud Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 463 <i>Cessavit episcopatus menses III dies XXV</i>. p. 499 <i>Joannes natione Romanus de patre Anastasio illustri sedit annos XII menses XI dies XXVI</i>.—<i>Sepultus in basilica beati Petri apostoli III Idus Julias</i>. As his appointment was in A. D. 560 (conf. a.), his death is fixed to July 573. The <i>dies emortualis</i> as Pagi remarks tom. 2 p. 625 is often expressed in the biographer by the day of the sepulture; and the 12^v 11^m 26^d reckoned upwards from July 13 (including July 13, not, as Pagi supposes, excluding it) will place his commencement at July 18 A. D. 560. The interval therefore from the death of his predecessor, March 2—July 17 both inclusive, was 4^m 16^d. Pagi tom. 2 p. 625 adds another day to the <i>dies interpontificiales</i>. An interval follows of more than ten months: Liber pont. apud Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 499 <i>Cessavit episcopatus</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τοῖς ἐξ ἀβουλίας—ἀτυχήμασιν Ἀκάκιον τὸν Ἀρχελάου ἐς τὴν Νίσιβιν ἔστειλεν ἀποχειροτονήσουτα τῆς στρατηγίας Μαρκιανόν. ὁ μὲν οὖν Μαρκιανὸς—ἀπολιμπάνει τὴν Νίσιβιν τοῦ δὲ Ῥωμαϊκοῦ ἐπὶ τὸ Μάρδες γεγονότος ὁ τοῦ Περσικοῦ βασιλεὺς λαίλαπος δίκην ἐς τὸ Δάρας γεγυνώς καὶ μῆνας ἐξ καταπολεμήσας τὸ πόλισμα—χειροῦται τὴν πόλιν.—τούτων ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ Ἰουστίνος ἀκηκοὺς καταπλαγείς—ἀνακωχὴν μὲν τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ἔτους ἐποιεῖτο πρὸς Πέρσας [Menander Leg. p. 156 D ἐκ τοῦ 5' λόγου. ἡ βασιλὶς Σοφία Ἰουστίνου πρέσβυν στέλλει ὡς τὸν Περσῶν βασιλέα Χοσρόην—καὶ οὗτος—τίθεται τὰς ξυνθήκας ἀνὰ τὴν ξω ἐνιαυσιαίας] τῆς νόσου δ' αὐτῷ ἐπιτιθεμένης—Τιβέριον—ἀνηγόρευσε Καίσαρα. Evagrius V. 9. 10 marks the recall of Marcian, the siege and capture of Daras: εἶλεν ὁ Χοσρόης κατὰ τὴν ὥραν τοῦ χειμῶνος.—προσῆδρευσε δὲ τῇ πόλει ὁ Χοσρόης πέμπτον καὶ πρὸς γε μῆνα. The winter of A. D. 57$\frac{1}{2}$. And τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ἔτους will mean the 9th of Justin; after the close of which year Tiberius was appointed Caesar. Rightly placed at the 9th of Justin by Theophanes p. 209 A B τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει—Ὁρμίσδας [male Hormisdas. conf. a. 572] Ἀρταβάνην—ἀπέστειλεν περᾶσαι τὸν Εὐφράτην κ. τ. λ.—αὐτὸς δὲ παραλαβὼν τὰς δυνάμεις ἐπέστη τοῖς τὴν Νίσιβιν πολιορκούσι Ῥωμαίοις. ὁ δὲ Μαρτίνος [male Martinus] τοῦτο γνοὺς καταλιπὼν τὴν Νίσιβιν ἀνεχώρησεν ἐπὶ τὰ Ῥωμαϊκὰ μέρη.—ὁ δὲ αὐτοκράτωρ Ἰουστίνος ἐπὶ τοῖς πρᾶττομένοις δεινοπαθὼν τὸν μὲν Μαρτίνον τῆς στρατηγίας ἀπέπαυσεν Ἀρχελάου δὲ στρατηγὸν χειροτονεῖ. ὁ δὲ Ἀρταβάνης τὸ Δάρας παρέλαβεν.—καὶ τοῦτο μαθὼν Ἰουστίνος καταπλαγείς—σπονδὰς ποιῆσαι αἰτεῖται τῷ Ὁρμίσδα, ὅστις ἐνιαυσίας σπονδὰς ποιῆσαι κατεδέξατο. Repeated by Cedrenus τῷ θ' ἔτει p. 390 D. Joannes Biclar. places in one year the rupture of the peace and the capture of Daras: <i>Anno VIII Justinī qui est Leovegildi sextus annus</i> [from Nov. 573] <i>Persæ cum Romanis pacis fœdera rumpunt et congressione facta Daras civitatem superant &c.</i> The capture of Daras at the right date, the winter of 57$\frac{1}{2}$.</p> <p>Alboin slain: Joannes Biclar. <i>Anno VII Justinī imp. qui est Leovegildi V annus</i> [from Nov. 572: conf. a. 569] <i>Alboinus Longobardorum rex factione conjugis suæ a suis nocte interficitur.</i> Sigebertus in Chronico apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 645 assigns him 6 years and refers his death to 574. Paulus Diac. Langob. II. 28 <i>Postquam in Italia tres annos et sex menses regnavit, insidiis suæ conjugis interemptus est.</i> On this period of Paulus conf. a. 574. Alboin had reigned from April 568 five years complete or six years current, and from the death of his father in 543 (conf. a. 551) 30 years. Marius, who had placed the entrance into Italy in 569, places this event in 572: <i>Anno VI Justinī jun. Aug. Ind. V</i> [see col. 1] <i>Hoc anno Albuenus rex Langobardorum a suis, id est, Hilmegis cum reliquis consentiente uxore sua interfectus est, et supra scriptus Hilmegis cum antedicta uxore ipsius quam sibi in matrimonium sociaverat et omni thesauro—Ravennæ reipublicæ se tradidit.</i></p>
574	<p>1327. <i>Post cons. Justinī VIII</i> μετὰ β' ὑπ. Ἰουστίνου νέου Αὐγούστου τὸ ἡ' μόνου Chron. Pasch. p. 376 A. <i>anno VIII cons. Justinī jun. Aug. Ind. VII M.</i> Conf. a. 568. ἀνύπατα B.</p>	<p><i>Justinī II</i> 10 from <i>XVIII Kal. Decemb.</i> Truce of a year with Persia: conf. a. 573. The Avars: Theophanes p. 208 D 209 A <i>Justinī 9^o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἦλθον οἱ Ἀβάρεις εἰς τὰ μέρη τοῦ Δανουβίου, καὶ μαθὼν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀπέστειλεν Τιβερίον τὸν κόμητα τῶν ἐξκουβιτόρων κατ' αὐτῶν καὶ συμβαλὼν αὐτοῖς ἡττήθη αἰφνυδιασθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτῶν καὶ ἀποβαλὼν πολλοὺς ὑπέστρεψεν.</i> Cedrenus p. 390 D τῷ θ' ἔτει ἦλθον οἱ Ἀβάρεις κ. τ. λ. The defeat of Tiberius is noticed by Evagrius V. 11, and by Menander Leg. p. 115 C μετὰ τὴν νίκην τῶν Ἀβάρων ἡττηθέντος Τιβερίου τοῦ στρατηγοῦ κ. τ. λ. Preceded by an embassy of the Avars demanding Sirmium: Menander Leg. p. 154 C—156 C. They acquired Sirmium a little before the accession of Mauricius: Menander p. 175 A Τιβερίος ὁ βασιλεὺς—κελεύει Θεόγνιδι καταλῦσαι τὸν πόλεμον ἐπὶ σπονδαῖς, ὡς ὑπεξελεθεῖν παμπληθεῖ τοὺς τῆδε οἰκούντας κ. τ. λ. Theophylact. I. 3 p. 12 C ἦλθον πρό τινος βραχυτάτου καιροῦ τοῦ</p>

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mensos [adde *X*] *dies tres*. The omission of *X* appears to be a typographical error. Pagius tom. 2 p. 650 "*Anastasius tradit cessasse episcopatum mensos X dies III.*" Which will place the election of *Benedictus* in 574. *Joannes Bicular* refers it to 573: *Anno VII Justinii imp. qui est Leovegildi Vannus* [ending in Nov. 573] *post Joannem Romanæ ecclesiæ Benedictus ordinatur episcopus. Præfuit annis IV.*

The death of *Narses* is mentioned *Liber pont. apud Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 499 Joannes papa—festinus venit Neapolim* [conf. a. 567. 2] *cæpitque cum Joannes papa rogare ut reverteretur Romam. Tunc Narses dixit ei "Dic, sanctissime papa, quid mali feci Romanis. Vadam ad pedes ejus qui me misit ut cognoscat omnis Italia quomodo totis viribus laboravi pro ea." Respondit Joannes papa dicens "Citius ego vadam quam tu de hac terra egressus fueris." Reversus est ergo Narses cum Joanne. —Narses vero ingressus Romam post non multum temporis mortuus est. Cujus corpus—reductum est cum omnibus divitiis ejus CP. Eodem tempore Joannes papa et ipse mortuus est.* This account would place the death of *Narses* a little before the death of *Joannes*. *Paulus Langob. II. 11* having described the entrance of *Alboin* into Italy (II. 7—9) relates the death of *Narses*. *Narses vero de Campania Romam regressus ibidem non post multum tempus ex hac luce subtractus est. Cujus corpus—cum omnibus ejus divitiis CP. est perlatum.* According to *Paulus* he might survive the year 568. It is not probable that he lived to 573.

Gregory of Tours succeeded *Euphronius* in 572 according to *Sigebertus* in *Chronico* apud *Pagium* tom. 2 p. 654. But the dates in *Gregory* himself and in the author of his life give a year or two later. The 7th of *Euphronius* was current in the 2nd of *Sigibert*: *Greg. Tur. de Martino I. 32 Anno CLXIII^o post assumptionem Martini regente ecclesiam Turonicam Eufronio episcopo anno VII^o, secundo anno Sigiberti regis* [ending at the close of 563: conf. a. 561. 2]. But if the 7th was current in the 2nd, the 17th was current in the 12th of *Sigibert*. Consistently with *Greg. Tur. H. Fr. X. 31, 18 XVIII^{us} Eufronius presbyter ordinatur episcopus.—Sedit autem annos XVII obiitque ætate septuagenaria.—cessavitque episcopatus dies XIX. Nonus de-*

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		<p>τὸν αὐτοκράτορα Μαυρίκιον—τῆς τῶν Καيسάρων ἐποχείσθαι καθέδρας. τὸ δ' ὅπως Μενάνδρῳ τῷ περιφανεῖ σαφῶς διηγόρεται. Theophanes p. 213 D 214 A <i>Mauricii</i> 1^o τῷ αὐτῷ μηνὶ Μαΐῳ [May A.D. 583] πρεσβεύουσιν οἱ Ἀβάρεις πρὸς τὸν αὐτοκράτορα Μαυρίκιον οἱ πρὸ ὀλίγου χρόνου τὸ Σέρμιον χειρωσάμενοι. Repeated by Cedrenus p. 394 D. Sirmium therefore was occupied by the Avars in 582 before August.</p> <p><i>Tiberius</i> appointed <i>Cæsar</i>: Chron. Pasch. p. 376 A τούτῳ τῷ ἡ' ἔτει τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας μηνὶ Σεπτεμβρίῳ ζ' τῆς ἡ' Ἰνδικτιῶνος [Sept. 7 A.D. 574] ἡσθένησεν Ἰουστίνος Αὐγουστος, καὶ ἐποίησεν Τιβέριον Καίσαρα μετονομάσας αὐτὸν Κωνσταντῖνον, καὶ διετέλεσε σὺν αὐτῷ Καίσαρ ὃν ἔτη τέσσαρα. This was Sept. of the 9th year of <i>Justin</i>, but Sept. of the 8th year in the reckoning of the Paschal Chronicle. conf. a. 566. At the right date in Joannes Bictar. Anno VIII <i>Justinus</i> qui est <i>Leontegildi</i> VI annus [from Nov. 573: conf. a. 569] <i>Justinus imp. Tiberium—Cæsarem facit et non multo post imperiali fastigio provehit.</i> Evagr. V. 11 ἀπερ ἐπειδὴ ἡκηκόει ὁ Ἰουστίνος [the success of <i>Osroes</i> at <i>Daras</i>],—ἐς φρενίτιδα νόσου καὶ μανίαν ἐμπίπτει.—διώκει δὲ τὸ πολίτευμα Τιβέριος Θράξ μὲν γένος τὰ πρωτεία δὲ παρὰ Ἰουστίνῳ φέρων. ὃν καὶ κατὰ τῶν Ἀβάρων πρῶτην ἐπεπόμεναι—ὃς καὶ μικροῦ ἑάλω, τῶν στρατιωτῶν μηδὲ τὴν θῆαν τῶν βαρβάρων ὑπενεγκάντων. c. 13 ἐν τοσούτῳ δὲ Καίσαρα Τιβέριον βουλευμάσι Σοφίας Ἰουστίνος ἀναγορεύει. At the right year in Theophylact III. 11 p. 76 C, but the wrong indiction in p. 77 C. μηνὶ Δεκεμβρίῳ ἐβδόμῃς ἡμέρᾳ ἔκτη Ἰνδικτιῶνος ἐνάτης. Which would express Dec. 575. For <i>ινδ. θ'</i> we may read with Pagi <i>ινδ. η'</i>. The month of this appointment was after Oct. 25: conf. a. 577. 3. and after Dec. 13: conf. Pagium tom. 2 p. 667. 668. Wherefore we may with Pagi accept the month December from Theophylact; and <i>Tiberius</i> was appointed Dec. 14 or 21 or 28 A.D. 574. Referred to the 10th year of <i>Justin</i> by Theophanes p. 209 C and from him τῷ ι' ἔτει by Cedrenus p. 391 A. Rightly placed in the 10th year, if Theophanes followed Theophylact in the month.</p> <p>The Lombards: Paulus Diac. Langob. II. 31. 32 <i>Langobardi apud Italiam omnes communi consilio Cleph nobilissimum de suis virum in urbe Ticinensium sibi regem statuerunt.—Iste, cum annum unum et sex menses cum Massana sua conjuge regnum obtinuisset, a puero de suo obsequio gladio jugulatus est. Post cujus mortem Langobardi per annos decem regem non habentes sub ducibus fuerunt. unusquisque enim ducum suam civitatem obtinebat.—Per hos Langobardorum duces septimo anno ab adventu Albuin et totius gentis spoliatis ecclesiis sacerdotibus interfectis civitatibus subrutis populisque—extinctis (exceptis his regionibus quas Albuin ceperat) Italia ex maxima parte capta et a Langobardis subjugata est.</i> Conf. Greg. Tur. H. Fr. IV. 41. The ten years commenced in the 7th year from April 568; therefore in 574. And the 3^y 6^m of <i>Alboin</i> and 1^y 6^m of <i>Cleph</i> = 5^y commenced in the close of 569. perhaps from the surrender of Milan in September 569. In <i>Marius Cleph</i> is appointed in 573 and slain in 574: Anno VII cons. <i>Justinus jun. Aug. Ind. VI. Hoc anno—Cleph genti ipsius rex ordinatus est, et plures seniores et mediocres ab ipso interfecti sunt.—Anno VIII cons. Justinus jun. Aug. Ind. VII. Hoc anno Clebus rex Langobardorum a puero suo interfectus est.</i> Which agrees with the account of Paulus. To these Lombard chiefs who governed after the death of <i>Cleph</i> the <i>Cæsar Tiberius</i> sends money in Menander Leg. p. 124 C ὁ Καίσαρ ἔστειλε κατὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν χρυσίου συχρὸν—ἐφ' ᾧ τις τῶν ἡγεμόνων τοῦ Λογγιβάρδων ἔθνους—πέισοι τοῦ κέρδους ὑμείραντας μεταβαλέσθαι ὥς Ῥωμαίους κ. τ. λ. Within 575—578. Again p. 126 B Ἰταλία ἐπὶ τῶν Λογγιβάρδων σχεδὸν ἅπαντα ἐπεπόρητο κ. τ. λ. Where <i>Tiberius</i> is called ὁ βασιλεὺς. Perhaps after A.D. 578.</p>

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	<p><i>cimus Gregorius ego indignus ecclesiam urbis Turonica nactus sum. De Martino II. 1 Anno CLXXII [lege CLXXIII collato I. 32] post transitum beati Martini, Sigiberto XII^o anno regnante [ending at the close of 573] post excessum Eufronii—onus episcopatus—accepi. Repeated by the author of the life of Gregory c. 11. But if the 1st of Gregory began in the 12th of Sigibert, it might begin towards the close of A. D. 573. The History was completed in the 21st of his episcopate: H. Fr. X. 31, 19 <i>Decem libros Historiarum VII Miraculorum unum de vitis Patrum scripsi, in Psalterii tractatum librum unum commentatus sum.—Hos autem libros in anno XXI^o ordinationis nostræ perscripsimus—qui fuit Gregorii papæ Romani quintus Gunthramni regis XXXI [lege CLXXIII] Childeberti junioris XII^{us}. If the 1st of Greg. Tur. commenced within the 12th of Sigibert at the close of A. D. 573, the 21st commenced at the close of A. D. 593 and was current till towards the close of 594, with the 5th of Gregory of Rome which began Sept. 3 A. D. 594, and with the 19th of Childebert which began Dec. 25 A. D. 593. But, as Gunthramnus reigned from the close of 561, his thirty-third year was completed at the close of 594. The author of the Life places the episcopate lower than the account of Gregory admits: c. 24 <i>Sedecim annos in episcopatu exegerat cum—ille magnus Gregorius in sede apostolica subrogatur. But, if Gregory began in the 12th of Sigibert, his 16th year was completed at the close of 589, and his 17th was current at Sept. 3 A. D. 590. Idem c. 26 XXI^o episcopatus sui anno tanquam septenario annorum numero ter—completo—obiit XV Kal. Dec. But Gregory de Martino IV. 5 describes Nov. 14 of the 19th year of Childebert. And although the years of Childebert in reality began before December (conf. a. 575. 2), yet Gregory computed them from Dec. 25: H. Fr. V. 1. VIII. 4. Wherefore Nov. 14 of the 19th year was in the reckoning of Gregory Nov. 14 of 594. If therefore he died Nov. 17, his death happened 17 Nov. 595. when 22 years were completed from the close of 573. Pagi tom. 2 p. 655. 702. 703 adopts the higher date of Sigebertus, places the episcopate before Nov. 572, changes the 12th of Sigibert into the 11th, the 5th of Greg. Rom. into the 2nd, the 19th of Childebert into the 17th, gives Gregory 23 years, and rejects the account of the biographer. From Greg. Tur. de Martino IV. 5 already quoted he assigns the death of Gregory to Nov. 595. Pagi remarks that the biographer, whom he rejects, wrote “longo post Gregorii mortem tempore.” But this is also true of Sigebertus whom he follows; for the <i>Chronicon</i> was composed A. D. 1111, more than 500 years after the death of Gregory. Conf. Sigebertum de se Script. Eccles. c. 171 apud Fabricium p. 114.</i></i></i></p> <p><i>Benedictus</i> bishop of Rome: Liber pont. apud Acta</p>

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575	<p>1328. <i>Post cons. Justinī IX</i> μετὰ β' ὑπ. Ἰουστίνου Αὐ- γούστου τὸ θ' ἔτος Chron. Pasch. p. 376 A. <i>anno IX cons. Justinī</i> <i>jun. Aug. Ind. VIII M.</i> ἀνύπατα B.</p>	<p><i>Justinī II</i> 11 from <i>XVIII Kal. Decemb.</i> Truce for 3 years with <i>Chosroes</i>: Theophylact. III. 12 p. 77 D 78 A ἦρος δ' ἀρχομένου [sc. A. D. 575] (ὁ Καῖσαρ) πρέσβεις ἀπέστελλεν ἀπεκηρυκεύετό τε τὸν πόλεμον, παγκάλου τινὸς ὀρεγόμενος πράγματος· ἐκεχειρία γὰρ ἡ ἀξίωσις ἦν.—κατὰ τοῦτον δῆτα τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν στρατηγὸς προχειρίζεται Ἰουστινιανὸς ὁ τοῦ Γερμανοῦ υἱός.—ἐπεὶ δ' ὁ καιρὸς τῆς ἐκεχειρίας [conf. a. 573] ἀνάλωτο καὶ ὁ τῆς ἀνακωχῆς ὄρος Ῥωμαίοις τε καὶ Πέρσαις διέσβεστο, ἀφικνεῖται τὸ Περσικὸν πρὸς ἐχόμενα τοῦ Δάρ- <i>ras</i>, κ. τ. λ. The Romans are victorious: III. 14. and winter in Persia: III. 15 εἰς τὴν ἐαυτῶν οὐκ ἀνέξευζαν· χειμῶνος γὰρ ὥρα τοῖς πράγμασι συνεκύρησε, καὶ τὰ τῶν ἀτυχημάτων τῇ Περσίδι κατελιπαίνετο. Menander Leg. p. 157 A στέλλεται κατὰ τὴν Περσῶν χώραν πρεσβευτῆς Τραϊανός—ξυναπεστάλη δὲ καὶ Ζαχαρίας οὗ ἐναγχος ἐμνήσθην [conf. p. 156 CD], ἐφ' ᾧ—ἅμα ἐμπεδῶσι κατὰ τὴν τε ἐφῶν καὶ τὴν Ἀρμενίαν ἐντὸς τριῶν ἐνιαυτῶν ἐκεχειρίαν κ. τ. λ. p. 157 CD ἐπειδὴ Τιβερίῳ ἤδη τὰ τῆς πολιτείας περιεκέχυντο πράγματα, Τραϊανός τε καὶ Ζαχαρίας τῷ πρέσβεε ὡς αὐτὸν ἐγεγράφεσαν μὴ βούλεσθαι Πέρσας ἄχρι τριῶν ἐτῶν ποιήσασθαι τὰς ξυν- θήκας, πενταετηρίδας δὲ εἶναι μᾶλλον. καὶ οὐκ ἐπινεύσας—ἐσήμανεν ὡς αὐτοὺς μά- λιστα μὲν ἄχρι δύο ἐνιαυτῶν τὰς τοιάσδε βεβαιώσαι σπονδὰς· εἰ δέ γε ἀδύνατα ἔχοιεν, περαιτέρω μὴ ἀνέξεσθαι ἢ τριετίας.—ἐπεὶ οὖν ἀνακωχὴ ἐγεγόνει ἀνὰ τὴν ἐω, μετενήνεκτο δὲ ἅπας ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀρμενίαν ὁ θόρυβος, ἄλλου ἄλλα αὐτῆς διακληρωσα- μένων, ἦρος ἀρχομένου [A. D. 575] ξυνέστη πόλεμος. The three years' truce is alluded to p. 123 A p. 125 A. Evagrius V. 12 marks the truce: Τραϊανὸν παρὰ τὸν Χοσρόην ἐκπέμπουσιν, ἀνδρα λόγιον τῆς συγκλήτου βουλῆς πολὺν τε καὶ συνέσει τοῖς πᾶσι τίμιον.—πέιθεται τοῖνυν ὁ Χοσρόης· καὶ μέλλων ὅσον οὕτω τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις ἐπιτίθεσθαι πράγμασιν ἐκεχειρίαν τριῶν ποιεῖται χρόνων ἐν τοῖς ἐφῶις μέρεσι, δόξαν τὴν Ἀρμενίαν ἐν τοῖς παραπλησίσι μείναι, ὡς ἀν' αὐτοῦ πολεμῶν.—the appointment of <i>Tiberius</i> about this time: V. 13 ἐν τοσοῦτῳ δὲ Καῖσαρ Τιβέριον βουλευμάσι Σοφίας Ἰουστίνου ἀναγορεύει κ. τ. λ.—the command of <i>Justinian</i>: V. 14 τὸν Χοσ- ρόην μετὰ τὴν Δάρas ἄλωσιν [conf. a. 573] εὐθὺς ἀνὰ τὸ θέρος [A. D. 574] ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀρμενίαν ἐλάσαντα κ. τ. λ.—ὡς δ' οὖν ἀντιμέτωπον εἶδε τὸ Ῥωμαίων στρατεύμα ὑπὸ Ἰουστινιανῷ ταττόμενον [sc. A. D. 575], τὰδελφῷ Ἰουστίνου τοῦ πρὸς Ἰουστίνου δειλαῶς ἀννηρημένου [conf. a. 566], ἀκριβῶς ἐξωπλισμένον,—μάχης οὐκ ᾔθελεν ἀρ- χειν.—and the victory of the Romans: V. 14 p. 434 CD Χοσρόης—σὺν τοῖς περισωθεῖσι τὰ ἐφᾶ κατελήφει, ἐνθα τὴν ἐκεχειρίαν εἶχεν, ὡς ἀν' αὐτῷ ἐπιοί· ὁ δέ γε Ἰουστινιανὸς ἐσβαλὼν σὺν παντὶ τῷ στρατῷ ἐς τὴν Περσῶν ἐπικρατείαν ὅλην τὴν χειμᾶδιον ὥραν [A. D. 575] αὐτοῦ διήγαγεν.—ἐπανῆκε μὲν οὖν ἀμφὶ θερι- νὰς τροπὰς [A. D. 576] οὐδὲν ὅλως ἀποβαλὼν τοῦ στρατοῦ,—καὶ κλέει πολλῷ παρ' αὐτὰ ἐθέριζε τὰ μεθόρια. Theophylact mentions this spring of A. D. 576 III. 15 p. 83 A ἦρος δ' ἐνδημήσαντος ἐπανῆκον Ῥωμαῖοι. Theophanes p. 212 A—C records the truce and the victory at a wrong date: <i>Tiberii</i> 2^o [A. D. 575] σπένδονται πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἐφ' ᾧ χρόνον τετραετῇ Ῥωμαῖοις τε καὶ Πέρσαις τὴν ἀνα- τολὴν * λυμῆσθαι τὸν δὲ πόλεμον τῆς Ἀρμενίας συστήσασθαι. <i>Tiberii</i> 3^o—τρέ- πεται ἡ τῶν Βαβυλωνίων πληθὺς κ. τ. λ.—χειμῶνος δὲ γενομένου [A. D. 584] οὐκ ἐπανέξευζαν οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι εἰς τὰ ἴδια, ἀλλ' ἐν Περσίδι παρεχείμασαν. Repeated by</p>

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	<p>Concil. tom. 6 p. 597 <i>Benedictus natione Romanus ex patre Bonifacio sedit annos IV mensem I dies XXVIII. Ejusdem tempore gens Longobardorum invasit totam Italiam, simulque et fames nimia &c.—In istis laboribus et afflictionibus positus—Benedictus mortuus est. Qui sepultus est in basilica beati Petri apostoli secretario pridie Kal. Aug. Et cessavit episcopatus menses III dies X.</i> As his episcopate began in 574, his funeral is fixed to July 31 A. D. 578, and the period of 4^y 1^m 28^d will carry back his appointment to June 574.</p>
<p>Death of <i>Cassiodorus</i>: Trithem. c. 212 <i>Cassiodorus monachus et abbas cœnobii apud urbem Ravennatensem, vir in divinis scripturis valde doctus et in secularibus literis eruditissimus.—Hic primum fuit cancellarius Theoderici regis Italicæ et senator Ravennatis</i> [conf. Fabric. ad Honor. III. 21] <i>ac Romanæ urbis consul</i> [A. D. 514], <i>postea contemptis vanis honoribus seculi pro Dei amore monachus factus est.—Claruit temporibus Justiniani senioris usque ad imperii Justiniani junioris pæne finem, annos habens ætatis plusquam XCV, anno Domini DLXXV.</i> This account will place his birth in the beginning of A. D. 480.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Cedrenus τῷ β' ἔτει τῷ γ' ἔτει p. 393 B C. A metachronism of 5 years in the truce and 6 years in the campaign. At the right date in Joannes Biclár. Anno IX Justiní imp. qui est Leovegildi regis VII annus [ending Nov. 575 : conf. a. 569] Cosdros Persarum imperator cum nimia multitudine exercitus ad vastandos Romanorum terminos promovet. cui Justinianus dux Romanæ militiæ et magister militum Orientis a Tiberio destinatus bellum parat, et in campos qui inter Daras et Nezinios ponuntur forti pugna congressus—bello superat &c.</p> <p>Death of Sigibert: In Marius at A. D. 576: Anno X cons. Justiní jun. Aug. Ind. IX. Hoc anno Sigibertus rex Francorum bellum contra fratrem suum Hilpericum movet; et, quum eum jam inclusum haberet et de ejus interfectione cogitaret, ab hominibus Chilperici per fraudem interfectus est: et suscepit regnum ejus Childebertus filius ipsius. Greg. Tur. H. Fr. IV. 52 Obiit XIV^o regni sui anno ætate quadragenaria. A transitu ergo Theudeberti senioris usque ad exitum Sigiberti supputantur anni XXIX. Conf. a. 548. Inscriptio apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 681 Obiit bonæ memoriæ Cæsaria medium noctis die Dominico inlucescente VI Id. Dec. quadragies et VI P. C. Basilii junioris V. C. C. anno XII regni Domini Childeberti regis indictione quinta. Sc. Dec. 8 A. D. 586. But, if the 12th of Childebert was current at 8 Dec. 586, his first year was current 8 Dec. 575 and Sigibert was slain before Dec. 575, as Pagi l. c. determines. His death however was within the 9th indiction, in which Marius places it. The 46 years post cons. Basilii A. D. 541 are inclusive of the consulship itself, as Victor Tun. and Marius reckon. Conf. a. 542. 1. 568. 1.</p>
576	<p>1329. Post cons. Justiní X μετὰ β' ὑπ. 'Ιουστίνου Αὐ- γούστου τὸ ι' μόνου Chron. Pasch. p. 376 B. anno X cons. Justiní jun. Aug. Ind. IX M. ἀνύματα B.</p>	<p>Justiní II 12 from XVIII Kal. Decemb. Justinian after wintering in Persia returned to the empire: conf. a. 575. Chosroes treats with Tiberius: Theophylact. III. 15 p. 83 B ὁ τοῦ Περσικοῦ βασιλεὺς—διενοήθη ἐς λόγους περὶ τῆς εἰρήνης κοινολογήσασθαι Τιβερίῳ τῷ Καίσαρι· ὁ δὲ Καῖσαρ ταῦτα πυνθόμενος ἐς διαλλαγὰς προιέναι διέγνω. Marked by Menander p. 158 B Τιβέριος ὁ Καῖσαρ στέλλει Θεόδωρον τὸν Βάκχου πρεσβευσόμενον ὡς βασιλέα Περσῶν [Theophylact. III. 15 p. 83 B πρεσβευτὰς 'Ιωάννην καὶ Πέτρον—Θεόδωρόν τε]. Chosroes ἐσβάλλει εἰς τὴν 'Ρωμαίων 'Αρμενίαν λήγοντος ἤδη τοῦ ἔαρος p. 159 D. And Justinian was too late for action: p. 158 D ξυνηρέχθη τοιγαροῦν ἅπαξ προκατειλημμένους καὶ ἐφυστερήσαντας τοὺς 'Ρωμαίους δι' ὅλου τοῦ ἔτους οὐδὲν ὁτιοῦν σφᾶς διαπράξασθαι ἐν καιρῷ κ. τ. λ. p. 159 D ὁ Χοσρόης αὐτοῦ περὶ Θεοδοσιούπολιν ἐπ' ὄψεσι Θεοδώρου ἐξέταττε τὰς ἱππικὰς δυνάμεις. Justinian is repulsed: Theophylact. III. 15 p. 83 C συστάσης περὶ τὴν 'Αρμενίαν κατ' ἐκεῖνο καιροῦ καρτερὰς μάχης 'Ρωμαίοις τε καὶ Πάρθοις Ταμχοσρῶ ἐφεστηκότος τῆς Βαβυλωνίας δυνάμεως 'Ιουστινιανοῦ τε τῆς 'Ρωμαϊκῆς ἐξηγουμένου πλήθους, γίνεται κατόπιν τὸ 'Ρωμαϊκὸν τῆς προτέρας εὐκλείας. διὰ τοι τοῦτο ἀπειρήκασι Μῆδοι τῶν εἰρηναίων σπονδῶν καὶ πάλιν αὐτοῖς ἀναξωπυροῦνται τὸ φιλοπόλεμον. Conf. Menandrum p. 125 A. Idem p. 122 D ἐν ᾧ τὰ τοιάδε οἱ ἐξ ἐκατέρων διαλεγόμενοι πρέσβεις, γέγονε τὰ κατὰ τὴν 'Αρμενίαν ξυμπλοκὴν, ἐν ᾗ προσπταίσαντες οἱ 'Ρωμαῖοι μεγάλως παρὰ πολὺ τῆς ἐλπίδος ἐς τὸ ἦττον ὥλισθησαν. The narrative quoted in 575 will determine these events to the spring and summer of 576.</p>
577	<p>[339] U. C. Varr. 1330. Post cons. Justiní XI μετὰ β' ὑπ. 'Ιουστίνου Αὐγούστου τὸ ια' μόνου Chron. Pasch. p. 376 B. anno XI cons. Justiní</p>	<p>Justiní II 13 from XVIII Kal. Decemb. Mauricius commands in the east: Theophylact. III. 15 p. 83 D Τιβέριος ὁ Καῖσαρ τῶν οὕτω συντετυχηκότων αὐτῷ Μαυρίκιον στρατηγὸν προστησάμενος, τότε δὴ τῶν σωματοφυλάκων τοῦ βασιλέως ἡγούμενον, ἐν τοῖς κλίμασι τῆς 'Αρμενίας ἐξέπεμπεν. The campaigns of Mauricius are marked by Theophylact III. 15—18. The first campaign in 578 the year of the death of Justin: p. 84. His second in 579 the year of the death of Chosroes: p. 85. The campaign of 580: p. 86 B</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Menander</i> Leg. p. 161 mentions an embassy to the Turks at this date: ἐκ τοῦ ἡ' λόγου [errorem in numero libri observat Niebuhr.]. περὶ τὸ δεύτερον ἔτος τῆς Τιβερίου Καίσαρος ἡγεμονίας [commencing Dec. A. D. 575], μικρῷ πρότερον ἢ τὰδε ξυνενεχθῆναι τὰ περὶ Χοσρόην,—Οὐαλεντίνου ἐς τοῦτο χειροτονηθέντος. His second mission: οἷς γὰρ Οὐαλεντίνος ἐπρεσβεύσατο ὡς Τούρκους. The embassy of <i>Zemarchus</i> is mentioned p. 162 Α σπουδαί ἄς ἔθετο Διλιζιβουλός τε καὶ Ἰουστίνος ὁ βασιλεὺς Ζημάρχου πρώτου ἐκείσε φοιτήσαντος [A. D. 569]. <i>Valentinus</i> failed in obtaining peace from the present ruler of the Turks (the son of <i>Dilzibulus</i> p. 163 D). Conf. p. 164 Α Β. The movement of <i>Chosroes</i> which occurred soon after <i>Valentinus</i> set forth from OP. agrees with the inroad into Armenia described by <i>Menander</i> p. 158 C ἀφίκετο ἐν Περσαρμενίᾳ οὐκ ολομένων τῶν Ῥωμαίων οὕτω γε δήπου θάπτον ἤξειν αὐτόν. εἰωθότων γὰρ τῶν Περσῶν ἐν τοῖς ἐμπροσθεν χρόνοις ἀμφὶ τὸ πέρασ τοῦ τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν Αὐγούστου κληρωσαμένου μηνὸς ἀναφαίνεσθαι κατὰ δὴ τῆς Περσῶν Ἀρμενίας καὶ τηνικαῦτα τὸν πόλεμον συγκροτεῖν, προτερήσας αὐτὸς εἰσήρρησεν αὐτόθι. Confirming <i>Theophylact</i>, who places the repulse of <i>Justinian</i> in 576. See col. 2.</p>	
<p>Lapis apud Norisium tom. 1 p. 687 Romæ: <i>Dep. est Boëtius Cl. p. Oct. Kal. Nobr. indict. XI imp. Dom. N. Justino PP. Aug. ann. XII Tiberio Const. Cæs. ann. III Dep. est in pac. Argentea mater SS. XIII Kal. Decembr. Qui SS. Boëtius pexit ann. XI m. VIII d. XXIII et mat. ejus vivit ann. XXXVI η. II d. XII.</i> If the 12th of <i>Justin</i> was current Oct. 25 of</p>	<p><i>Eutychius</i> restored: <i>Theophanes</i> p. 209 D <i>Justinus</i> 12° τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει—μηνὶ Αὐγούστῳ λα' Ἰνδικτιῶνι ε' ἐτελεύτησεν Ἰωάννης ἐπίσκοπος ΚΠ. [the last day of the 10th indiction A. D. 577.] Idem p. 210 Α <i>Justinus</i> 13° τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνι ια' [Oct. A. D. 577] Εὐτύχιος ἀπέλαβε πάλιν τὸν θρόνον ΚΠ. ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς—ἀγαγὼν τὸν Καίσαρα Τιβέριον—ἀνηγόρευσεν αὐτὸν βα-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>jun. Aug. Ind. X M.</i> Conf. a. 568. <i>ἀνύπατα B.</i></p>	<p>θέρους δὲ περιμόντος αὐθις κατὰ τὴν ἑφ' ἀφίκετο εἰς τε Κιρκήσιον πόλισμα Ῥωμαίων πανστρατῖ. In 581: p. 86 D τῷ δ' ἐπιόντι ἐναντῷ—when <i>Tamchosro</i> was defeated and slain. Related by Evagrius V. 20. <i>Mauricius</i> returned in triumph to CP. ἐς Βυζάντιον ἀνεισι Theophylact. p. 86 D. and succeeded <i>Tiberius</i>: p. 87 A. Aug. 14 A.D. 582: Theophanes p. 213 C τῷ Αὐγούστῳ μηνὶ ἰδ' ἰνδικτιῶνι ιε'. Chron. Pasch. p. 376 D ἰνδ. ιε'.—τῇ δεκάτῃ τρίτῃ τοῦ Αὐγούστου μηνὸς ἐστέφθη Μαυρίκιος βασιλεὺς, δοθείσης αὐτῷ παρὰ Τιβερίου—τῆς θυγατρὸς αὐτοῦ Κωνσταντίνης εἰς γυναικα' καὶ τῇ ἰδ' τοῦ αὐτοῦ Αὐγούστου μηνὸς τελευτᾷ Τιβέριος. Evagrius V. 19 delays the first appointment of <i>Mauricius</i> till after the death of <i>Justin</i>: ὁ δὲ γε Τιβέριος, ἐπεὶ Ἰουστινιανὸς μὴ τῇ παραπλησίᾳ τύχῃ κατὰ τῶν βαρβάρων ἐχρήτο, παύει μὲν αὐτὸν τῆς ἀρχῆς, ἥδη καὶ τὸν στέφανον περιθέμενος καὶ Ἰουστίνου τελευτήσαντος. χειροτονεῖ δὲ τῆς ἑφ' αὐτοῦ στρατηγὸν Μαυρίκιον. One year later than the account of Theophylact. Theophanes p. 213 A B relates all the acts of <i>Mauricius</i>, his victories and his return to CP., under one year, the 4th of <i>Tiberius</i> A.D. 58½, which was the year of his return. Repeated by Cedrenus τῷ δ' ἔτει p. 394 A.</p> <p>[<i>Joannes Biclār. Anno XI regni sui</i> [ending Nov. 577: conf. a. 569] <i>Justinus diem clausit extremum et Tiberius singulare obtinuit imperium.—Regnat annis VI.—Anno II Tiberii qui est Leovegildi annus X</i> [A.D. 57½] <i>Tiberius Mauricium excubitorum comitem magistrum militiæ orientis instituit et ad repugnandum Persis direxit.—Anno VI Tiberii qui est Leovegildi XIV annus</i> [A.D. 58½] <i>Tiberius vitæ terminum dedit et Mauricius pro eo Romanorum imperator efficitur.</i> <i>Joannes</i>, although erring in the accession of <i>Tiberius</i> and in the years assigned to him, yet is right in the date of his death, which happened in August of the 14th year of <i>Leovegildus</i>.]</p>
578	<p>1331. <i>Post cons. Justinī XII</i> <i>μετὰ β' ὑπ. Ἰουστίνου Αὐγούστου τὸ ιβ' μόνον</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 376 B. <i>anno XII cons. Justinī jun. Aug. Ind. XI M.</i> conf. a. 568. Then follows <i>anno XIII cons. Justinī jun. Aug.</i> [A.D. 579] <i>Ind. XII.</i> then <i>anno I cons. Tiberii Constantini Aug.</i> [A.D. 580] <i>Ind. XIII.</i> One year below the true time. <i>ἀνύπατα B.</i> Then follows <i>Τιβέριου Κωνσταντ. Αὐγ. μόνου</i> at the right place A.D. 579.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Justin</i>: Chron. Pasch. p. 376 B τούτῳ τῷ ἰβ' ἔτει τῆς Ἰουστίνου βασιλείας μηνὶ Σεπτεμβρίῳ κς' τῆς ἰβ' ἰνδικτιῶνος [Sept. 26 A.D. 578] ἐστέφθη ὑπ' αὐτοῦ Τιβέριος νέος Κωνσταντίνος, καὶ τῇ ε' τοῦ μετ' αὐτὸν Ὀκτωβρίου μηνὸς τελευτᾷ Ἰουστίνος Αὐγούστου. The 12th year by the reckoning of Chron. Pasch. conf. a. 566. But in reality the 13th year; and the reign of <i>Justin</i> (Nov. 14 and Oct. 5 both inclusive) is 12y 10m 22d. Called 13 years by Zonaras XIV p. 72 B ἐξέλιπε βασιλεύσας ἔτη ιγ'. The passage in Evagrius V. 23 is manifestly corrupt; but we may transpose and read in this manner: ἰστέον ὡς βεβασίλευκεν Ἰουστίνος ὁ νέος τὰ πάντα μὲν ἔτη ιβ' πρὸς μῆσι δέκα καὶ ἡμισυ, σὺν Τιβερίῳ δὲ ἔτη τρία μῆνας ια'. ἐβασίλευσε δὲ καὶ Τιβέριος καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἔτη τέσσαρα· τὰ δὲ πάντα ἔτη [sc. <i>Justinī et Tiberii</i>] ἐξ καὶ δέκα πρὸς μῆσιν ἐννέα ἡμισυ. The two reigns contained according to Evagrius 16y 9m 15d. The true amount was 16y 9m. conf. a. 565. 566. Theophanes p. 210 A <i>Justinī 13o Tiberius Augustus</i>. p. 211 A—C <i>Tiberii 1o</i> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ ἰνδικτιῶνι ιβ' ἐβασίλευσε Τιβέριος στεφθεὶς ὑπὸ Εὐτυχίου πατριάρχου. Cedrenus p. 391 B τῷ ιγ' ἔτει. p. 392 C A.M. 6071 A.D. 577 Τιβέριος ἔτη δ'. Cedrenus has corrected Theophanes by adding 6 years: conf. a. 566. 4. as he had corrected the period at the accession of <i>Justinian</i>: conf. a. 527. But Cedrenus allows for the two reigns A.M. 6021—6070 A.D. 527—576 inclusive only 50 years, although his detail gives 38y 7m 13d + 13y or 51y 7m 13d. The death of <i>Justin</i> is a year too low in <i>Marius</i>: <i>Anno XIII cons. Justinī—Ind. XII</i> [sc. A.D. 579] <i>Eo anno mortuus est Justinus Aug. et successit Tiberius in loco ejus.</i></p> <p>The transactions in the east in 578. 579 may be gathered from Menander and Theophylact. In Menander Leg. p. 166 <i>Chosroes</i> renews the war a little before the truce expired and a little before his own death: ὀλίγῳ πρότερον ἢ αἱ τριετηρίδες σπονδαὶ [conf. a. 575] τελευτήσεσθαι ἐμελλόν—τάς τε ξυνηθίκας οὕτω πως ἀναλθην οὐκ ὀκνήσαντι ξυγχέαι, καὶ ταῦτα ὀλίγῃ πρὸς τὸ πέρας αὐτῷ ἐνδαψιλευομένης παραδρομῆς ἡμερῶν. Menander p. 166 D records that <i>Zacharias</i> is</p>

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the 11th indiction A. D. 577, his first year was current Oct. 25 A. D. 566 and his accession is placed at Nov. 14 A. D. 565. Conf. Norisium Ibid. We learn also from this inscription that the 3rd year of the *Cæsar Tiberius* was still current at Oct. 25 A. D. 577. whence it follows that his first year commenced after Oct. 25 A. D. 574. conf. a. 574.2.

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σιλέα [conf. a. 578. 2]. As the 13th year is already current in October, we collect that Theophanes commenced the years of *Justin* from Sept. 1, 74 days before their true beginning. Cedrenus p. 391 B τῷ ἰβ' ἔτει ἐτελεύτησεν Ἰωάννης.—τῷ ιγ' ἔτει Εὐτυχῆς ἀπέλαβε τὸν θρόνον ΚΠ. ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς ἀσθενήσας—ἀγαγὼν τὸν Καίσαρα Τιβέριον κ. τ. λ. Evagrius V. 16 τῆς δὲ βασιλίδος μετὰ Ἰωάννην ὁ πρό γε αὐτοῦ Εὐτύχιος. Zonaras XIV p. 73 A Εὐτυχίου τοῦ πατριάρχου ἐπὶ τέσσαρας ἐνιαυτοὺς τὸ δεύτερον τὸν θρόνον τῆς Βυζαντιδὸς κοσμήσαντος καὶ ἐκλελοιπότες, χειροτονεῖται πατριάρχης διάκονος τῆς μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας Ἰωάννης ὁ νηστευτής. The day of the restoration is named by Eustathius in vita Eutychii apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 660 *Restitutus est tertia Octobris, quæ Dominica erat. sc. Oct. 3 A. D. 577 indict. 11a*. His death is recorded by Theophanes p. 213 A *Tiberii 4o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Ἀπριλλίῳ 5' ἰνδικτιῶνι ιε' ἐτελεύτησεν Εὐτύχιος ὁ πατριάρχης, καὶ ἐχειροτονήθη μετὰ ἑξ ἡμέρας Ἰωάννης διάκονος τῆς μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας ὁ νηστευτής* [Ap. 6 A. D. 582]. Cedrenus p. 394 A τῷ δ' ἔτει [sic lege] τελευτῇ Εὐτυχίου κ. τ. λ. *Eutychius* therefore presided Oct. 3 A. D. 577—Ap. 6 A. D. 582 4v 6m 4d. Nicephorus p. 414 D Εὐτύχιος πάλιν ἐπὶ Ἰουστινιανοῦ [lege Ἰουστίνου] ἀποκατέστη καὶ ἐποίησεν ἔτη δ' ἑπτὰ 5'.

Agathias wrote after the death of *Justin*: IV. 22 p. 132 C. And after the death of *Chosroes*: IV. 29 p. 140 A. He will relate the death of *Justin*: εἰρήσεται μοι ἐς τὸ ἀκριβὲς ἕκαστα, ἥνκα ὁ λόγος ὁδῶ ἰδὼν—ἐς ἐκεῖνο τοῦ χρόνου περιενεχθείη. And the particulars of the death of *Chosroes*, ἐν τοῖς οἰκείοις ἀναγραφησόμενα χωρίοις p. 140 D. He intended to give the history down to the present time: proem. p. 7 C ὅσα παρὰ τὴν Ῥωμαίοις καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων τοῖς πλείστοις ἐς τότε τοῦ καιροῦ ἐπράχθη ἀξιαφύγητα. The destruction of the Huns (after A. D. 559) shall be told in its proper place: V. 25 p. 171 D εἰρήσεται ἕκαστα κ. τ. λ. He writes however (as Niebuhr justly remarks) before the reign of *Mauricius*, of whom he speaks as of a private person: IV. 29 p. 140 B Μανρίκιος ὁ Παῦλον ὑπὸ Τιβερίου Κωνσταντίνου τοῦ Ῥωμαίων αὐτοκράτορος ἄρχειν τῶν κατὰ τὴν ἑω ταγμάτων προστεταγμένος κ. τ. λ. The five extant books therefore, containing only six years A. D. 553—558 out of thirty, were written between March A. D. 579 and August A. D. 582.

Joannes Epiphaniensis wrote after *Agathias*: In fragmento apud *Agathiam* p. XXI ed. Bonn. τὰ μὲν ὅσα Ῥωμαῖοι τε καὶ Μῆδοι πολεμοῦντες ἀλλήλοις ἐπαθόν τε καὶ ἔδρασαν κατὰ τὴν Ἰουστινιανοῦ τοῦ Ῥωμαίων αὐτοκράτορος βασιλείαν γέγραπται Ἀγαθίᾳ τῷ Μυριναίῳ, ἀνδρὶ τοῖς ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ῥήτορι καταλεγέντι διαφανῶς, καὶ μετὰ γε Προκόπιον τὸν Καισαρέα τὰ πρὸς τοὺς βαρβάρους πρα-

Funeral of *Benedictus* July 31: conf. a. 574. *Pelagius II* succeeds: Liber pont. apud Acta Conc. tom. 6 p. 613 *Pelagius natione Romanus ex patre Vinigildo sedit annos X* [lege XI] *menses II dies X. Hic ordinatur absque jussione principis, eo quod Longobardi obsiderent civitatem Romanam et multa castatio ab eis in Italia fieret.—Qui mortuus est et sepultus ad beatum Petrum apostolum VI Idus Feb.* Paulus Diac. Langob. III. 20 *Post Benedictum papam Pelagius Rom. eccl. pontifex absque jussione principis ordinatus est, eo quod Longobardi Romanam per circuitum obsiderent &c.* Joannes Biclari. Anno X *Justinii imp. qui est Leodegildi regis VIII annus* [ending Nov. 576] *post Benedictum Romanæ ecclesiæ Pelagius junior ordinatur episcopus. Præest ann. XI.* A prochronism of 2 years. The death of *Pelagius*, related by Paulus Langob. III. 24, is fixed by Greg. Tur. H. Fr. X. 1 (quoted by Pagi tom. 2 p. 686) to the 15th year of *Chilperic*. Therefore to Feb. 8 A. D. 590. But from 578 to Feb. 590 are more than eleven years. He presided then 11y 2m 10d, as Pagi has shewn p. 686. And the 2m 10d carried back from Feb. 8 will place his beginning at Nov. 30 four months after the death of his predecessor. Liber pont. apud Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 615 *Cessavit episcopatus menses VI dies XXV.* He was accordingly succeeded by *Gregory* in Sept. 590. Evagrius IV. 39 names the Roman bishops of this period: μετὰ Βιγίλιον Ἰωάννου τοῦ καὶ Κατελίνου ἐπισκοποῦντος [an error for *Pelagius I*]:

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>sent to <i>Chosroes</i>, <i>Pherogdathes</i> to <i>Tiberius</i> now emperor: αὐτοκράτορα p. 167 B. The envoys arrive at CP. χειμῶνος ἀρχομένου ἤδη p. 167 C. After that winter <i>Chosroes</i> died: p. 168 A ξυνεστήσαντο αὐτὴν εἰρήνην εἰ μὴ Χοσρόης ᾤχετο ἐξ ἀνθρώπων καὶ Ὀρμίσδας ὁ Χοσρόου, ἀνοσιουργὸς οὕτως ἀνὴρ, τὴν κίδαριν ἀνεδήσατο. In the spring <i>Mauricius</i> is ordered to be in readiness: p. 168 C στέλλει αὐτὸς τοῦ ἡρος ἀρχομένου [spring A. D. 579] Μαυρίκιον κατὰ τὴν πρὸς ἀνίσχοντα ἡλίου ἀποκαταδοκῆσονται τὸ ἐσόμενον, ἐγκελευσάμενός οἱ πρὸς ὅπερ αὐτὸς Περσῶν βασιλεὺς τραπῇ ὑπαντιάζειν τε καὶ παρασκευάζεσθαι πρὸς ἑκατέραν τῶν πραγμάτων ῥοπήν. The envoys are detained 3 months by <i>Hormisdas</i>: ἀχρι τριῶν ἡδὴ φθινόντων μηνῶν p. 170 C. and are dismissed ὥρα θέρου p. 170 D [summer 579]. and <i>Mauricius</i> renews hostilities: p. 171 A Μαυρικίῳ μὲν εἰκότως ἐσήμαινεν ἔχεσθαι τοῦ πολέμου. Theophylact III. 15—17 describes the two campaigns of <i>Mauricius</i>: p. 83 D ὁ δὲ τοῦ βαρβαρικοῦ Σαρναχοργάνης στρατάρχος ἔτι τοῦ χρόνου τῶν σπονδῶν ἐνδαφιλευόμενον τῶν περὶ τὴν ἔω προελθουσῶν Ῥωμαίους τε καὶ Μήδους κ. τ. λ. At the end of this campaign <i>Mauricius</i> τὸ Σιγγαρῶν φρούριον καταστρεψάμενος, ἐπεὶ χειμῶνος ὥρα παρέκυπτε, τὰς δυνάμεις ἀναλαβόμενος τοῖς Ῥωμαϊκοῖς ἐνεδήμῃσε. κατὰ τοῦτον δῆτα τὸν χρόνον ἀπέσκλη ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου Ἰουστίνους.—ἀπόφοιτος γοῦν τῶν ἐντεῦθεν ὅσον οὕτω γενόμενος κύριον τῆς μοναρχίας συνίστησι Τιβέριον κ. τ. λ. p. 84 B—D. Then follows the death of <i>Chosroes</i>: III. 16 p. 84 D ἡρος δ' ἀρχομένου [the spring after the death of <i>Justin</i>] νόσω σαγηνευθεὶς Χοσρόης—τὸν τῇδε κατεστρέψατο βίον, διάδοχον προστησάμενος Ὀρμίσδαν τὸν υἱόν. and <i>Mauricius</i> collects his forces: p. 86 A θέρου ἐπιγενομένου [summer 579] πάλιν Μαυρίκιος τὰς δυνάμεις ἀθροίσας ἐνδημεῖ τῇ Περσίδι κ. τ. λ.—χειμῶνος ἐπελθόντος [A. D. 5⁷⁹/₈₀] εἰς τὴν Καππαδοκῶν Καισάρειαν γίνεται. <i>Chosroes</i> therefore died in spring 579. He reigned 47y 6m: Eutychius tom. 2 p. 179 <i>Cesra Kobadis filius, idem qui appellatus est Anusherwan, annos 47 et sex menses regnavit</i>. p. 188 <i>Fuit autem regni Anusherwani spatium annorum 47 et sex mensium</i>. From his accession 13 Sept. 531 (conf. a.) are 47y 6m to March 579. Called in round numbers 48 years by Agathias III. 29: conf. a. 531. Evagrius V. 15 records his death after the success of <i>Justinian</i> in 575; cir. A. D. 576. About 3 years before the true time. Eutychius has fallen into the same error and has placed the reign of <i>Hoormuz</i> 3 years too high: p. 179 <i>Successit Cesra Kobadis filius—anno imperii Justiniani quarto</i> [in reality <i>anno quinto</i>: conf. a. 554]. p. 188 <i>Regnavit post ipsum filius ipsius Hormoz—annos undecim et sex menses idque anno imperii Justini 12^o. Tum mortuo Justino juniore—imperavit Tiberius annos quatuor idque anno regni Hormozi—tertio</i>. p. 191 <i>Porro obiit Tiberius imperavitque Mauricius Romanis annos 20 idque anno regni Hormozi—septimo</i>. But <i>Justin</i> died and <i>Tiberius</i> reigned in the sixth month before the death of <i>Chosroes</i>. <i>Mauricius</i> began to reign in the 4th year of <i>Hoormuz</i>. Eutychius proceeds p. 207 <i>Regnum occupavit Cesra filius Hormozi, qui Aperwiz cognominatus est, annos 39 idque anno imperii Mauricii—septimo</i>. But the 11y 6m of <i>Hoormuz</i> terminate in Sept. 590 in the 9th year of <i>Mauricius</i>.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>χθέντα ἀναγράφαντι. The history of <i>Joannes</i> contained 40 years A. D. 553—592; and yet was published before the work of <i>Evagrius</i>: conf. a. 553.</p>	<p>conf. Vales. ad locum]. Idem V. 16 Ἰωάννου τοῦ καὶ Κατελίνου τῆς ἐντεῦθεν μεταστάντος διαίτης Βόροσος [sc. <i>Benedictus</i>] τοὺς οἰάκας τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς Ῥώμης ἐγχειρίζεται, καὶ μετ' αὐτὸν ἕτερος Ἰωάννης, Πελάγιός τε αὐ. Idem VI. 24 Γρηγορίου—ὅς μετὰ Πελάγιον γέγονε.</p> <p><i>Eulogius</i> bishop of Alexandria flourished: Theophanes p. 211 C Τιβερῆι 2^ο [A. D. 579] Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐπισκοπος Εὐλόγιος ἔτη κζ'. ἔτος α'. Idem p. 246 D Φλοῶ 5^ο [A. D. 604] Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐπισκόπου Θεοδώρου ἔτος α'. Nicephorus p. 417 B Εὐλόγιος ἔτη ιζ'. Legendum cum Pagio κζ'. He presided A. D. 580—607. Photius Cod. 226 p. 768 ἀνεγνώσθη Εὐλογίου τοῦ ἁγιωτάτου πάπα Ἀλεξανδρείας βιβλος κ. τ. λ.—οὗτος δ' ὁ ἐν ἁγίοις Εὐλόγιος πρεσβυτέρου βαθμὸν ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ ἔσχε τὸ πρότερον—κατεβάλετο δὲ καὶ ἑτέρας οὐκ ἀγενεῖς πραγματείας. ὕστερον μέντοι καὶ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας ἀρχιερεὺς ἐ χρημάτισεν. Idem Cod. 227 ἀνεγνώσθη λόγος στηλιτευτικὸς τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἐν ἁγίοις ἀνδρὸς κατὰ τῆς γεγεννημένης τοῖς Θεοδοσιανοῖς καὶ Γαϊνίταις, τοῖς αὐτοῖς ἀκεφάλοις, προσκαίρου ἐνώσεως. κ. τ. λ. p. 773 περιεῖχε δὲ τὸ τεῦχος καὶ ἐπιστολὴν αὐτοῦ γεγραμμένην Εὐτυχίῳ τῷ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ ΚΠ. [A. D. 552—Ap. 6 A. D. 582] ἣν ἔγραψεν ἐν πρεσβυτέροις ἔτι τελῶν. Idem Cod. 208 ἀνεγνώσθη—Εὐλογίου ἀρχιεπισκόπου Ἀλεξανδρείας κατὰ Ναυατιανῶν ἐν λόγοις ε'. Conf. Cod. 182 p. 412 Cod. 280 p. 1597—1621. Idem Cod. 225 p. 760 ἀνεγνώσθη—Εὐλογίου πάπα Ἀλεξανδρείας βιβλίον ἐν λόγοις β'. τὸ δὲ βιβλίον συνηγορία μὲν ἐστὶ τῶν ἐν τῷ τόμῳ Λέοντος τοῦ ἐν ἁγίοις τῆς Ῥώμης ἀρχιερέως [A. D. 440—461], ἑλεγχος δὲ Τιμοθέου καὶ Σεβήρου τῶν κατειπόντων τοῦ τόμου. Idem Cod. 230 p. 832—888 ἀνεγνώσθη—Εὐλογίου βιβλος πληρουμένη λόγοις ια'. τούτων δ' α' Ῥώμης ἀρχιερεὶς ἔλεγε πρὸς ὃν ἔγραψεν ὅς ἐδέξατο μὲν παρὰ τοῦ συγγραφέως ἐπιστολὴν συνδικήν κ. τ. λ. Photius p. 1621 describes his style: τὴν φράσιν οὐ τῶν ἐπὶ παιδείᾳ δυναμένων ἢ συγγραφῇ ὄνομα ἔχειν ὅς γε οὐδ' αὐτὸ τὸ σόλοικα καὶ ὑποβάρβαρα γράφειν ἐνίοτε παρατεῖται. ἐν μέντοι τοῖς γραφικοῖς νοήμασι πολυλαχοῦ οὐδὲ τῶν ἀρίστων ἀπολείπεται. τὸ πιθανὸν δὲ καὶ ἡδὺ, ὡς τοιαύτῃ φράσει, οὐκ ἀδύνατός ἐστιν ἐνεργάσασθαι.</p> <p><i>Evagrius</i> completed his history 15 years after the death of <i>Justin</i>: conf. a. 542.</p>

U. C.	OL. A.D.	2 EVENTS	3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
768	15	2 TIBERIUS. Pannonian revolt.		
769	16	3 Germanicus in Germany.		
770	199. 17	4 Triumph of Germanicus. Earthquake. ..	Apollonius Tyan.	
771	18	5 Germanicus in Greece.	Strabo jam senex.	(Val. Max.) Ovidius ob. Livius ob.
772	19	6 Germanicus. Drusus.		L. Seneca juvenis. M. Seneca senex.
773	20	7 Trial of Piso.		
774	200. 21	8 African war.		
775	22	9 African war.		
776	23	10 Sejanus. Death of Drusus.		
777	24	11 African war ended.		Cassius Severus. Pliny born.
778	201. 25	12 Death of Cremutius Cordus.		Votienus Montanus banished.
779	26	13 Tiberius in Campania.		Haterius ob.
780	27	14 Tiberius at Capreae.		
781	28	15 Julia ob. [the Baptism: <i>Epiphan.</i>]		
782	202. 29	16 Livia ob. [the Crucifixion: <i>African.</i>]	[the Crucifixion: <i>Clem. Al.</i>]	[the Crucifixion: <i>Tertullian.</i>]
783	30	17 [the Crucifixion: <i>African.</i>]		Asinius Gallus.
784	31	18 Fall of Sejanus. [Crucifixion: <i>Prosp.</i>] ..	[the Crucifixion: <i>Epiphan.</i>]	Val. Maximus.
785	32	19 Otho born. [Crucifixion: <i>Chron. Pasch.</i>]		L. Junius Gallio.
786	203. 33	20 Agrippina ob. Drusus ob. [Crucifix: <i>Euseb.</i>]		Cassius Severus ob. Gallus ob.
787	34	21		Persius born.
788	35	22	Philo Alexandr. fl.	
789	36	23	Thrasyllus ob.	
790	204. 37	Tiberius ob. Birth of Nero.		
791	38	2 CALIGULA. Cotys. Polemo.	Birth of Josephus.	
792	39	3 Herod Antipas deposed.	Apion. Demetrius cynicus.	Domitius Afer. L. Seneca.
793	40	4 Agrippa. Ptolemy.	Philo Judæus.	Lucan brought to Rome.
794	205. 41	Caligula slain. Birth of Titus.		L. Seneca.
795	42	2 CLAUDIUS. Moors conquered.		Asconius Pedianus.
796	43	3 Expedition into Britain.		Martial born.
797	44	4 Return of Claudius. Agrippa ob.	(Malalas on Olympic games at Antioch.)	
798	206. 45	5 The younger Agrippa.	(Apollonius in the East. Damis.)	Domit. Afer fl. Clodius Quirin. fl.
799	46	6		
800	47	7 Ludi seculares.	(Philo Byblius born.)	
801	48	8 Lustrum. Messalina ob. Agrippa.		M. Anton. Liberalis. Palæmon.
802	207. 49	9 Marriage of Agrippina.		Domitius Afer. L. Seneca.
803	50	10 Ostorius in Britain.		
804	51	11 Burrus præfect. A famine.		
805	52	12 Influence of Pallas.		
806	208. 53	13 Nero marries Octavia. Agrippa.		
807	54	Lepida ob. Claudius ob. Corbulo.		Gallio and Seneca.
808	55	2 NERONIS Britannicus ob. Paullinus.	Heracides Ponticus grammaticus.	
809	56	3		Seneca de Clementia.
810	209. 57	4		Probus Berytus.
811	58	5 Corbulo. Poppæa.	Pamphila.	Stattius Ursulus. L. Seneca.
812	59	6 Agrippina slain.		Domitius Afer ob.
813	60	7 Corbulo.		
814	210. 61	8 Boudicca. Galba in Spain.	Apollonius Tyan. Demetrius cynicus.	Pliny the younger born.
815	62	9 Burrus ob. Poppæa.		Death of Persius. L. Seneca.
816	63	10		Seneca.
817	64	11 Fires at Rome. The persecution.	Josephus at Rome.	Seneca.
818	211. 65	12 Piso's conspiracy. Poppæa ob.	S. Petrus S. Paulus apostoli ob.	Seneca ob. Lucanus ob.
819	66	13 Ostorius ob. Jewish war.	Muson. Plutarch. Demetr. Apollon.	Martial at Rome.
820	67	14 Nero in Greece. Vespasian.	Joseph. captured. Apollon. Ammonius.	
821	68	Nero slain. GALBA. Vespasian.	Apollonius Tyan. Demetrius cynicus.	Quintilian. Coins of Galba.
822	212. 69	VITELLIUS. OTHO. Galba slain.	Dio. Euphrates. Apollon. Musonius.	Coins. Silius Italicus.
823	70	2 VESPASIANI. Jerusalem taken.	Apollonius Tyan. in Ethiopia.	Coins of Vesp. Titus and Domitian.
824	71	3 Triumph of Vespasian and Titus.	Apollonius Tyan. Demetrius cynicus.	Coins of Vesp. Titus and Domitian.

U. C.	OL. A.D.	2 EVENTS	3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
825	72	4 Commagenē a province .....	.....	Plinii <i>H. N.</i> XIV. Coins.
826	213. 73	5 .....	.....	Coins of Domitian.
827	74	6 Flaviopolis. Lustrum.	(Philosophers expelled.)	Coins of Vesp. Titus and Domitian.
828	75	7 Pacis templum. Colossus. ....	.....	<i>Dialog. de Oratoribus.</i>
829	76	8 Hadrian born. ....	.....	[Asconius Pedianus.]
830	214. 77	9 Earthquake. Pestilence. ....	.....	Plinii <i>H. N.</i>
831	78	10 Agricola in Britain. ....	.....	Coins.
832	79	Sabinus slain. Vespasian ob. Vesuvius. ..	.....	Plinius ob.
833	80	2 TITI. Fire at Rome.	Plutarchus.	Plinius jun. <i>et.</i> 19.
834	215. 81	Titus ob. 4th campaign of Agricola. ....	.....	Coins of Titus and Domitian.
835	82	2 DOMITIANI. Capitol restored. ....	.....
836	83	3 Domitian's expedition. 6th camp. of Agric.	.....
837	84	4 Domitian Germanicus. ....	.....
838	216. 85	5 .....	.....
839	86	6 Capitoline games. Antoninus born. ....	.....
840	87	7 .....	.....
841	88	8 Ludi seculares. ....	.....	Suetonius juvenis. Tacitus.
842	217. 89	9 .....	.....	Quintilian at Rome. Tacitus.
843	90	10	Philosophers expelled. Epictet. Dio. ..	Plinius prætor.
844	91	11 Domitian triumphs. Cornelia. Antonius.	.....
845	92	12 .....	.....
846	218. 93	13 Death of Agricola.	Josephi <i>Ant.</i> Apollon. Scopelianus. ..	Martialis.
847	94	14	[Philosophers expelled.]	
848	95	15 Conspiracy of Celsus. Clemens cos.	Apollonius. Euphrates. S. Joannes. ..	P. Papinius Statius.
849	96	Domitian slain.	Apollonius Tyan. Dio Pruseus.	Plinii <i>in Certum.</i>
850	219. 97	2 NERVÆ. Trajan adopted.	Apollonius ob. Nicetes fl. Ælian. ..	Frontinus. Tacitus.
851	98	Death of Nerva.	Justus Tiber. Plutarchus fl.	Plinius fl.
852	99	2 TRAJANI. Trajan at Rome.	Dio Pruseus.	Martialis <i>lib.</i> X. Silius Italicus.
853	100	3	S. Joannes apostolus.	Tacitus. Plinii <i>Panegyrr.</i> Martial.
854	220. 101	4 First Dacian war.	Isæus. Ardyæ.	
855	102	5 Dacian war. ....	.....
856	103	6 Victories in Dacia. Triumph.	Epictetus. Arrianus.	Pliny in Bithynia.
857	104	7 Second Dacian war. ....	.....	Pliny in Bithynia. Martial <i>lib.</i> XII.
858	221. 105	8 Bridge over the Danube. ....	.....	Pliny in Bithynia.
859	106	9 Decebalus ob. Second triumph.	Plutarchi <i>περὶ τοῦ πρώτου ψυχροῦ.</i>	Coins.
860	107	10 Public works of Trajan.	[Ignatius.]	Pliny in Italy.
861	108	11 .....	.....
862	222. 109	12 .....	.....	Pliny <i>et.</i> 48.
863	110	13	Plutarchus.	
864	111	14 .....	.....
865	112	15 .....	.....	Coins.
866	223. 113	16 Trajan's column.	Plutarchus.	
867	114	17 Trajan winters at Antioch.	Apollodorus Damascenus fl.	Coins.
868	115	18 Earthquake at Antioch. Armen. conquered.	Ignatii mors. Polycarpus.	Coins.
869	116	19 Trajan at Ctesiphon. The Jews rebel. ..	Phlegon Trallianus.	Coins.
870	224. 117	20 Sedition suppressed. Trajan ob. ....	.....	Coins of Hadrian.
871	118	2 HADRIANI. Hadrian at Rome.	Epictetus. Favorinus.	Scaurus grammaticus. Juvenalis.
872	119	3 Turbo pf. p.	Euphrates ob. Dionysius Milesius fl. ..	Inscriptions.
873	120	4 Journeys of Hadrian.	Plutarch. Sextus. Œnomaus.	
874	225. 121	5 Birth of M. Aurelius. ....	.....
875	122	6 Hadrian at Athens.	(Capito. Dioscorides.)	Coins.
876	123	7 .....	.....
877	124	8 [Inscriptions]	Philo Byblius <i>et.</i> 78.	
878	226. 125	9 Hadrian at Athens. Quadrat. Aristides.	Pausanias.	
879	126	10 Birth of Pertinax.	Dionysius musicus. Cephalion.	
880	127	11	Hermippus Berytius. Nicanor.	
881	128	12 Hadrian pater patriæ. ....	.....

U.C.	OL A.D.	2 EVENTS	3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
882	227. 129	13 Hadrian at Athens.	Birth of Aristides.	Digest. V. 3, 20.
883	130	14 Hadrian at Gaza and in Egypt.	Pancrates fl. Appian. Galen born.	
884	131	15 Hadrian in Syria.	Adrianus sophista æt. 18.	The Perpetual Edict. Preceptors of M. Aurelius.
885	132	16 Jewish war.	Lollianus fl.	
886	228. 133	17 Jewish war. Coins of Hadrian.	Favorinus. Polemo. Marcus Byzant.	
887	134	18 Barchochebas.	Basilides. Saturninus.	
888	135	19 Jewish war ended. Verus adopted.	Polemo. Arrian. Agrippa Castor.	
889	136	20 Verus Cæsar.	Hermas.	Fronto. Preceptors of Verus. Valentinus.
890	229. 137	21	Valerius Diodorus.	
891	138	Death of Verus. Death of Hadrian.	Phlegon fl.	
892	139	2 ANTONINI.	Claudius Ptolemæus.	
893	140	3	Valentinus. Cerdo. Claud. Ptolemæus.	
894	230. 141	4 Death of Faustina.	[Justin Martyr.]	
895	142	5	Herodes Atticus. Polemo.	
896	143	6	Aristocles fl. Galen æt. 14.	
897	144	7	Mesomedes fl. Galen æt. 15.	
898	231. 145	8	Taurus Berytius.	
899	146	9 Birth of Severus.	Galen æt. 17. Appian.	Marcion. Polycarp. Justin Martyr. Hegesippus fl.
900	147	10 Marcus receives the tribunician power.	Arrian. Max. Tyrius. Apollonius.	
901	148	11 Decennalia.	Coins.	
902	232. 149	12 Inscriptions.	Telephus grammaticus.	
903	150	13 ....	.....
904	151	14 ....	.....
905	152	15 ....	.....
906	233. 153	16 Verus quæstor.	Crescens cynicus.	
907	154	17	Coins.	
908	155	18 Inscriptions.	Coins.	Birth of Bardesanes.
909	156	19 Inscriptions.	Coins.	
910	234. 157	20 Coins.	(Varus Pergæus.) Galen at Pergamus.	
911	158	21 Coins.	(Philager.) Galen at Pergamus.	
912	159	22 Coins. Inscriptions.	Aristides. Alexander. Hephæstion.	
913	160	23 Coins.	Aristides at Rome. Alex. Cot. Ptol. Paus.	
914	235. 161	Death of Antoninus.	Aristides. Galen.	
915	162	2 AURELII. Parthian war.	Hermogenes æt. 15. Polyænus.	
916	163	3 Parthian war.	Fronto fl. Nicostratus fl. Galen at Rome.	
917	164	4 Marriage of Verus and Lucilla.	Peregrinus ob. (Hermog. æt. 17.) Aristides.	Martyrdom of Polycarp.
918	236. 165	5 Parthian war continued.	Lucian. Iamblichus Babyl. Fronto. ..	
919	166	6 Triumph of Marcus and Verus.	Galen. Proclus. (Amyntianus.)	
920	167	7 A pestilence.	Herodes Att. Demonstrat. Theodot. Aristid.	
921	168	8 Coins.	Galen. Aristides: 10th year of sickness.	
922	237. 169	9 Death of Verus.	Alexander sophista.	Theophilus Antiochenus fl. Apollinaris Hierap. Melito fl. Montanus. Tatian. Bardes. Hegesipp. Apollinaris Hierap.
923	170	10 Marcomannic war continued.	Oppianus Cilix. (Hermog. æt. 23.)....	
924	171	11 Vota decennalia.	Aristides: 13th year of sickness.	
925	172	12 The title Germanicus.	Pausanias. Herodian. Hermog. æt. 25.	
926	238. 173	13 Coins.	Galen.	
927	174	14 Battle with the Quadi.	Herodes Att. Alexander peripatet.	
928	175	15 Revolt and death of Cassius. Faustina ob.	Pausan. Herod. Adrian. Aristid. Phryn.	
929	176	16 Triumph of Marcus.	Atticus Platon. Sextus Chæron. Pollux.	
930	239. 177	17 Commodus receives the tribunician power.	Aristidis <i>Or. XX, Or. XLI.</i>	
931	178	18 Marcus in Germany. Earthq. at Smyrna.	Aristid. <i>Or. XXI.</i> Chrestus. Onomarchus.	Irenæus. Epistolæ eccl. Lugd. Vienn. Christians in Britain. Bishops of Rome. Pantenus. Theophil. <i>ad Autolyc.</i>
932	179	19 Marcomanni defeated.	Chryseros. Dio Cassius. Herodian. ..	
933	180	Death of Marcus.	Athenæus deipnosoph.	
934	240. 181	2 COMMODI. Serapeum burnt.	Lucianus.	
935	182	3 Wars of Commodus.	Pollux. Athenodorus. Pausan. Cappad.	
936	183	4 Conspiracy of Lucilla.	Coins.	Irenæus. Musanus. Modestus. Miltiades.
937	184	5 Successes in Britain.	Coins.	
938	241. 185	6 Death of Perennis.	Coins.	Birth of Origen.

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940	187	8 Coins.		
941	188	9 Birth of Caracalla. Fire at Rome.	Coins.	
942	242. 189	10 Fall of Cleander.	Aristides <i>et.</i> 60. Damianus.	Victor Romanus.
943	190	11 Coins.	Dion Cassius.	Demetrius Alex. Pantenus. Serapion.
944	191	12 Fire at Rome.	Galen.	
945	192	Commodus slain.	Philostrat. Lemn. born. Herodian. Adrian.	
946	243. 193	PERTINAX slain. JULIANUS slain.	Galen. Dion Cassius. Coins.	
947	194	2 SEVERI. Niger defeated and slain.	Athenaeus. (Galen.) Laws. Inscriptions.	Clemens Alex. Pantenus.
948	195	3 Severus in the East.	Hippodromus sophista.	Heraclit. Maximus. Candid. Apion.
949	196	4 Byzantium taken. Severus at Rome.	Heraclides. Ptolemæus. Apollonii. ..	Narcissus. Bacchyl. Polycrat. Rhodon.
950	244. 197	5 Albinus slain. Dispute on Easter.	Dion Cassius. Cod. Justin.	On the time of Easter.
951	198	6 War with Parthia.	Coins. Cod. Justin.	
952	199	7 Severus in the East.	Antipater. Hermocrates.	
953	200	8 Severus in the East.	Galen <i>et.</i> 70. Alexander Aphrod. fl.	
954	245. 201	9 Severus in Syria.	Ammonius Saccas.	Origen.
955	202	10 Severus returns to Rome.	Dion Cassius. Coins.	Origen. Judas.
956	203	11 Plautianus slain.	Coins.	Origen <i>et.</i> 18. Asclepiades Antioch.
957	204	12 Ludi <i>saeculares</i> . Inscriptions.	Herodian. Coins.	
958	246. 205	13 Severus in Italy.	Birth of Plotinus. Coins.	Clemens Alex. Musianus.
959	206	14 Coins. Cod. Justin.	Ammonius teaches Origen.	Origen.
960	207	15 War in Britain.	Cod. Justin.	Tertulliani <i>adv.</i> Marcion. <i>lib.</i> 1.
961	208	16 Severus in Britain.	Coins. Cod. Justin.	Tertullian.
962	247. 209	17 Invasion of Caledonia.	Coins.	(Tertulliani <i>de pallio</i> .)
963	210	18 Wall in Britain.	Papinian. Coins.	Caius fl. Zephyrinus Romanus.
964	211	Death of Severus. Coins.	Oppian of Apamea. Cod. Justin.	Tertulliani <i>ad Scapulam</i> .
965	212	2 CARACALLÆ. Geta slain. Olymp. Antioch.	Antipater. Philiscus.	Apollon. <i>adv.</i> Montan. Montanus.
966	248. 213	3 Caracalla in Gaul. Coins. Cod. Justin. ..	Philostrat. Lemn. <i>et.</i> 22. Heliodorus.	(Tertulliani <i>adv.</i> Apollonium.)
967	214	4 Alamanni invaded. Cod. Justin.	Dio Cassius. (Philostrati <i>Vit. Apollon.</i>)	Alexander Hierosol.
968	215	5 Caracalla at Antioch and Alexandria.	Philostrat. Lemn. <i>et.</i> 24.	(Origen at Casarea.)
969	216	6 Parthian expedition. Cod. Justin.	Antiochus of Ægæ.	
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993	240	3 Sedition in Africa.		
994	255. 241	4 Preparation for Persian war.	Inscriptions.	
995	242	5 Persian war.	Plotinus <i>et.</i> 39 in Persia.	

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997	244	Gordian slain. Cod. Justin.	Plotinus at Rome. Origenes.	
998	256. 245	2 PHILIPPI. War with the Carpi.	Nicagoras fl.	
999	246	3 Coins. Cod. Justin.	Amelius at Rome.	Origen.
1000	247	4 Philip the son (æt. 10) Augustus.	Quadratus historiarum scriptor.	
1001	248	5 Ludi sæculares.	Coins.	Cyprianus.
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1005	252	2 GALLI Gallus at Rome. Pestilence.	Coins.	Anton. b. Cornelius ob. Dionys. Cyprian.
1006	258. 253	3 EMILIANUS. VALERIAN.	Plotinus. Coins.	Cypriani <i>de mort.</i> Origen ob.
1007	254	2 VALER. et GALLIENI. Galli slain. Æm. slain	Coins.	Tryphon fl.
1008	255	3 Gallienus in Gaul. Cod. Justin.	Minucianus fl.	
1009	256	4 The Franks in Spain.	Cod. Justin. Coins.	
1010	259. 257	5 Aurelian repels the Goths.	Cod. Justin.	Dionys. <i>ad Xystum</i> . Cyprian.
1011	258	6 Postumus in Gaul. Borani at Trapezus. ..	Cod. Justin. Coins.	Xystus ob. Cyprianus ob.
1012	259	7 The Goths plunder Bithynia.	Cod. Justin.	Pontius diaconus. Dionysius Romanus.
1013	260	8 Valerian captured. Ingenuns. Regalian.	Cod. Justin. Coins.	(Paulus Samosat.)
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1020	267	15 Odenathus slain. Gallienus in Greece. ..	Dexippus repulses the Heruli.	
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1024	271	2 AURELIANI. Juthungi. Walls of Rome.	Longini <i>ep. ad Porphyrium</i> .	
1025	272	3 War with Zenobia. Coins.	Nicomachus fl.	Manes. Timæus Antiochenus.
1026	263. 273	4 Zenobia captured.	Longinus slain.	Eusebius Laodiceus.
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1033	280	5 Saturninus slain.	Cyrillus Antiochenus.
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1037	284	NUMERIAN slain. Diocletian.	Calpurnii <i>Eclog. VII.</i> Cod. Just. Coins.	Pamphilus. (On Syncell. and Theophan.)
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1044	291	8 Conference at Milan.	Trebell. Poll. Vopisc. Mamertini <i>Genethl.</i>	
1045	292	9 Constantius and Galerius Cæsars.	Cod. Justin.	
1046	268. 293	10 Carausius slain. Coins.	Claudius Eusthenius fl.	
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1049	296	13 Constantius recovers Britain.	(Arnobii <i>adv. gentes</i> .) Eusebius Cæsar.
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1054	270. 301	18 Kings of Persia.	Porphyril <i>Vita Plotini</i>	Petrus Alexandr.
1055	302	19 Triumph of Diocletian.	Cod. Justin.	Meletius. Tyrannus Antiochenus.
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1060	307	2 CONSTANTINI. Severus slain. LICINIUS.	Trebellius Pollio. Incerti <i>Panegyrr</i> . Coins.	Pamphilus.
1061	308	3 Maxentius cos. Alexander.	Helladius fl. Julianus sophista fl.	Pamphili et Eusebli <i>pro Origene</i> .
1062	272. 309	4 Sapor king of Persia.	Onasimus fl.
1063	310	5 Death of Maximian.	Eumenii <i>Panegyrr. Constantino</i>
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1065	312	7 Maxentius slain. Indictions.	Iamblichus fl. Aedesius. Sopater.	Methodius slain. Achilles.
1066	273. 313	8 Maximin ob. Diocletian ob.	Incerti <i>Panegyrr</i> . Codd. Just. Theodos.	Cæcilianus. Rheticius.
1067	314	9 War with Licinius.	Birth of Libanius. Cod. Theod. Cod. Just.
1068	315	10 Coins. Cod. Theodos.	Cod. Theodos.	Cod. Theodos.
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1078	276. 325	20 Vicennalia. Council of Nice.	P. Opt. Porphyrius. Cod. Theodos. ..	Eusebii <i>Chron.</i> (Syncellus. Theophanes.)
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1148	395	1 ARCAD. et HONOR. Theodos. ob. Rufinusslain.	Claudian fl. Priscus ob. Eunap. fl. Oribas.	Ambros. <i>Concio.</i> Augustin. Socrates.
1149	396	2 Alaric in Greece. Cod. Theod.	Claudianii <i>III cons. Hon. In Rufin.</i> Cod. Th.	Oros. fl. Scriptor mart. Pauli. Hieron.
1150	294. 397	3 Revolt of Gildo. Flaccilla born. Cod. Th.	Symmachus <i>Stilichoni.</i> Cod. Theod. ..	Martinus ob. Ambros. ob. Hier. <i>adv. Joann.</i>
1151	398	4 Death of Gildo.	Claud. <i>IV cons. Hon. Epith. Hon. Bell. Gild.</i>	Chrysostom succeeds Nectarius at CP.
1152	399	5 Fall of Eutropius. Cod. Th. Kings of Persia.	Claudianii <i>Theod. cons. Eutrop.</i> Cod. Th.	Severian. fl. Chrysost. in <i>Iudos</i> &c. Synes.
1153	400	6 Revolt and defeat of Gainas.	Claudianii <i>I Cons. Stilich.</i> Cod. Theod.	Asterius. Sulp. Sev. Palladius. Cod. Th.
1154	295. 401	7 Birth of Theodosius II. Cod. Theod.	Eusebius. Troilus. Cod. Theod.	Theophilus. (Cassianus.)
1155	402	8 Alaric enters Italy.	Claudianii <i>Bell. Get.</i> Cod. Theod.	Theophilus. Hieronymus. Innocent. Rom.
1156	403	9 Battle of Pollentia. Exile of Chrysostom.	Claud. <i>VI cons. Hon. Eunapii</i> hist. finis.	Epiphanius ob. Prudentius. Chrysost.
1157	404	10 Ravages of the Isaurians. Eudoxia ob. ..	(Claudianii <i>de Stilich.</i>) Cod. Theod. ..	Theophil. Hieron. 2nd exile of Chrysost.
1158	296. 405	11 The Isaurians. Radagaisus. Cod. Theod.	Cod. Theod.	Chrysostom at Cucusus. Arsacius ob.
1159	406	12 The Isaurians. The Vandals in Gaul.	Olympiodorus. Cod. Theod.	Chrysost. at Arabissus. Hieron. Vigilant.
1160	407	13 Quinquennalia. Constantine in Britain. ..	Troilus fl. Cod. Theod.	Chrysostom ob. Idatius.
1161	408	14 Arcadius ob. Stilicho slain.	Cod. Theodos.	Atticus CP. (Palladius.) Cod. Theod.
1162	297. 409	15. 2 THEODOSII II. Vandals in Spain.	Zosimi hist. finis. Proclus born. Cod. Th.	Hieron. <i>Ageruchia.</i> Celestius. Pelagius.
1163	410	16. 3 Capture of Rome. Alaric ob.	Cod. Theodos.	Cod. Theodos.
1164	411	17. 4 Death of Constantine.	Augustini <i>Collatio cum Donatistis.</i>	Annian. Panod. Augustin. Hieron. Cyril.
1165	412	18. 5 Jovinus. Ataulphus in Gaul. Cod. Th.	Cod. Theodos.	Pelagius. Celestius. Julianus.
1166	298. 413	19. 6 Jovinus and Heraclianus slain. Cod. Th.	Cod. Theodos.	

U. C.	OL. A. D.	2 EVENTS	3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
1167	414	20. 7 Ataulphus and Placidia. Pulcheria Aug.	Eunapius <i>et. 67.</i> Cod. Theod.	Cod. Theod.
1168	415	21. 8 Ataulphus slain. Cod. Theod.	Hypatia slain. Cod. Theod.	Orosii <i>contra Pelagium.</i> Augustin. <i>Hieron.</i>
1169	416	22. 9 Placidia restored. Attalus surrendered.	Rutilius Numatianus. Cod. Theod. ..	Augustin. Pelag. Oros. Atticus.
1170	299. 417	23. 10 Constantius and Placidia.	Cod. Theod.	Augustin. Orosii <i>hist. finis.</i>
1171	418	24. 11 Goths return to Gaul. Wallia ob.	Cod. Theod.	Pelagius and Celestius condemned.
1172	419	25. 12 Valentinian III born.	Cod. Theod.	(Augustini <i>Ep. 80.</i>) Chrysanthus ob.
1173	420	26. 13 Persian war. Asterius in Spain.	Cod. Theod.	Hieronimus ob. Palladii <i>Hist. Laus.</i>
1174	300. 421	27. 14 CONSTANTIUS Aug. ob.	Cod. Theod. Inscription.	(Palladius.) Cod. Theod.
1175	422	28. 15 Tricennalia. Eudoxia b. Peace with Persia	Cod. Theod.	
1176	423	29. 16 Honorius ob. Joannes. Eudocia Aug.	Cod. Theod.	Evagrius fl. Cod. Theod.
1177	424	17 Valentinian Caesar.	Codd. Justin. Theodos.	
1178	[301] 425	18. 1 VALENTINIANI III. Joannes slain. ..	Olympiod. <i>hist. finis.</i> Cod. Theod.	Philostorgii <i>hist. finis.</i> Atticus ob.
1179	426	19. 2 Patroclus slain. Cod. Theod.	Proclus. Theonas. Orion. Olymp. Heron.	Sisinnius. Philippus Sid. Augustine.
1180	427	20. 3 War with Bonifacius. Sisinnius ob.	Cod. Theod.	Idatius episcopus.
1181	428	21. 4 Aëtius in Gaul. Gunderic ob. Cod. Th.	Cod. Theod.	Nestorius.
1182	[302] 429	22. 5 The Vandals in Africa.	Proclus. Plutarch. Syrian. Lachar. Nicol.	Marius Merc. fl. Theodoret <i>hist. finis.</i>
1183	430	23. 6 Tricenn. Juthungi subdued. Vandalic war	Cod. Theod.	Augustine ob. Possideus.
1184	431	24. 7 Aëtius. Siege of Hippo. Council of Ephesus	Plutarchus ob. Syrianus. Hierocles.	Nestorius deposed. Idatius. Palladius.
1185	432	25. 8 Death of Bonifacius. Cod. Theod.	(Zosimus.)	Eucherii <i>Paranetico.</i> Petronius.
1186	[303] 433	26. 9 Peace in Gallicia.	Cod. Theod.	Cassianus fl. Paulus.
1187	434	27. 10 Honoria banished.	Cod. Theod.	Maximian ob. Vincentius <i>adv. her.</i>
1188	435	28. 11 Peace with Genserich. Aëtius.	Cod. Theod.	Cod. Theod.
1189	436	29. 12 Siege of Narbo. The Burgundians. ..	Cod. Theod.	
1190	[304] 437	30. 13 War with the Goths and Burgundians.	Proclus at Athens.	
1191	438	31. 14 Gothic war. Codex Theodosianus.	Ammonius poeta. Codex Theodosianus.	(Joann. Chrysost.) Paulus ob.
1192	439	32. 15 Peace with the Goths. Carthage taken.	Leges Novellæ et Cod. Just.	Julianus. Socratis Sozomeni <i>hist. finis.</i>
1193	440	33. 16 Aëtius in Gaul. Genserich.	Novellæ et Cod. Just.	Salviani <i>de Gubern.</i> Leo Romanus.
1194	[305] 441	34. 17 Vandalic war. The Huns.	Novellæ et Cod. Just. Cyrus cos.	
1195	442	35. 18 War with the Huns. Peace with Genserich	Novellæ et Cod. Just.	
1196	443	36. 19 Theodosius in Asia. Merobaud. in Spain.	Novellæ et Cod. Just.	The Manichees. Leo. Sozomen.
1197	444	37. 20 Paulinus slain.	Novellæ et Cod. Just. Coins.	Theodoret. (Evagrius.) Leo.
1198	[306] 445	38. 21 Novellæ.	Novellæ.	Prosperi Chron. Victor. The Manichees.
1199	446	39. 22 Vitus in Spain. The Britons.	Novellæ. Cod. Just.	Leonis <i>Ep. 13.</i>
1200	447	40. 23 War with Attila.	Leges Novellæ.	Eutyches. Leo.
1201	448	41. 24 Attila. Rechiarus.	Priscus. Leges Novellæ.	Synod of CP. against Eutyches. Leo.
1202	[307] 449	42. 25 Embassies to Attila.	Sidon. Apollinar. Novell. Cod. Just.	Council at CP. <i>Ἀπορρηχὶ σίνεδος.</i> Leo.
1203	450	26. 1 MARCIANI. Theodos. ob.	Novell. Cod. Just.	Leonis <i>Ep. 48. 49 &c.</i>
1204	451	27. 2 Battle of Chalons.	Priscus. Novell. Cod. Just.	Council of Chalcedon.
1205	452	28. 3 Attila plunders Italy. Torismond ob. ..	Priscus in Egypt. Proterius. Nov. Cod. Just.	Leo. Cod. Just. de Fide.
1206	[308] 453	29. 4 Pulcheria ob. Attila ob.	Hyperichius fl.	Leo. Proterius.
1207	454	30. 5 Aëtius slain.	Novell. Cod. Justin.	Leonis <i>Ep. 99 &c.</i> Proterii <i>ad Leon.</i>
1208	455	6 Valentinian slain. AVITUS.	Novellæ. Coins.	Prosperi Chron. (Marii Chron.) Leo.
1209	456	7 War in Spain. Avitus deposed.	Sidonii <i>Carm. VII paneg. in Avitum.</i> ..	Philippus ob. Eucher. fl. [Prosp. Tiro.]
1210	[309] 457	Marcian ob. MAJORIANUS.	Candidi <i>hist.</i>	Victorii Aquitani <i>Can. Pasch.</i> Leo.
1211	458	2 LEONIS. Novell. Earthquake at Antioch.	Sidonii <i>Carm. V Majoriano Aug.</i>	Museus. Euthalius. Leo. Novell.
1212	459	3 Peace between Majorian and Theoderic. ..	Novell. Cod. Justin. Ricimeres cos.	Isaac Antiochen. Leonis <i>Ep. 136.</i>
1213	460	4 Treaty with Genserich.	Lachares. Cod. Just. Novell. Coins.	Captivity of Idatius. Leon. <i>Ep. 137 &c.</i>
1214	[310] 461	5 Majorian ob. SEVERUS.	Sidonius at Arelate.	Hilarus Romanus.
1215	462	6 Genserich.	Jacobus medicus fl.	Hilari <i>Ep. 5 &c.</i>
1216	463	7 Ægidius defeats the Goths.	Coins of Severus.	Prosper fl. Novell. Hilari <i>Ep. 9.</i>
1217	464	8 Death of Ægidius.	Novellæ. Cod. Justin.	Hilari <i>Ep. 11.</i>
1218	[311] 465	9 Severus ob.	Novellæ. Cod. Justin.	Hilari <i>Ep. 2.</i>
1219	466	10 Euric succeeds Theoderic.	Sidonius at Rome.	[Theodoret.] Cod. Just.
1220	467	11 ANTHEMIUS.	Sidonii <i>Carm. II Anthemio.</i>	Samuel Edess. fl.
1221	468	12 War with Genserich. Marcellinus slain. ..	Cod. Justin. Coins.	Idatii Chron. Simplicius Romanus.
1222	[312] 469	13 Denzic defeated. Zeno in Thrace.	Cod. Justin.	Cod. Just.
1223	470	14 Euric occupies Arelate.	Cod. Justin.	Gennadius episcopus CP. fl.

U. C.	OL. A. D.	2 EVENTS	3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
1224	471	15 Aspar slain.	Priscus. Cod. Justin.	Acacius succeeds Gennadius. Cod. Just.
1225	472	16 Anthemius slain. Ricimer ob. OLYBRIUS ob.	Coins of Olybrius.	
1226	[313] 473	17 GLYCERIUS Augustus.	Malchi hist. Coins of Glycérius.	
1227	474	NEPOS. Euric at Arverna. Leo ob.	Nestoriani Chron. finis. Coins. Cod. Just.	
1228	475	2 ZENONIS. ROMUL. AUGUST. Flight of Zeno	Candidus. Cod. Justin.	Gelasius Cyzicenus.
1229	476	3 End of the Western Empire.	Coins.	Simplicii Ep. 4 &c.
1230	[314] 477	4 Return of Zeno. Genseric ob.	Malchus on Odoacer and Nepos. Cod. Just.	Cod. Just. Simplicii Ep. 8.
1231	478	5 The two Theoderici.	Cod. Justin.	Theodulus. Simplicii Ep. 9 &c.
1232	479	6 Revolt of Marcian. Sabinianus.	Eustathii hist.	
1233	480	7 Nepos slain.	Cod. Justin.	
1234	[315] 481	8 Death of Theoderic son of Triarius.		
1235	482	9 Clovis. Theoderic. Kings of Persia.		Simplicii Ep. 2. 16. 17. 18.
1236	483	10 Theoderic. Edict of Huneric.		Felix Romanus. Eugenius fl.
1237	484	11 Theoderic cos. Revolt of Illus. Huneric ob.	Pamprepius. Eclipse. Cod. Justin. ..	Collatio habita Carthagine.
1238	[316] 485	12 Death of Euric.	Death of Proclus. Marini <i>Vita Procli</i> .	
1239	486	13 Cabades king of Persia.	Cod. Justin.	Joannes Antiochenus.
1240	487	14 Theoderic. Odoacer defeats the Rugi.		
1241	488	15 Illus and Leontius slain.	Pamprepius slain.	Felices Ep. 7. Victoris Vit. <i>de pers. Vand.</i>
1242	[317] 489	16 Theoderic enters Italy.	Cod. Justin.	
1243	490	17 Theoderic in Italy.	Cod. Justin.	Felices Ep. 14. Theodulus.
1244	491	Death of Zeno. Theoderic.	Joann. Lyd. Malch. Candid. Eustath.	Reckoning of Theophanes.
1245	492	2 ANASTASII. Isaurian war.	Nicolaus. Cod. Justin.	Gelasius Romanus.
1246	[318] 493	3 Odoacer slain.	[Cassiodorus.]	Gelasii Ep. 5. 7. Gennadius fl.
1247	494	4 Earthquakes.	Timotheus Gazæus.	Gelasii Ep. 15. 10. 11. 12.
1248	495	5		Gelasii Ep. 13.
1249	496	6 Isaurian war. Clovis. Avitus.	Cod. Justin. Coins of Theoderic.	Euphem. deposed. Macedon. Anastas. Avit.
1250	[319] 497	7 Isaurian war ended.	Cassiodorus.	Aviti Ep. Anastasii Ep. Fulgentius fl.
1251	498	8 Longinus slain.		Symmachus Romanus.
1252	499	9 Victory of the Bulgarians.	Cod. Justin.	
1253	500	10 Theoderic. Gundebald.	Isidorus fl. (see <i>Additions &c.</i>)	Basilius Cilix.
1254	[320] 501	11 Cabades king of Persia.	Laws of the Burgundians.	Avitus Viennensis.
1255	502	12 Persian war.	Cod. Justin.	
1256	503	13 Persian war.	Eustathii hist. finis.	
1257	504	14 Persian war.		
1258	[321] 505	15 Peace with Persia.	Cod. Justin.	Eugenius ob.
1259	506	16	Cassiodorus.	Concilium Agathense.
1260	507	17 Defeat and death of Alaric.	(Malalas quoted.)	
1261	508	18 War of Theoderic and Clovis.	Cassiodorus.	Dissensions of the Churches.
1262	[322] 509	19	Cassiodorus.	
1263	510	20 Cod. Just.	Boëthius. Cassiodorus.	Ennodius fl.
1264	511	21 Theoderic governs Spain. Clovis ob.	Jo. Lyd. Agap. Christod. Cassiodor.	Conc. Aurel. Macedonius banished.
1265	512	22 The Heruli.		Severus succeeds Flavianus.
1266	[323] 513	23 Cod. Just.		
1267	514	24 Revolt of Vitalianus.	Cassiodorus cos.	Hormisdas Romanus.
1268	515	25 The Huns. Ariadne ob. Eutharicus.		Macedonius ob.
1269	516	26 Sigismund king of Burgundia.		
1270	[324] 517	27 The Getæ.		Avitus Viennensis.
1271	518	Anastasius ob. Justinus.	Coins. Cassiodorus.	Synod of CP.
1272	519	2 JUSTINI. Eutharicus consul.	Cassiodori <i>Chronicon</i>	Paulus Antiochenus.
1273	520	3 Vitalianus slain.		Basilius Cilix. Epiphanius CP.
1274	[325] 521	4		Paulus Antiochenus.
1275	522	5 Tzathus king of the Lazi.		
1276	523	6 Sigismund ob. Thrasamund ob.	Boëthius.	Joannes Romanus.
1277	524	7 Chlodomeres slain.	Boëthius slain.	
1278	[326] 525	8 Earthquakes. Symmachus slain.	(Damascii <i>Vita Isidori</i> .)	Joannes at CP.
1279	526	9 Earthquake at Antioch. Theoderic ob. ..	Joannes rhetor. Cassiod. Procopius.	Felix Rom. Euphrasius ob.
1280	527	1 JUSTINIANI. Justinus ob.	Agapetus diac. Coins of Justin.	Ephraimius Antiochenus.

U.C.	OL. A.D.	2 EVENTS	3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
1281	528	2 War with Persia. Cod. Just.	(Malalas.) Codex Justinianus.	
1282	[327] 529	3 Persian war. Revolt of Samaria.	Codex Justinianus.	
1283	530	4 Campaign of Belisarius. Mundo.	Jornandes. Coins of Gothic kings.	Bonifacius Romanus.
1284	531	5 Persian war. Cabades ob.	Simplicius. Damascius. Isidorus.	Aprigius fl.
1285	532	6 The sedition <i>vika</i>	Tribonian. Anthemius. Isidorus.	Bonifacius ob. Joannes Rom.
1286	[328] 533	7 Peace with Chosroes. Armament to Africa.	Procopius. Cassiodorus.	
1287	534	8 Gelimer surrenders. Cod. Justin.	Marcellin. Cassiod. Petrus. Cod. Just.	Justinianus. Justus. Liberatus.
1288	535	9 Gothic war.	Cassiodorus.	Liberatus fl. Agapetus Romanus.
1289	536	10 Gothic war. Witiges. Council of Jerusalem.	Hermolaus. Procopius. Simplicius. ..	Menas. Silverius. Concil. CP. Hieromol
1290	[329] 537	11 Belisarius besieged in Rome.	Procopius. Justiniani Novellæ.	Vigilius Romanus.
1291	538	12 Witiges retires from Rome.	Procopius Justin. Novellæ.	Concilium Aurelianense.
1292	539	13 Milan taken. Theudebert.	Petrus Thessalon. Procopius. Just. Nov.	
1293	540	14 Witiges conveyed to CP. Chosroes.	Procopius. (Hezychius Milesius.)	Evagrius. Vigilius Romanus.
1294	[330] 541	15 Totilas. Chosroes.	Justiniani Novellæ.	Concilium Aurelianense.
1295	542	16 Success of Totilas. Chosroes.	Justiniani Novellæ.	Evagrius.
1296	543	17 Totilas. War in Africa.	Justiniani Novellæ.	Vigilius Romanus.
1297	544	18 Totilas. Belisarius. Chosroes.	Justiniani Novellæ.	
1298	[331] 545	19 Totilas. Truce with Chosroes. Gontharis	Justiniani Novellæ.	Vigilius Romanus. Facundus fl.
1299	546	20 Capture of Rome by Totilas.	Justiniani Novellæ.	Vigilius Romanus.
1300	547	21 The 13th year of the Gothic war, from Apr.	Justiniani Novellæ.	Vigilius at CP.
1301	548	22 Totilas. Belisarius. Theudebert. ....	.....	Cosmas Indicopleustes.
1302	[332] 549	23 Second capture of Rome by Totilas. ....	.....	Vigilius Rom. Concilium Aurelianense.
1303	550	24 Germanus ob. The Sclaveni.	Petrus Thessalon.	Synod of Mopsuesta.
1304	551	25 Truce with Persia. Narses. The Lombards.	Jornaudis <i>de regn. success.</i>	Cleri Italiæ epistola.
1305	552	26 Totilas slain. War in Colchis. Menas ob.	Jornandis <i>Getica.</i>	Vigilius Romanus.
1306	[333] 553	27 Teias slain. Fifth General Council.	Jo. Lydus. Agathias. Jo. Epiphan.	Vigilius Romanus.
1307	554	28 Narses in Italy. Mermereos ob.	Agathias.	[Concilium Arelatense.] Vigilius.
1308	555	29 Narses. War in Lazica. ....	.....	Pelagius Rom. Liberatus. Victor Tun.
1309	556	30 War in Colchis. ....	.....	Pelagius Romanus. Victor Tun.
1310	[334] 557	31 Treaty with Chosroes. Earthquake.	Isidorus.	
1311	558	32 Pestilence. The Tzani. Childebert ob.		
1312	559	33 The Huns.	Procopii <i>Anecdota.</i> Agathias.	
1313	560	34 Chramnus put to death by Clothaire. ....	.....	Pelagius ob. Joannes III.
1314	[335] 561	35 Clothaire ob. ....	.....	Martinus fl.
1315	562	36 Success of Narses in Italy.	Cassiod. Petrus. Menander.	Reckoning of Chron. Pasch.
1316	563	37 The Moors. Belisarius.	Malalas. Petrus Thessalon.	Eutychius CP. Victor Tun.
1317	564	38	Petrus Thessalon.	Victor Tun. before Justinian.
1318	[336] 565	39 Belisarius ob. Justinianus ob. ....	.....	Eutychius. Reckoning of Theophanes.
1319	566	2 JUSTINI II. The Gepidæ.	Justini Novellæ. Corippus.	Victor Tununensis ends.
1320	567	3 Narses deprived of his command.	Theophanes Byzant.	(Theodosius Alexandrinus.)
1321	568	4 The Lombards in Italy.	Theophanes Byzant.	
1322	[337] 569	5 Gothic kings of Spain. Zemarchus. ....	.....	Joannes Biclariensis.
1323	570	6 Gregorius Antiochenus. ....	.....	Venantius Fortunatus.
1324	571	7 Revolt of the Armenians.	Theophanes Byzant.	
1325	572	8 Persian war.	Justini Novellæ. ..	Concilium Bracarense.
1326	[338] 573	9 Persian war. Alboin ob.	Cassiodorus æt. 93.	Joannes III ob.
1327	574	10 The Avars. Tiberius Cæsar. The Lombards.	.....	Gregorius Tur. fl. Benedictus Rom.
1328	575	11 Three years' truce. Justinian. Sigibert ob.	Cassiodorus ob.	
1329	576	12 Justinian repulsed.	Menander de Turcis.	
1330	[339] 577	13 Campaigns of Mauricius.	Lapis apud Noris.	Eutychius of CP. restored.
1331	578	1 TIBERII. Justin ob. Kings of Persia. ..	Agathias. Joannes Epiphan.	Benedictus ob. Eulogius fl.

Page 2 A. D. 15 col. 2 line 3 for 19^d read 18^d

6. 21, 2 l. 8 *Treviros* r. *Treveros*

8. 23, 2 l. 3 *XIV Kal.* r. *XV Kal.*

15. 30, 4 l. 8 *supplicies* r. *suppliciiis*

16. 32, 2 l. 30 *σωτήριον* r. *σωτήριον*

19. 33, 4 l. 14 *abolita* r. *abolita*

20. 37, 2 l. 7—9 for "The numbers—A. D. 37" read "But the numbers of Dio 77^y 4^m 9^d from Nov. 16 B. C. 42 (conf. Dionem 57. 18 F. H. III p. 214) will terminate at March 24, and 22^y 7^m 7^d from Aug. 19 A. D. 14 inclusive will be completed at March 25 A. D. 37."

24. 41, 2 l. 3 *IX Kal. Feb.* r. *X Kal. Feb.*

24. 41, 2 l. 3 after 3^y 10^m 8^d add "His reign being reckoned exclusive of the day of his death."

31. 47, 3 l. 15 *ε' και δ' και* r. *ε' και κ' και*

36. 53, 2 l. 4 Dec. 15 r. Dec. 14

37. 54, 4 l. 11 conf. a. 66 r. conf. a. 65

39. 55, 3 l. 20 *Afer* r. *Aper*

52. 68, 2 l. 8 omit "this being a bissextile year"

54. col. 2 l. 7 24^d r. 23^d

65. 79, 4 l. 7 A. D. 62 r. A. D. 61

66. 79, 2 l. 10 6^d r. 7^d

68. 81, 2 l. 13 21^d r. 22^d

Ibid. l. 15 14^d r. 15^d

73. 88, 4 l. 8 *angusti clavus* r. *angusticlavius*

84. 98, 2 l. 14 *εν* r. *εν*

85. 98, 4 l. 30 for "see col. 1" read "Fast. apud Gesner. ad Plin. Ep. VIII. 14, 12."

95. 109, 4 l. 5 a. 62 r. a. 61

111. 124, 3 l. 1 *Biblius* r. *Byblius*

121. 133, 4 l. 3 a. 148] r. a. 148. 3]

126. 138, 2 l. 24 16^d—29^d r. 17^d—30^d

126. 139, 2 l. 5 *Parthia. coss.* r. *Parthia. cos.*

131. 143, 3 l. ult. *εν* r. *εκ*

135. 145, 3 l. 17 after *τα την* insert [lege *τω την*]

141. 151, 4 a. 141 r. a. 141. 3.

148. 161, 2 l. 33 16^d r. 17^d

161. 168, 3 l. 36 after "Ibid." add *ο δ' ανηρ ουτος* [sc. *Θεόδωρος*]

162. 169, 2 l. 35. 36 for 8^y 10^m—39^y 1^m read 7^y 10^m—37^y 1^m

169. 173, 4 l. 2 [A. D. 158] r. [A. D. 156]

Ibid. l. ult. 153 r. 151

181. 181, 3 l. 4 *κατεσκευασάντων* r. *κατασκευασάντων*.

Ibid. 181, 4 l. 6 A. D. 179—A. D. 178 r. A. D. 178—

A. D. 177.

Ibid. l. 9 two years. r. three years

187. 189, 3 l. 13 *Ἑλλας* r. *Ἑλλάς*

189. 191, 3 l. 15 *τω* r. *τω*

202. 198, 2 l. 20 a. 198] r. a. 199]

211. 203, 4 l. 21 a. 205 add 206

Page 215 A. D. 206 col. 3 line 24 *εσσηγκότα* r. *εσσηγκότα*

218. 211, 2 l. 16. 17 for "His reign &c. But from" read "His reign to Feb. 4 A. D. 211 was 17^y 8^m 4^d or 18 years current. But from"

222. 214, 2 l. 2 *Alemanni* r. *Alamanni*

224. 214, 2 l. 6 *Alemanni* r. *Alamanni*

228. 217, 2 l. 5 for "are 6^y" r. "are, as Dio reckons, 6^y" And after *ήμερας δ'* add "for as Dio reckoned *ήμερας τέσσαρας* from the 4th to the 8th of April, he would reckon *μήνας δύο και ημέρας τέσσαρας* from the 4th Feb. to the 8th of April."

230. 218, 2 l. 15 11th of June r. 10th of June

240. 227, 2 l. 12 for "fourth year" read "close of the 4th or beginning of the 5th year."

248. 235, 2 l. 22 Feb. 1—Feb. 10 r. Jan. 31—Feb. 9

Ibid. l. 32 Feb. 10 r. Feb. 9

252. 238, 2 l. 36. 44 Feb. 10—Feb. 10 r. Feb. 9—Feb. 9

269. 250, 4 l. 3 [Feb. 21 r. [Jan. 21

271. 251, 4 l. 5 June 4 r. June 5

273. col. 4 l. 27. 28 "birth at 357. conf. a. 356" r. "birth at 257. conf. a. 357"

277. 254, 3 l. 2 a. 266 r. a. 266. 2

279. 256, 3 l. ult. a. 255 r. a. 255. 2

285. 260, 4 l. 9 for "at the close of" r. "in"

287. 261, 4 l. 22 a. 279] r. a. 278]

296. col. 2 l. 42 after "two days" add (for *triduo* will express the third day current)

311. 275, 3 l. 5 add this paragraph "The 6th tribunician year of *Aurelian* was current at his death. See the coins quoted below. It had commenced therefore before March 271. Whence we infer that his tribunician years, like those of his predecessors from *Marcus* to *Gallienus*, were dated from *Kal. Jan.* Hence it follows that in this inscription either the tribunician year or the consulship is erroneously marked."

320. 282, 2 l. ult. Aug. 19 r. Aug. 18

325. 284, 4 l. 19 a. 309 r. a. 308

332. 291, 2 l. 18 for "Ap. 1—therefore these" read "March 31 A. D. 291, and on April 1 these"

336. 293, 2 l. 6 Ap. 1 r. March 31

Ib. 295, 2 l. penult. *Seq.* r. *Seq.*

338. 295, 2 l. 3 Sept. 17 r. Sept. 16

345. 301, 4 l. ult. a. 324 r. a. 312. 321

346. 303, 2 l. 20 283) r. 283. 4)

358. 310, 2 l. 18 a. 392 r. a. 292

362. col. 2 l. 11 for "the Eusebian year one year too low" read "the Eusebian year is right."

363. col. 3 l. 30 a. 354 r. a. 355. 2

Ibid. l. 38 A. D. 362 r. A. D. 363.

369. 315, 3 l. penult. [leg. *A. IV* read [lege *A. IV*

373. 321, 4 l. 22 "Feb." r. "Feb. or March"

Page 386 A. D. 331 col. 2 line 14 τῷ r. τὸ
 390. 335, 2 l. 24 *Anniabalianus* r. *Annibalianus*
 392. 335, 2 l. 10 334] r. 334. 4]
 395. 337, 4 l. 5 for "the 8th month of" read "the 8th month according to Eusebius, the 11th month according to Hieronymus, of"
 399. 338, 4 l. 26 μέγος r. μέγας
 401. 340, 4 l. 2 τῶδε r. τῶδε
 416. 350, 3 l. 16 ἐπὶ τῷ r. ἐπὶ τῷ
 418. col. 2 l. 35 for "eleven months and seven days" read "nine months and twenty-five days"
 427. 354, 4 l. 8 munere r. munera
 433. 356, 4 l. 16 A. D. 342] r. A. D. 341]
 446. col. 2 l. 12 5 days r. 4 days
 448. 362, 2 l. 18 ἐνθειας r. εὐθειας
 456. col. 2 l. ult. 23^d r. 24^d
 457. col. 3 l. 11 διάπλου, μυρίας δὲ r. διάπλου μυρίας δὲ
 459. col. 3 l. 31 ἤλθει r. ἤλθες
 464. 365, 2 l. 36 *Siliciæ* r. *Siciliæ*
 471. 373, 3 l. 15 Σκυθαις r. Σκύθαις.
 474. col. 2 l. 24. 25 "two years—[A. D. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$]" r. "two or three years—[A. D. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$]"
 489. 376, 4 l. 8 "393. conf. a." r. "402: conf. a. 403"
 507. 384, 4 l. ult. metra r. metro
 515. col. 4 l. 34 for "10 days current" read "8 days, excluding both extremes"
 515. 387, 4 l. 45 after "49 days before" insert "(for the whole period was ἐκτὰ ἐβδομάδες ἡμερῶν: Sozomen. VII. 14)"
 517. 387, 4 l. 8 Τιμοθέον r. Τιμοθέου
 527. col. 4 l. 32 for "near 60" r. "61"
 532. 395, 2 l. 35 for "two days" r. "one day"
 535. col. 4 l. 1 a. 389 r. a. 389. 3
 541. 397, 4 l. 9 after *obtulimus* &c. add as follows: "The work on *Pauli ad Ephesios* is placed by other notices at 18 years before A. D. 402: conf. a. which would carry back that work to 385. But it was written in his solitude: in *solitudine* præf. p. 160 B. After he had seen *Didymus* at Alexandria: præf. p. 160 C *Nuper—Alexandriam perrexi ut viderem Didymum et ab eo in Scripturis omnibus quæ habebam dubia sciscitarer*. Therefore not before the year 386. Whence we collect that these three numbers, 10 and 18 and 13 years, are used in a general and not in a precise and accurate sense. The first period was more than 10 years, the second less than 18, the third less than 13."
 553. col. 4 l. 15 omit [A. D. 385]
 Ibid. l. 18. 19 for "The 18th—402" read "But the *comm.* in *Ephesios* was at the earliest not before A. D. 386: conf. a. 397. from whence the 18 years would be A. D. 403."
 563. col. 4 l. 35. 36 for "June 25—nearly 17 months" read "June 27—more than 16 months"
 570. 408, 2 l. 23 15^d—14^d—r. 16^d—15^d

Page 585 A. D. 413 col. 4 line 24 omit "a. 421"
 Ibid. l. 38. 39 for "*Julianus*—conf. a." read "Compare A. D. 439."
 586. 414, 2 l. 11. 12 for "which coincides—a. 410" read "But as his first year began at the close of 410 (conf. a.) his 4th commenced at the close of 413 and was still current in January 414 at the time of this marriage."
 593. 416, 4 l. 12 *adversam* r. *adversum*
 602. 423, 2 l. 4 29^d—10^d r. 30^d—11^d
 605. 425, 3 l. 6 διασχίδαζε r. διασκιδαζε
 606. 426, 2 l. 1 *Valent. III* 3 r. *Valent. III* 2
 607. 426, 4 l. 15 401. 408] r. 401. 3. 408. 3]
 613. col. 4 l. 45 426 r. 427
 634. 447, 2 l. 24 after "*tertia feria*" add "Read *X Kal. Januar.* Calvisius assigns this eclipse to Tuesday Dec. 23 A. D. 447."
 638. 450, 2 l. 11 τελευτᾷ r. τελευτῇ
 640. 450, 2 l. 7 27^d r. 28^d
 645. 452, 3 l. 11 προσχεῖν r. προσσχύν
 649. 453, 4 l. penult. after *Pascha Domini cum IV Kal. Apr.* insert [*lege II Kal. April.*]
 650. 455, 2 l. 38 8^m 6^d r. 8^m 14^d
 651. 455, 4 l. 22 *factum* r. *factam*
 655. 456, 4 l. 8 July 24 r. August 24
 656. 457, 2 l. 21 Ασπαρος r. Ασπαρος
 658. 458, 2 l. 36 after *moritur* &c. add "For *die IV feria* we must also read either *V Id. Junias die II feria* sc. Monday June 9 A. D. 458, or *III Id. Junias die IV feria* sc. Wednesday June 11 A. D. 458. The extant numbers agree neither with 457 (when June 9th was on Sunday) nor with 458."
 666. 465, 2 l. 4 for ἡμέρα δ' ἰνδικτιῶνος γ' read "ἡμέρα δ' [*lege ε'*] ἰνδικτιῶνος γ'. As Sept. 2 in 465 was on the 5th day of the week, we may read ἡμέρα ε'."
 Ibid. l. penult. 5 days r. 4 days
 676. 472, 2 l. 35 for 5^m 2^m 29^d r. 5^m 3^m
 692. 479, 2 l. 40 *Sebastianus* r. *Sabinianus*
 711. 493, 3 l. 2 a. 527 r. a. 526
 712. 496, 2 l. 14 "till 499" r. "till 497"
 717. 500, 3 insert the following, omitted through mistake: "*Isidorus* was the successor of *Marinus*: *Damascius* apud Photium Cod. 242 p. 1065 *ἔπεισε τὸν Ἰσιδώρου ὁ Μαρῖνος δέξασθαι τὸ ψήφισμα τῆς διαδοχῆς, καὶ ἐψηφίσθη διάδοχος ἐπ' ἀξιώματι μᾶλλον ἢ πράγματι τῆς Πλατωνικῆς ἐξηγήσεως*. p. 1036 *Μαρῖνος ὁ Πρόκλου διάδοχος, ὁ καὶ Ἰσιδώρου (μετὰ καὶ ἄλλων) τῶν Ἀριστοτέλους λόγων διδάσκαλος* [cf. Suid. *Μαρῖν.* p. 2400]. And the preceptor of *Damascius*: Ibid. p. 1029. Conf. a. 525. He conversed with *Proclus*, who died in 485: Idem Ibid. p. 1045 ὁ Πρόκλος ἐθαύμαζε τὸ Ἰσιδώρου πρόσωπον ὡς ἔνθεν ἦν καὶ πλήρες εἶσω φιλοσόφου ζωῆς. conf. p. 1068. Idem p. 1069 ὁ δὲ Μαρῖνος καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ Πρόκλος οὐ τῇ ἐτέρᾳ μόνον ἀλλ' ἀμφοῖν τοῖν χερσίν τοῦ Ἰσιδώρου περιείχοντο. He was an

Alexandrian : Damasc. apud Photium p. 1028. 1029. Suidas Συριανός p. 3464 A Ἰσίδωρος ὁ φιλόσοφος, ὃς φησι Δαμάσκιος, πάντα τὰ τῶν παλαιῶν ἐξετάζων οὐκ ἀνίει πρὸς τὸ ἀκριβέστατον προσείχε δὲ τὸν νοῦν ἐς τὰ μάλιστα μετὰ Πλάτωνα τῷ Ἰαμβλίχῳ καὶ τοῖς Ἰαμβλίχου φίλοις δὴ καὶ ὁπαδοῖς [conf. Damascium apud Phot. p. 1033] ὃν ἀριστον εἶναι δι᾽ ὅσυχρινετο τὸν ἑαυτοῦ πολίτην Συριανόν, τὸν Πρόκλου διδάσκαλον. But Syrianus was an Alexandrian : Suid. Ibid. Συριανός Ἀλεξανδρεὺς. The marriage of *Isidorus* with *Domna* is mentioned by Damascius apud Phot. p. 1073. He died in the reign of *Theoderic* : conf. a. 525. and therefore before 526. *Isidorus* the preceptor of *Damascius* is confounded by some with two other *Isidori*. 1 He is mistaken by some, as by Cousin prolegom. ad Proclum p. xxii, for a former *Isidorus* the husband of *Hypatia* in 415. Brucker H. Phil. tom. 2 p. 345 has shewn that this is an error. But there is no need with Brucker for rejecting altogether the account that the husband of *Hypatia* was named *Isidorus*. 2 Brucker tom. 2 p. 345. 347 (who is followed by Gibbon Vol. 7 p. 153. 154 notes) supposes that the preceptor of *Damascius* visited Persia in the reign of *Chosroes*. But the companion of *Damascius* in Persia (conf. a. 531) was *Isidorus* of Gaza, who was still living in 533; his preceptor was of *Alexandria*, and was already dead before 526. Cousin proleg. ad Proclum l. c. confounds all the three, and supposes the same person to have been the husband of *Hypatia* in 415, the disciple of *Marinus* in 485, and the companion of *Simplicius* and the rest in 533."

Referred to in the Tables at 536.

Page 722 A. D. 507 col. 2 line 3 after *et* insert [lege ei]

724. 507, 2 l. ult. A. D. 496 r. A. D. 498.

732. 515, 2 l. 20 omit [conf. a. 506]

740. 523, 2 l. 11 *Thrasamundo* r. *Trasamundo*

Ibid. 524, 2 l. 1 *III Id. Jul.* r. *VII Id. Jul.*

742. 525, 2 l. 1 *VIII Id. Jul.* r. *VII Id. Jul.*

Page 752 A. D. 530 col. 2 line 21 for *Belisarius* read *Rufinus*

761. 534, 2 l. 11 for *patriciatu* read *magisterium*

Ibid. l. 16 for *Theodahadi* r. *Theodahadi Witigis*

767. 536, 3 l. 23 after tom. I p. 80 insert "Buhle however at p. 297 p. 311 gives the right account."

769. 536, 3 insert as follows : "*Cassiodori Var. X. 31 Universis Gothis Vitigis rex.* He announces his election."

769. 538, 3 before l. 1 insert this paragraph.

"*Cassiodori Var. XII. 16 Canonicario. Per indictionem primam* [commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 537] *in diecesi tua possessore te precipimus admonere &c. XII. 22 Provincialibus Istria Senator pf. p.* Written *præsentē prima indictione.* XII. 27 *Datio episcopo Mediolanensi Senator pf. p.* Providing against the famine which prevailed in this year : *Petimus ut de horreis Ticinensibus et Dertonensibus panici speciem, sicut a principe jussum est, tertiam portionem esurienti populo—distrahi sub nostra ordinatione faciatis.* Conf. Paulum Diac. XVII p. 570. This letter may be referred to the beginning of 538, before the siege of Milan."

771. 539, 3 l. 11 Βελισαρίῳ r. Βελισαρίῳ

776. 541, 2 l. 11 after *peragit* add "Perhaps however Jornandes wrote *Totila qui Badiula.*"

782. 545, 1 l. 2 after "col. 3" add "Vigilii ep. 7. 8. 9 : see col. 4."

784. 546, 1 l. 4 after "123" add "Vigilii ep. 10 : see col. 4."

790. 550, 1 l. 4 after "Chron. Pasch." add "Acta Concil. see col. 4."

796. 552, 2 l. 22 ἡμαγμένα r. ἡμαγμένα

799. 552, 4 l. 16 for *decessor noster, papa* read *decessor noster papa*

807. 556, 4 l. ult. for A. D. 563 r. A. D. 564

813. 560, 4 l. ult. for 3 days r. 4 days

840. 578, 2 l. 17 for conf. a. 566. 4 r. conf. a. 565. 4.

I take this opportunity of correcting two passages in the second Volume of the *Fasti Hellenici*, which have been left unaltered in the last edition.

Introd. p. xlii note col. 1 line 30 "He was slain at Samos" &c. Correct that passage in the following manner. "*Charminus* was slain, according to the interpretation of *Palmerius*, at Samos together with the noted *Hyperbolus* (Thucyd. VIII. 73) in the spring of B. C. 411 towards the end of the year of *Callias*; although that passage is more justly understood by *Duker* ad loc. to mean that *Hyperbolus* was slain *Charmini voluntate auxilio et consilio*; so that the death of *Charminus* himself is not recorded by *Thucydides*. It is a natural and probable interpretation of the allusion of the comic poet to suppose that the fact was recent and

the party still living; but *Palmerius*" &c.

Tables 356, 3 p. 139 l. 6 for "seated in the Chersonese" read "seated in Thrace." And after line 12 add this paragraph.

"The colony of *Callistratus* is named by *Scylax* p. 204 Δάτον πόλις Ἑλληνίς ἣν ᾤκισε Καλλίστρατος Ἀθηναῖος. *Zenobius* Adag. IV. 34 p. 315 Θάσος ἀγαθὴν.—Καλλίστρατος ὁ ῥήτωρ ἐκπεσὼν Ἀθήνηθεν ἐπεισε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους τὴν ἀντίπεραν γῆν οἰκῆσαι, λέγων ὅτι καὶ χρυσὰ μέταλλα ἔχει καὶ γῆν ἀφθόνον καὶ ὀλην ἀρίστην, καὶ ὅλος Θάσον ἀγαθῶν τὸν τόπον ἐκάλει. Quoted by *Vales.* ad *Ammian.* XXX. 4, 5. *Himerius* Or. 6 p. 498 alludes to this colony : ἦν γὰρ πόλις ἀρχαία καὶ πρὸ Φιλίππου Φίλιπποι, δῆμος Ἀττικὸς ἔργον Καλλίστρατου, τὴν φωνὴν ἀξίαν παρασχομένου τῆς πόλεως."

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Author Clinton, H.F.

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